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**CHAMBERS'S**  
**ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY**  
**OF THE**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**









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## P R E F A C E.

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THIS Work will, it is believed, supply the want, so long felt, of a Dictionary based on the etymological relations of words, and exhibiting the results of the latest philological research, at a price quite within the reach of every School.

The Dictionary contains the Etymology, Pronunciation, and Meanings of Words.

The Vocabulary contains every English word, with the exception of obsolete and very rare words, and technical terms not found in general literature. It includes, however, all the obsolete words that occur *in the Bible*. Great attention has been paid to the insertion of words in Natural History, Botany, Geology, Physics, Physiology, and other sciences, which of late have become more commonly the subject of study in schools. Numerous *Phrases* have also been introduced. Each uncompounded verb has its participles placed after it, and its past tense when different from the past participle, and exceptional plurals and adverbial forms are given.

The Arrangement of the words is *etymological*, while the alphabetical order is strictly preserved by means of references. Words derived from the same root, but with different affixes, are grouped together, the first word of each group being printed with a capital initial, and the derivatives under it with a small letter, while the groups themselves are separated from each other by a space.

The Pronunciation is exhibited in the simplest manner possible. The correct sound of every word is given by being written anew phonetically, thus obviating the use of a confusing array of marks. The syllabication and accentuation have also been carefully attended to, and different pronunciations given in cases where authorities are divided.

The Meanings are based on the root-ideas of the words, a plan not only logically correct, but calculated to give increased vividness to the conception. The primary meaning is given first (in italics), and the secondary meanings in the order of their logical connection with the primary one, different classes of meanings being separated by colons. The greatest care has been taken to express the meanings in the simplest language, a feature in respect to which this Dictionary will bear favourable comparison with any similar work.

Special attention has been paid to the definitions of the scientific and Technical terms, which will be found fully abreast of the present state of science, while they are expressed in the simplest language.



## EXPLANATIONS TO THE STUDENT.

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**The Arrangement of the Words.**—Every word is given in its *alphabetical* place, printed in Clarendon, and there its meanings, &c. will generally be found. In certain cases, however, the word is referred to another, under which it is explained in its relation to words derived from the same root. *Participles* are always placed after their verbs, and *adverbs* generally after their adjectives. When a word stands after another, with no meaning given, its meanings can be at once formed from those of the latter, by adding the signification of the affix: thus the meanings of *darkness* are obtained by prefixing the meaning of *ness*, *state of being*, to those of *dark*.

**The Pronunciation.**—The Pronunciation is given immediately after each word, by the word being spelled anew. In this new spelling, every consonant used has its ordinary unvarying sound, *none being employed having more than one sound*. The same sounds are always represented by the same letters, no matter how varied their actual spelling in the language. No consonant used has any mark attached to it, with the one exception of *th*, which is printed in common letters when sounded as in *thick*, but in italics when sounded as in *then*. *Unmarked vowels* have always their short sounds, as in *lad*, *led*, *lid*, *lot*, *but*, *book*. The *marked vowels* are shewn in the following line, which is printed at the bottom of each page—

fāte, fār; mē, hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōūn.

Where more than one pronunciation of a word is given, that which is placed first is the more accepted.

**The Spelling.**—When more than one form of a word is given, that which is placed first is the more usual spelling.

**The Meanings.**—The *primary meaning* of every word is given *first*, in italics. The word *literally* (lit.) before a meaning, signifies that that is the meaning according to the letter, though it is not now, and may never have been, in use in the language; the word *originally* (orig.), that the meaning following once existed, though now obsolete.

The other meanings are arranged in the order of their connection with the root idea, those nearer the literal meaning being placed first; and they are classified in groups, separated by colons.

*In B.*, before a meaning, signifies that it is used in the Bible in that special sense, though it does not imply that the other meanings of the word may not also be used there.





# CHAMBERS'S

## ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

### OF THE

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

#### A

#### abhorring

**A**, the indefinite article, is a contraction of *An*, used before words beginning with the sound of a consonant.

**Back**, a-bak', *adv.*, *on the back*; backwards; by surprise. [A.S. *on-bæc*, on or at the back.]

**Abacus**, ab'a-kus, *n.* a counting-frame or *table*; in *arch.*, the uppermost division of a column. [L.; Gr. *akx*, *akatos*, a board or table for reckoning on.]

**Aft**, a-baft', *adv.* or *prep.*, *on the aft* or hind part of a ship; behind. [A.S. *on*, and *baftan* (*beftan*), after, behind.] See **Aft**.

**Abandon**, a-ban'dun, *v.t.* orig. to place at the absolute *command* of a person, hence—to renounce all claim to the thing so placed; to give up; to forsake:—*pr.p.* abandoning; *pa.p.* abandoned ('dund). [Fr. *abandonner*—old Fr. *bandon*, command—Teut. *ban*, proclamation. See **Ban**.]

**Abandoned**, a-ban'dund, *adj.*, *given up*: very wicked.

**Abandonment**, a-ban'dun-ment, *n.*, *act of abandoning*: state of being given up.

**Abase**, a-bās', *v.t.*, *to bring low*; to cast down:—*pr.p.* abasing; *pa.p.* abased'. [Fr. *abaisser*, to bring low, from *bas*, low.] See **Base**.

**Abasement**, a-bās'ment, *n.*, *act of bringing low*: state of being brought low.

**Abash**, a-bash', *v.t.*, *to confuse with shame*:—*pr.p.* abashing; *pa.p.* abashed'. [Fr. *abaisser*, to lower or cast down—as if to cast down the countenance; comp. of *a* and *baisser*, to make low, from *bas*, low.]

**Abate**, a-bāt', *v.t.*, *to beat down*; to lessen.—*v.i.* to grow less:—*pr.p.* abating; *pa.p.* abat'ed. [Fr. *abattre*, to beat down—*battre*, to beat.] See **Beat**.

**Abatement**, a-bāt'ment, *n.*, *the act of abating*: the sum or quantity abated.

**Abattoir**, a-ba-twār', *n.* a slaughter-house. [Fr.—*abattre*, to beat or knock down.]

**Abba**, ab'a, *n.* in the Chaldee and Syriac languages, *a father*; figuratively, a superior.

**Abbot**, ab'ut, *n.*, *the father* or head of an abbey.—*fern.* *abbem*. [L. *abbas*, *abbatis*—Abba.]

**Abbacy**, ab'a-si, *n.*, *the office*, rights, and privileges of an *abbot*.

**abbess**, ab'es, *n.*, *the female superior* of a nunnery.

**abbey**, ab'e, *n.* a monastery presided over by an *abbot*; the church attached to it:—*pl.* *abbeya*.

**Abbreviate**, ab-brē-vi-āt, *v.t.* to make *brief* or short:—*pr.p.* abbreviating; *pa.p.* abbreviated. [L. *abbrevio*, -atum—*ab*, inten., *brevis*, short.]

**abbreviation**, ab-brē-vi-ā'shun, *n.*, *a shortening*; a part of a word put for the whole.

**abbreviator**, ab-brē-vi-ā-tor, *n.*, *one who abbreviates*.

**Abdicate**, ab-di-kāt, *v.t.* or *i. lit.* to *proclaim* one's self removed *from* a thing; to give up; to abandon:—*pr.p.* abdicating; *pa.p.* abdicated. [L. *ab*, from, *dico*, *dicatus*, to proclaim.]

**abdication**, ab-di-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of abdicating*: the renunciation of an office or of supreme power.

**Abdomen**, ab-dō'men, *n.* lower part of the belly. [L.]

**abdominal**, ab-dom'in-al, *abdominous*, ab-dom'in-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to the abdomen*.

**Abduce**, ab-dūs', *v.t.*, *to draw away from*:—*pr.p.* abducting; *pa.p.* abducted'. [L. *ab*, from, *duco*, *ductus*, to draw.]

**abduction**, ab-duk'shun, *n.*, *act of carrying away*, especially, of a person by fraud or force.

**Abed**, a-bed', *adv.*, *in bed*. [A.S. *on-bed*.]

**Aberrant**, ab-er-rant, *adj.*, *wandering from*. [L. *aberrans*, -antis—*ab*, from, *erro*, to wander.]

**aberration**, ab-er-rā'shun, *n.*, *a wandering*.

**Abet**, a-bet', *v.t.*, *to set on*; to incite by encouragement, or aid (used chiefly in a bad sense):—*pr.p.* abetting; *pa.p.* abett'ed. [old Fr. *abetter*, from *bet*! the cry used in setting dogs on their prey.]

**abettor**, a-bett'or, *n.*, *one who abets*.

**Abeyance**, a-bā'ans, *n.* lit. *expectation*; a state of suspension. [old Fr. *abayer*, to listen with the mouth open—*bacer*, to gape. See **Abash**.]

**Abhor**, ab-hor', *v.t.* lit. *to have the hair stand on end* with terror; to shrink *from* with horror; to hate extremely; to loathe:—*pr.p.* abhorring; *pa.p.* abhorred'. [L. *ab*, from, *horreo*, to stand on end.]

**abhorrence**, ab-hor'rens, *n.* extreme hatred.

**abhorrent**, ab-hor'rent, *adj.*, *abhorring*; hating; contrary.—*adv.* *abhor'rently*.

**abhorring**, ab-hor'ring, *n.* object of abhorrence.



*pr.p.* abstain'ing; *pa.p.* abstained'. [L. *abstinere*—*ab*, from, *stinere*, to hold.]  
**abstinence**, *absti-nens*, *n.*, a *refraining from*, especially from some indulgence, as food, drink, &c.  
**abstinent**, *absti-nent*, *adj.*, *abstaining from*; temperate.—*adv.* abstinently.  
**Abstinentia**, *absti-nē-ti-a*, *adj. lit.* *abstaining from intoxicating liquors*; temperate; sparing in food, drink, or enjoyments.—*adv.* abstinentiously.—*n.* *abstemiousness*. [L. *abstemius*—*ab*, from, *stinere*, a strong drink: or from *stinere*, to hold.]  
**Abstinence**. See under **Abstain**.  
**Abstract**, *abstrakt'*, *v.t.*, to draw away from; to separate; to make a summary:—*pr.p.* abstract'ing; *pa.p.* abstract'ed. [L. *abstrahere*, away from, *trahere*, to draw.]  
**abstract**, *abstrakt*, *n.* a summary; an abridgment.  
**abstract**, *abstrakt*, *adj.* separate; distinct from anything else: difficult: designating an attribute or quality of an object or event.—*adv.* abstractly.—*n.* *abstractness*.  
**abstracted**, *abstrakt'ed*, *adj.*, *abstract*; absent in mind.—*adv.* abstractedly.—*n.* *abstractedness*.  
**abstraction**, *abstrak'shun*, *n.*, *act of abstracting*; state of being abstracted; absence of mind: the operation of the mind by which certain qualities or attributes of an object are considered apart from the rest.  
**Abstruse**, *abstrūs'*, *adj.*, *thrust from*; hidden; difficult to be understood.—*adv.* abstrusely.—*n.* *abstruseness*. [L. *abstrusus*—*ab*, from, *trudere*, to thrust.]  
**Aburd**, *ab-surd'*, *adj. lit.* *harsh to the ear*; hence, unpleasant to the mind, irrational.—*adv.* absurdly. [L. *absurdus*—*ab*, from, *surdus*, deaf.]  
**absurdity**, *ab-surd'i-ti*, *absurdness*, *ab-surd'nes*, *n.*, the quality of being absurd: anything absurd.  
**Abundance**, **Abundant**. See under **Abound**.  
**Abuse**, *a-būs'*, *v.t.* to take from the proper use of; to pervert; to impose upon; to revile; to violate:—*pr.p.* abusing; *pa.p.* abused'. [L. *ab*, from, *utro*, *usus*, to use.]  
**abuse**, *a-būs'*, *n.*, *ill use*; misapplication: reproach.  
**abusive**, *a-būs'iv*, *adj.*, *containing or practising abuse*.—*adv.* abusively.—*n.* *abusiveness*.  
**Abut**, *a-but'*, *v.t.* to be at the but or end:—*pr.p.* abutt'ing; *pa.p.* abutt'ed. [Fr. *abouter*, from *bout*, the end or extremity of anything.] See **But**.  
**abutment**, *a-but'ment*, *n.*, *that which borders upon*; in *arch*, the solid support of a bridge or arch at the two ends or sides.  
**Abyss**, *a-bis'*, *n.* a bottomless gulf; anything immeasurable. [Gr. *α*, without, *bysos*, bottom.]  
**Acacia**, *a-kā'shi-a*, *n.* a genus of thorny leguminous plants with pinnate leaves, found everywhere except in Europe; several species produce gum. [L.; Gr. *akakia*—*akē*, a point, from root *ac*, sharp.]  
**Academy**, *a-kad'em-i*, *n.* orig. the school of Plato; a higher school; a society for the promotion of science or art. [Gr. *Akadēmia*, the name of the garden near Athens where Plato taught.]  
**academic**, *ak-a-dem'ik*, *academic*, *ak-a-dem'ik-al*, *adj.*, of an academy.—*adv.* academically.  
**academic**, *ak-a-dem'ik*, *n.* a Platonic philosopher; a student in a college or university. [academy.]  
**academician**, *ak-ad-ē-mish'yan*, *n.*, a member of an  
**Acanthaceous**, *ak-an-thā'shō-us*, *adj.* armed with prickles, as certain plants. [Gr. *akanthos*, a prickle—*akē*, a point.] See **Acacia**.  
**acanthus**, *a-kan'thus*, *n.* bear's breech or brank

*urine*, a prickly plant; in *arch*, an ornament resembling its leaves used in the capitals of the Corinthian and Composite orders. [Gr. *akanthos*.]  
**Accede**, *ak-ēd'*, *v.t.*, to come to; to agree to:—*pr.p.* accēd'ing; *pa.p.* accēd'ed. [L. *accedo*, *accessus*, to go near to—*ad*, to, *cedo*, to go.]  
**accede**, *ak-sēs'*, or *ak'sēs*, *n.*, a coming to; approach: (obs.) same as *accession*.  
**accessary**, *ak'sēs-sar-i*, same as *accessory*.  
**accessible**, *ak-sēs'i-bl*, *adj.*, that may be approached.—*adv.* accessibly.—*n.* *accessibility*.  
**accession**, *ak-sēs'hun*, *n.*, a coming to; increase.  
**accessory**, *ak'sēs-sor-i*, *adj.* additional; contributing to; aiding.—*n.* anything additional: one who aids or gives countenance to a crime.—*adj.* *accessorial*, relating to an accessory.  
**Accelerate**, *ak-sel'er-āt*, *v.t.* to add to the celerity of; to make swift; to hasten:—*pr.p.* accel'erating; *pa.p.* accelerated. [L. *accelero*, *acceleratus*—*ad*, to, *celero*, to hasten—*celer*, swift.]  
**acceleration**, *ak-sel'er-ā'shun*, *n.*, a hastening.  
**accelerative**, *ak-sel'er-ā-tiv*, *adj.*, that hastens.  
**Accent**, *ak'sent*, *n.* modulation of the voice: stress on a syllable or word: a mark used to direct this stress: in *poetry*, language, words, or expressions in general. [L. *accentus*—*ad*, and *cantus*, a singing to or with, from *canto*, to sing.]  
**accent**, *ak'sent'*, *v.t.*, to express or note the accent.  
**accental**, *ak-sent'ū-al*, *adj.*, relating to accent.  
**accentuate**, *ak-sent'ū-āt*, *v.t.*, to mark or pronounce with accent.—*n.* *accentuation*.  
**Accept**, *ak-sept'*, *v.t.*, to take to one's self; to receive: to agree to: to promise to pay: in *B.*, to receive with favour:—*pr.p.* accept'ing; *pa.p.* accept'ed. [L. *accipio*, *acceptum*—*ad*, to, *capio*, to take.]—*n.* accepter, accept'or, one who accepts.  
**acceptable**, *ak-sept'a-bl*, *adj.*, to be accepted; pleasing; agreeable.—*adv.* acceptably.  
**acceptableness**, *ak-sept'a-bl-nes*, *acceptability*, *ak-sept'a-bl'i-ti*, *n.*, quality of being acceptable.  
**acceptance**, *ak-sept'ans*, *n.*, a favourable reception: an agreeing to terms: an accepted bill or note.  
**acceptation**, *ak-sept-ā'shun*, *n.*, a kind reception. the usual meaning of a word.  
**Access and its derivatives**. See under **Accede**.  
**Accident**, *ak'si-dent*, *n.* that which falls to or happens; an unforeseen or unexpected event; chance; an unessential quality or property. [L. *accidens*, *-entis*, falling to—*accido*—*ad*, to, *cado*, to fall.]  
**accidental**, *ak-si-dent'al*, *adj.*, happening by chance or unexpectedly; not essential.—*n.* anything not essential.—*adv.* accidentally.  
**accidence**, *ak'si-dens*, *n.* the part of *grammar* containing the accidents or changes which words undergo.  
**Acclaim**, *ak-klām'*, **Acclamation**, *ak-klā-mā'shun*, *n.* a shout of applause uttered by a multitude. [L. *acclamatio*—*ad*, to, *clamo*, *clamatus*, to shout.]  
**Acclimate**, *ak-klī'māt*, **Acclimatise**, *ak-klī'ma-tīz*, *v.t.* to inure to a foreign climate. [L. *ad*, to, and *clima*.]  
**acclimation**, *ak-klī-ma-tī-zā'shun*, *acclimature*, *ak-klī'ma-tūr*, *n.*, the act of acclimatizing: the state of being acclimated.  
**Acclivity**, *ak-kliv'i-ti*, *n.*, a rising as a hill; steepness reckoned upwards. [L. *acclivitas*—*ad*, to, *clivus*, a rising-ground.] See **Declivity**.  
**Accolade**, *ak-ko-lād'*, *n.* the ceremony formerly used in conferring knighthood, consisting of an embrace and a blow on the shoulder with a sword. [Fr.—L. *ad*, to, *collum*, the neck. See **Collar**.]



## Acicular

**Acicular**, a-sik'ū-lar, *adj.* shaped like a needle. [L. *acicula*, a small pin—*acus*, a needle—root *ac*, sharp.]

**Acid**, a-sid, *adj.*, sharp; sour.—*n.* a sour substance; in *chem.*, a substance capable of uniting with others and forming salts. [L. *acidus*, sharp, from *acer*, to be sour—root *ac*, sharp.]

**acidity**, a-sid'i-ti, *n.*, sourness; sharpness.

**acidify**, a-sid'i-fi, *v.t.*, to make acid:—*pr.p.* acid'ify-ing; *pa.p.* acid'ified. [L. *acidus*, *facio*, to make.]

**acidifiable**, a-sid'i-fi-a-bl, *adj.*, that may be acidified.

**acidulate**, a-sid'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, to make slightly acid:—*pr.p.* acid'ulāting; *pa.p.* acid'ulāted. [L. *acidulus*, a little sour.]

**acidulous**, a-sid'ū-lus, *adj.*, slightly sour.

**Acknowledge**, ak-nol'ej, *v.t.* to own the knowledge of; to admit; to recognise; to confess:—*pr.p.* acknowl'edging; *pa.p.* acknowl'edged. [A.S. *a*, and *Knowledge*.]

**acknowledgment**, ak-nol'ej-ment, *n.*, the owning of a thing; recognition: thanks: a receipt.

**Acme**, ak'mē, *n.* the highest point; the crisis. [Gr. *akmē*—*akē*, a point, from root *ac*, sharp.]

**Acolyte**, ak'o-lit, *n.*, a follower or servitor in the Romish Church. [Gr. *akolouthas*, a follower.]

**Aconita**, ak'o-nit, *n.* the plant monk'shood or wolf's-bane: poison. [L. *aconitum*; Gr. *akoniton*.]

**Acorn**, ā'korn, *n.* the fruit of the oak. [A.S. *æcern*, from *ær*, an oak—afterwards adapted to the notion of oak-corn.]

**Acotyledon**, a-ko-til-ē'dun, *n.* a plant without cotyledons or seed-lobes. [Gr. *a*, without, and *Cotyledon*.]—*adj.* acotyl'donous.

**Acoustic**, a-kous'tik, *adj.*, relating to hearing, or to sound. [Gr. *akoustikos*, from *akouō*, to hear.]

**acoustics**, a-kous'tiks, *n.*, the science of sound; remedies for deafness.

**Acquaint**, ak-kwānt, *v.t.* to make known to one; to make familiar with; to inform:—*pr.p.* acquaint'ing; *pa.p.* acquaint'ed. [old Fr. *accointer*, from L. *cognitus*, known; or from Ger. *kund*—*kennen*, to know—root *gna*, to know.]

**acquaint**, ak-kwānt, in Scot. V. Ps. = acquainted.

**acquaintance**, ak-kwānt'ans, *n.* familiar knowledge; a person whom we know.—*n.* acquaint'anceship.

**Acquiesce**, ak-kwē-es, *v.i.*, to rest satisfied with; to comply; to assent:—*pr.p.* acquies'cing; *pa.p.* acquiesced'. [L. *acquiesco*, to come to a state of rest—*ad*, to, *quiesco*, to rest, from *quies*, rest.]

**acquiescent**, ak-kwē-es'ent, *adj.* easy; submitting.

**acquiescence**, ak-kwē-es'ens, *n.*, quiet assent; compliance.

**Acquire**, ak-kwīr, *v.t.* to gain something sought; to attain:—*pr.p.* acquir'ing; *pa.p.* acquired'. [L. *acquiro*, *quisitum*—*ad*, to, *quaero*, to seek.]

**acquirable**, ak-kwīr'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be acquired.

**acquirement**, ak-kwīr'ment, *n.*, the act of acquiring: that which is acquired.

**acquisition**, ak-kwi-zish'un, *n.*, acquirement.

**acquisitive**, ak-kwī'tiv, *adj.*, anxious to acquire.

**acquisitiveness**, ak-kwī'tiv-nes, *n.*, the desire to acquire.

**Acquit**, ak-kwit, *v.t.* to give quiet to; to set at rest; to quit hold of; to set free; to release:—*pr.p.* acquitt'ing; *pa.p.* acquitted. [Fr. *acquitter*, to set at rest respecting some claim—L. *ad*, to, *quies*, at rest.]

**acquittal**, ak-kwit'al, *n.* discharge from an accusation.

**acquittance**, ak-kwit'ans, *n.* discharge from a debt.

**Acre**, ā'kēr, *n.* lit. a field; a measure of land con-

## Add

taining 4840 square yards. [A.S. *æcer*, a field; L. *ager*; Gr. *agros*.]

**acreage**, ā'kēr-āj, *n.*, the acres in a piece of land.

**Acrid**, ak'rid, *adj.*, sharp; bitter; hot or biting to the taste. [L. *acer*, *acris*, sharp—root *ac*, sharp.]

**acridness**, ak'rid-nes, *acridty*, ak-rid'i-ti, *acritude*, ak'ri-tūd, *n.*, a sharp, bitter, pungent quality.

**acrimony**, ak'ri-mun-i, *n.*, a biting sharpness; bitterness of feeling or language. [L. *acrimonia*, from *acer*.]

**acrimonious**, ak-ri-mō'ni-us, *adj.*, acrid; fig., bitter.

**Acrobat**, ak'ro-bat, *n.* lit. one who walks on high; a rope-dancer; a tumbler; a vaulter.—*adj.*, acrobat'ic. [Gr. *akrobates*, to walk on high—*akros*, highest, *bainō*, to walk.]

**Acropolis**, a-krop'o-lis, *n.* the highest part of a city; a citadel, particularly that of Athens. [Gr. *akros*, highest, *polis*, a city.]

**Across**, a-kros', *prep.* or *adv.*, cross-wise; from side to side. [A.S. *a*, at or on, and *cross*.]

**Acrostic**, a-kros'tik, *n.* a poem of which the end or first letters of the lines spell some name. [Gr. *akrostichis*—*akros*, the end, *stichos*, a line.]

**Act**, akt, *v.i.*, to put in motion; to be in action; to behave one's self.—*v.t.* to perform; to imitate:—*pr.p.* act'ing; *pa.p.* act'ed.—*n.* something done or doing; a deed or exploit: a law: a part of a play. [L. *ago*, *actum*, to put in motion; Gr. *agō*.]

**acting**, akt'ing, *n.*, action; the act of performing an assumed or a dramatic part.

**action**, ak'shun, *n.*, state of acting; a deed; operation; gesture: agency: a battle: a lawsuit.

**actionable**, ak'shun-a-bl, *adj.* liable to a lawsuit.

**active**, ak'tiv, *adj.*, that acts; busy; nimble; quick.

**activity**, ak-tiv'i-ti, *n.*, quality of being active.

**actor**, ak'tur, *n.*, one who acts; a stage player.

**actress**, ak'tres, *n.*, a female stage-player.

**actual**, ak'tū-al, *adj.* real or existing.—*adv.* ad'ually.—*n.* actuality. [L. *actualis*.]

**actuary**, ak'tū-ar-i, *n.* one who makes the calculations connected with the business of an insurance office. [L. *actuarius*.]

**actuate**, ak'tū-āt, *v.t.*, to put into or incite to action:—*pr.p.* act'uating; *pa.p.* act'uated. [from *Act*.]

**Acumen**, a-kū'men, *n.*, a sharp point; quickness of perception; penetration. [L. from *acuo*, to sharpen; Gr. *akē*, a point, from the root *ac*, sharp.]

**acuminated**, a-kū'min-āt-ed, *adj.*, sharpened to a point.

**acupuncture**, ak-ū-pungk'tūr, *n.* an operation for relieving pain by puncturing the flesh with needles. [L. *acus*, needle, and *Puncture*.]

**acute**, a-kūt, *adj.*, ending in a point; sharp; keen; shrewd: highly sensitive.—*adv.* acutely. [L. *acutus*—*acuo*, from root *ac*, sharp.]

**acuteness**, a-kūt'nes, *n.*, sharpness, quickness.

**Adage**, ad'āj, *n.* an old saying; a proverb. [L. *adagium*—prob. *ad*, to, *aiō*, to say.]

**Adamant**, ad'a-mant, *n.*, that which cannot be broken; a very hard stone; the diamond. [L. and Gr. *adamas*—*a*, not, *damaō*, to break.]-*adj.* adamant'ine ('in), made of, or like adamant.

**Adapt**, a-dapt, *v.t.* to make apt or fit:—*pr.p.* adapt'ing; *pa.p.* adapt'ed. [L. *ad*, to, *apto*, to fit.]

**adaptable**, a-dapt'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be adapted.—*n.* adaptability.

**adaptation**, a-dap-tā'shun, *n.*, the act of making suitable: the state of being suitable; fitness.

**Add**, ad, *v.t.*, to put together; to increase; to sum up:—*pr.p.* add'ing; *pa.p.* add'ed. [L. *ad*, to, *do*, to put.]





## Adnascent

**Adnascent**, ad-nas'ent, *adj.*, growing to or upon. [L. *adnascentus*, -*entis*—*ad*, to, *nascor*, to grow.]  
**Ada**, a-dō', *n.* a *to do*; bustle; trouble. [A.S. *a*, *do*, to do.]  
**Adolescent**, ad-ō-las'ent, *adj.*, growing to manhood. [L. *adolescens*, -*entis*—*ad*, to, *oleo*, *oleo*, to grow.]  
**Adolescence**, ad-ō-las'ens, *n.* the period of youth.  
**Adopt**, a-dopt', *v.t.*, to choose; to take as one's own what is another's, as a child, &c. —*pr.p.* adopt'ing; *pa.p.* adopt'ed. [L. *ad*, to, *opto*, to choose.]  
**Adoption**, a-dop'shun, *n.*, the act of adopting; the state of being adopted.  
**Adoptive**, a-dop'tiv, *adj.*, that adopts or is adopted.  
**Adore**, a-dōr', *v.t.*, to speak to, pray to, worship, or reverence as divine; to love intensely: —*pr.p.* ador'ing; *pa.p.* adored'. [L. *ad*, to, *oro*, *oratus*, to use the mouth, to pray—*os*, *oris*, the mouth.]  
**Adorer**, a-dōr'ēr, *n.*, one that adores; a lover.  
**Adorable**, a-dōr'a-bl, *adj.*, worthy of being adored. —*adv.* ador'ably. —*n.* adorableness.  
**Adoration**, ad-ō-rā'shun, *n.*, the act of adoring; divine worship; homage.  
**Adoringly**, a-dōr'ing-li, *adv.*, with adoration.  
**Adorn**, a-dorn', *v.t.*, to ornament, deck, or dress: —*pr.p.* adorn'ing; *pa.p.* adorned'. [L. *ad*, to, *orno*, to deck.] [ornament; decoration.]  
**Adorning**, a-dorn'ing, adornment, a-dorn'ment, *n.*,  
**Adrift**, a-drift', *adj.* or *adv.*, driven; floating at random. [A.S. *adrisan*, to drive.]  
**Adroit**, a-droit', *adj.* going direct at the mark; dexterous; skilful. —*adv.* adroit'ly. [Fr. from *à*, L. *ad*, to, *droit*, L. *directus*, straight. See Direct.]  
**Adroitness**, a-droit'nes, *n.* dexterity; skill; readiness.  
**Adscititious**, ad-si-tish'us, *adj.*, added or assumed: supplemental; additional. [From L. *adscisco*—*scire*, to take or assume—*ad*, to, *scire*, to inquire—*scio*, to know.]  
**Adulation**, ad-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, fawning; excessive flattery. [L. *adulatio*, from *adulator*, *adulator*, to fawn upon as a dog.]  
**Adulatory**, ad-ū-la-tor-i, *adj.* flattering excessively.  
**Adult**, a-dult', *adj.*, grown up; mature. —*n.* a person grown up. [L. *adultus*—*adolesco*, to grow up.]  
**Adulterate**, a-dult'ēr-āt, *v.t.*, to change to another but worse state; to corrupt or debase: —*pr.p.* adul'terāt'ing; *pa.p.* adul'terāt'ed. [L. *adultero*.]  
**Adulteration**, a-dul'tēr-ā'shun, *n.*, the act of adul'terāt'ing; the state of being adulterated.  
**Adultery**, a-dult'ēr-i, *n.* violation of the marriage-bed. [L. *adulterium*—*adulter*, an adulterer.]  
**Adulterer**, a-dult'ēr-ēr, *n.* a man guilty of adultery. —*fem.* adul'teress.  
**Adulterine**, a-dult'ēr-in, *adj.*, resulting from adul'tery; spurious. —*n.* the offspring of adultery.  
**Adulterous**, a-dult'ēr-us, *adj.* guilty of adultery.  
**Adumbrant**, ad-um'brant, *adj.*, shadowing out. [L. *adumbrans*, -*antis*—*adumbro*, to bring a shadow upon a thing—*ad*, to, *umbra*, a shadow.]  
**Adumbrate**, ad-um'brāt, *v.t.*, to shadow out faintly: —*pr.p.* adum'brāt'ing; *pa.p.* adum'brāt'ed.  
**Adumbration**, ad-um-brā'shun, *n.*, act of shadowing forth: a faint sketch or resemblance.  
**Advance**, ad-vans', *v.t.* to put to the van or forward; to increase; to offer; to pay beforehand. —*v.i.* to come or go forward; to rise in rank or price: —*pr.p.* advanc'ing; *pa.p.* advanced'. [Fr. *avancer*, from *avant*, before, forward—L. *ab*, from, *ante*, before.] See Van.  
**Advance**, ad-vans', *n.*, a going forward; an improvement; payment beforehand; rise in price.

## Advowson

**Advancement**, ad-vans'ment, *n.*, act of advancing; promotion; improvement.  
**Advantage**, ad-vant'āj, *n.*, a state of advance; superiority; benefit. [Fr. *avantage*, from *avant*, before.] See Advance.  
**Advantageous**, ad-van-tā'jus, *adj.*, of advantage; useful. —*adv.* advanta'geously. —*n.* advanta'geousness.  
**Advent**, ad'vent, *n.*, a coming to; the coming of Christ; the four weeks before Christmas. [L. *adventus*, from *ad*, to, *venio*, to come.]  
**Adventual**, ad-vent'ū-al, *adj.*, relating to Advent.  
**Adventitious**, ad-ven-tish'us, *adj.* happening; accidental; casual. —*adv.* advent'itiously.  
**Adventure**, ad-vent'ūr, *v.t.* to try what is to come; to risk: —*pr.p.* advent'uring; *pa.p.* advent'ured. —*v.i.* to dare, to venture. [Fr. *aventure*—old Fr. *advenir*, to happen; L. *ad*, to, *venio*, to come.]  
**Adventure**, *n.* a chance; risk; an enterprise.  
**Adventurer**, ad-vent'ūr-ēr, *n.*, one who risks; one who seeks adventures.  
**Adventurous**, ad-vent'ūr-us, *adj.* bold; daring; dangerous. —*adv.* advent'ureously. —*n.* advent'urousness.  
**Adverb**, ad'verb, *n.* a word used to qualify a verb, adjective, or other adverb. [L. *ad*, to, *verbum*, a word, a verb.] [verb.—*adv.* adverb'ally.]  
**Adverbial**, ad-verb'i-al, *adj.*, pertaining to an ad-  
**Adverse**, ad'vers, *adj.*, turned against; opposed to; conflicting; unfortunate. —*adv.* advers'ely. [L. *adversus*, from *adverso*—*ad*, to, *verto*, to turn.]  
**Adversary**, ad'ver-sar-i, *n.*, one who is adverse; an opponent; an enemy. [L. *adversarius*.]  
**Adversative**, ad-vers'a-tiv, *adj.* denoting opposition, contrariety, or variety.  
**Adverseness**, ad-vers'nes, *n.*, state of being adverse.  
**Adversity**, ad-vers'it-i, *n.* affliction; misfortune.  
**Advert**, ad-vert', *v.t.*, to turn or attend to; to regard or observe: —*pr.p.* advert'ing; *pa.p.* advert'ed. [L. *adverto*—*ad*, to, *verto*, to turn.]  
**Advertent**, ad-vert'ent, *adj.*, attentive; heedful. —*adv.* advert'ently.  
**Advertence**, ad-vert'ens, advertency, ad-vert'en-si, *n.*, attention to; regard; heedfulness.  
**Advertise**, ad-ver-tiz', *v.t.*, to turn attention to; to inform; to give public notice of. [L. *ad*, to, *verto*, to turn.] [in a newspaper or periodical.]  
**Advertisement**, ad-ver'tiz-ment, *n.* a public notice  
**Advertiser**, ad-ver-tiz'ēr, *n.*, one that advertises.  
**Advertising**, ad-ver-tiz'ing, *adj.*, containing or furnishing advertisements.  
**Advise**, ad-viz', *v.t.* to tell one's views to; to inform; to counsel. —Advise thyself, in B. = consider. [Fr. *aviser*; old Fr. *adviser*; L. *ad*, to, *viso*, to view—*video*, *visum*, to see.]  
**Advice**, ad-viz', *n.* opinion; counsel; intelligence.  
**Advisable**, ad-viz'a-bl, *adj.* proper to be done. —*adv.* advis'ably. —*n.* advis'ableness. [advise'ably.]  
**Advised**, ad-viz'd', *adj.* prudent; cautious. —*adv.* advisedness, ad-viz'ed-nes, *n.* deliberate consideration; prudent procedure.  
**Adviser**, ad-viz'ēr, *n.*, one who gives advice.  
**Advocate**, ad-vō-kāt, *n.* one called on to aid in a suit; one who pleads the cause of another. —*n.* ad'vocateship. [L. *advocatus*—*ad*, to, *voco*, *vocatum*, to call.]  
**Advocate**, ad-vō-kāt, *v.t.* to plead for; to defend, or vindicate: —*pr.p.* advōcāt'ing; *pa.p.* advōcāt'ed.  
**Advocacy**, ad-vō-ka-si, *n.* a pleading for; defence.  
**Advowson**, ad-vow'sun, *n.* the right of calling or presenting to a vacant benefice. [old Fr. *advowson*, from L. *advocatio*.] See Advocate.



**after-crop**, aft'er-krop, *n.*, the second crop of the season. [See Crop.]  
**aftermost**, aft'er-mōst, *adj.*, most aft; hindmost.  
**afternoon**, aft'er-nōon, *n.*, after noon, the time between noon and evening. [See Noon.]  
**after-piece**, aft'er-pēs, *n.*, a piece performed after a play.  
**afterward**, aft'er-ward, afterwards, aft'er-wards, *adv.* later; subsequent. [After and ward, Ger. *ward*, towards, in direction of.]  
**Aga**, i'ga, *n.* a Turkish commander or chief officer. [Per. *ak*, *aha*, a lord.]  
**Again**, a-gen', *adv.* a second time; once more. [A.S. *agen*, *ongen*—*on*, and *gen*, besides.]  
**against**, a-genst', *prep.*, in opposition to; close to; in provision for. [A.S. *ongen*, opposite to.]  
**Agape**, a-gāp', *adj.* or *adv.*, on the gape; gaping; staring with eagerness or wonder. [See Gape.]  
**Agate**, ag'āt, *n.* a precious stone, a semi-pellucid variety of quartz. [Gr. *achatis*, said to have been named from a river in Sicily, where it was found.]—*adj.* ag'atine (-tin).  
**Aga**, āj, *n.* the whole period of life, or some part of it: a generation of men: decline of life: a period of time: legal maturity. [Fr. *age*, old Fr. *edage*, Prov. *atge*, L. *etas*, *avitas*, from *avum*; Gr. *aîōn*; Sans. *nyus*, long life.]  
**aged**, ā'jed, *adj.*, advanced in age, old.—*n.pl.* old persons.  
**Agent**, ā'jent, *n.* a person or thing that acts or exerts power; a deputy or factor. [L. *agens*, -*entis*—*ago*, to do.] See Act.  
**agency**, ā'jen-si, *n.*, the office or business of an agent: action.  
**Agglomerate**, ag-glom'er-āt, *v.t.* to wind or gather into a ball or mass.—*v.i.* to grow into a mass:—*pr.p.* agglom'erating; *pa.p.* agglom'erated. [L. *agglomerare*, to wind to—*ad*, to, *glomus*, a ball.]  
**agglomeration**, ag-glom'er-ā'shun, *n.* a growing or heaping together; a mass.  
**Agglutinate**, ag-glōō'tin-āt, *v.t.*, to glue to, or cause to adhere:—*pr.p.* agglū'tinating; *pa.p.* agglū'tinated. [L. *agglutino*—*ad*, to, *gluten*, glue.]  
**agglutinant**, ag-glōō'tin-ant, *n.*, that which glues to, or causes adhesion.—*adj.* causing adhesion.  
**agglutination**, ag-glōō'tin-ā'shun, *n.*, act or state of being united as by glue.  
**agglutinative**, ag-glōō'tin-ā-tiv, *adj.*, tending to or having power to cause adhesion.  
**Aggrandise**, ag'gran-dīz, *v.t.* to make grand or great:—*pr.p.* ag'grandising; *pa.p.* ag'grandised. [Fr. *agrandir*—L. *ad*, *grandis*, great.]  
**aggrandisement**, ag'gran-dīz-ment, *n.*, act of aggrandising: state of being aggrandised.  
**Aggravate**, ag'gra-vāt, *v.t.* to make heavier; to make worse; to provoke:—*pr.p.* ag'gravating; *pa.p.* ag'gravated. [L. *aggravo*, *aggravatus*—*ad*, to, *gravis*, heavy.]  
**aggravation**, ag-gra-vā'shun, *n.*, the act of aggravating: state of being aggravated: that which aggravates.  
**Aggregate**, ag'grē-gāt, *v.t.*, to gather together; to accumulate into one mass:—*pr.p.* ag'grēgating; *pa.p.* ag'grēgated. [L. *aggreco*, to bring together, as a flock—*ad*, to, *grex*, *gregis*, a flock.]  
**aggregate**, ag'grē-gāt, *adj.* formed of parts collected.—*n.* an assemblage.—*adv.* ag'gregately.  
**aggregation**, ag-grē-gā'shun, *n.*, act of aggregating: an aggregate.  
**Aggress**, ag-gres', *v.i.*, to step towards or against; to

attack:—*pr.p.* aggress'ing; *pa.p.* aggressed'. [L. *aggredior*, *aggressus*—*ad*, to, *gradior*, to step.]  
**aggression**, ag-gresh'un, *n.*, act of aggressing; attack; injury.  
**aggressive**, ag-gres'iv, *adj.* making the first attack; active in hostility.—*n.* aggressiveness.  
**aggressor**, ag-gres'or, *n.*, the person who first attacks.  
**Aggrieve**, ag-grēv', *v.t.* to bear heavily upon; to pain or injure:—*pr.p.* aggriev'ing; *pa.p.* aggrieved'. [old Fr. *agrevier*—L. *ad*, to, *gravis*, heavy.]  
**Aghast**, a-gast', *adj.* struck with horror, as if at a ghost. [A.S. *gast*, breath, a ghost.]  
**Agile**, aj'il, *adj.*, active; nimble; alert. [L. *agilis*—*ago*, to do or act.]  
**agility**, a-jil'i-ti, *n.*, quickness of action; nimbleness.  
**Agitate**, aj'i-tāt, *v.t.*, to put into action; to stir violently; to discuss:—*pr.p.* ag'itāting; *pa.p.* ag'itāted. [L. *agito*—*ago*, to put in motion.]  
**agitation**, aj-i-tā'shun, *n.*, act of agitating: state of being agitated.—*n.* ag'itator, one who agitates.  
**Aglet**, ag'let, *n.* the metal point or tag of the lace or string by which different parts of dress were fastened together; a spangle. [Fr. *aguillette*, dim. of *aguille*, a needle.]  
**Agnall**, ag'nāl, *n.* an inflammation round the nail [generally given from A.S. *ang-nagel*—*ange*, pain, *nagel*, a nail, but properly from It. *anguin-aglia*, L. *inguen*, -*inis*, the groin, a swelling in it.)  
**Agnate**, ag'nāt, *adj.* related by the father's side.—*n.* a relation by the father's side. [L. *agnatus*—*agnascor*—*ad*, *nascor*, to be born.]  
**Ago**, a-gō', *adv.*, gone; past.—in B., *Agona*. [*ygone*, the old past part. of the verb to go.] See Go.  
**Agony**, ag'ō-ni, *n.*, a violent struggle; pain. [Gr. *agōnia*, that causes writhing—*agōn*, a contest.]  
**agonise**, ag'ō-nīz, *v.i.* to writhe in agony:—*pr.p.* ag'ōnising; *pa.p.* ag'ōnised. [Gr. *agōnizomai*, to struggle against—*agōn*.]  
**agonising**, ag'ō-nīz-ing, *adj.*, causing agony—*adv.* ag'oningly.  
**Agrarian**, a-grā'ri-an, *adj.*, of fields or lands, or of agrarianism. [L. *agrarius*—*ager*, a field.]  
**agrarianism**, a-grā'ri-an-izm, *n.* the equal division of lands or property; the principles of those who approve of such division.  
**Agree**, a-grē', *v.i.*, to be of one mind; to accord:—*pr.p.* agree'ing; *pa.p.* agreed'. [Fr. *agrée*—*gré*, good-will; L. *gratus*, pleasing.]  
**agreeable**, a-grē'a-bl, *adj.*, suitable to; pleasing.—*adv.* agreeably.  
**agreeableness**, a-grē'a-bl-nes, *n.*, quality of being agreeable; suitableness.  
**agreement**, a-grē'ment, *n.*, state of agreeing; a bargain.  
**Agriculture**, ag'ri-kul-tūr, *n.* the art of cultivating fields; farming. [L. *ager*, a field, *cultura*, a cultivating, from *colo*, *cultum*, to cultivate.]  
**agricultural**, ag-ri-kul'tūr-al, *adj.*, of agriculture.  
**agriculturist**, ag-ri-kul'tūr-ist, *n.*, one skilled in agriculture.  
**Aground**, a-ground', *adv.*, on the ground; stranded.  
**Ague**, ā'gū, *n.* a fever coming in sharp attacks or periodical fits. [Fr. *ague*, sharp; L. *acutus*; Gr. *akē*, a point, from the root *ak*, sharp.]  
**Ah**, ā, *int.* an exclamation of surprise, pity, contempt, joy, &c. [Fr., L.; Ger. *ach*; Sans. *ā*.]  
**aha**, ā-hā, *int.* an exclamation of triumph, surprise, or contempt. [Ger. *aha*, *haha*; Sans. *ahaha*, *aho*.]  
**Ahead**, a-hed', *adv.*, on head; further on; in front; onward. [A.S. *a*, and *head*.] See Head.



crime, alleges that he was in *another place* when it was committed. [L. *alius*, other, *ubi*, where.]  
**Alien**, al'yen, *adj.*, *belonging to another*; foreign; estranged from; adverse to.—*n.* one belonging to *another country*; one not entitled to citizenship. [L. *alienus*, from *alius*, other.]  
**alienable**, al'yen-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be alienated*.  
**alienate**, al'yen-ät, *v.t.* to give away a right or property to *another*; to withdraw the affections; to misapply:—*pr.p.* al'ienätting; *pa.p.* al'ienäted.  
**alienation**, al-yen-ä'shun, *n.*, *act of alienating*: state of being alienated: a transfer of property; a change of affection. [L. *alienatio*.]  
**Alight**, a-lit', *v.i.*, *to light on a thing*; to get down from; to fall on:—*pr.p.* alight'ing; *pa.p.* alight'ed.  
**Alignment**, a-lin'ment, *n.* a laying out or regulating by a line. [Fr. *ä*, and *ligne*, a line.]  
**Alike**, a-lik', *adj.*, *like*; having likeness to.—*adv.* in the same manner, form, or degree. [A.S. *ge-líc*.]  
**Aliment**, al'i-ment, *n.*, *nourishment*; food. [L. *alimentum*—*älö*, to nourish.] [food.]  
**alimantal**, al-i-ment'al, *adj.*, *nourishing*; supplying  
**alimentary**, al-i-ment'ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to aliment* or food; nourishing.  
**alimony**, al'i-mun-i, *n.* the allowance to a wife when legally separated from her husband.  
**Aliquant**, al'i-kwant, *adj.* noting a part of a number that will not divide it without a remainder, thus 5 is an aliquant part of 12. [L. *alius*, another, *quantus*, how great.]  
**aliquot**, al'i-kwot, *adj.* part of a number which will divide it without remainder, thus 3 is an aliquot part of 12. [L. *alius*, another, *quot*, how many.]  
**Alive**, a-liv', *adj.*, *live*; having *life*; lively; active.  
**Alkali**, al'ka-li, or -li, *n.* the salt of the plant *kali*; a class of salts soluble in water, which have the power of neutralising acids.—*pl.* Alkalies. [Ar.]  
**alkalify**, al-ka-li-fi, or al'ka-li-fi, *v.t.*, *to convert into an alkali*.—*v.i.* to become an alkali:—*pr.p.* alkali'fying; *pa.p.* alkali'fied. [Alkali, and L. *facio*, to make.] [of an alkali.]  
**alkaline**, al'ka-lin, or -lin, *adj.* having the properties  
**alkaloid**, al'ka-loid, *n.* a class of substances of vegetable origin *resembling an alkali* or possessing in a slight degree the properties of an alkali. [Alkali, and Gr. *eidos*, a form or resemblance.]  
**Alkoran**. See *Koran*.  
**All**, awl, *adj.*, *the whole*; every one of; every part of.—*adv.* wholly; completely; entirely.—*n.* the whole; every one. [A.S. *eal*.]  
**All-fools'-day**, awl-fūlz-dä, *n.* the first of April, so called from an ancient custom, supposed to be of Hindu origin, of practising sportive deceptions on as many persons as possible during the day.  
**All-Hallow**, awl-hal'lo, **All-Hallows**, awl-hal'loz, *n.* the day of the *Holy Ones*; *All-Saints'-Day* (November first), a feast dedicated to all the saints.—**All-Hal'low-mass**, **All-Hal'low-tide**, *n.*, *the time near All-Saints'-Day*. [See *Hallow*, *Mass*, *Tide*.]  
**All-Saints'-Day**, awl-sänts-dä, *n.* the first of November, held as a feast in honour of *all the saints*.  
**All-Souls'-Day**, awl-sūlz-dä, *n.* a feast held by the Church of Rome on the second of November, to pray for the *souls* of *all the faithful dead*.  
**all to**, awl too, *adv.* in *B.*, entirely, altogether.  
**Allay**, al-lä', *v.t.*, *to lay down*; to quiet; to alleviate:—*pr.p.* alläy'ing; *pa.p.* alläy'ed'. [A.S. *a-lægan*, to lay down: or L. *ad*, to, *levis*, light.] See *Lay*.  
**Allege**, al-lej', *v.t.* lit. *to send one with a charge*: to bring forward, as an argument or excuse: to de-

clare:—*pr.p.* alleg'ing; *pa.p.* alleged'. [L. *allego*—*ad*, to, and *lego*, *legatum*, to send.]  
**allegation**, al-lë-gä'shun, *n.* an assertion.  
**Allegiance**, al-lë'ji-ans, *n.* the duty of a subject to his *liege*, the government. [See *Liege*.]  
**Allegory**, al'lë-gor-i, *n.*, *a description of one thing under the image of another*. [Gr. *allëgoria*—*all-ëgorëd*, to speak so as to imply something *other* than what is said—*allos*, other, and *agorëwëd*, to speak.]  
**allegorise**, al-lë-gor'ik, **allegoriseal**, al-lë-gor'ik-al, *adj.*, *in the form of an allegory*.—*adv.* allegor'ically.  
**allegorisee**, al'lë-gö-riz, *v.t.*, *to turn into allegory*.—*v.i.* to use allegory:—*pr.p.* al'lëgörizing; *pa.p.* al'lëgörized.—*n.* al'lëgorist, one who uses allegory.  
**Allegro**, al-lë-grö, *n.* or *adv.* in *music*, a word denoting a *brisk movement*. [It.; L. *alacer*, brisk.]  
**Alleluiah**, Allelujah, al-lë-lū'ya, *n.*, *praise to Jah* or *Jehovah*; a song of praise. [Heb.]  
**Alleviate**, al-lë-vi-ät, *v.t.*, *to make light*; to lessen:—*pr.p.* allëviätting; *pa.p.* allëviäted. [low L. *allevio*, *alleviatum*, to lighten—*levis*, light.]  
**alleviation**, al-lë-vi-ä'shun, *n.*, *the act of alleviating*; that which alleviates.  
**Alley**, al'li, *n.* a place along which one may *go*; a walk in a garden; a passage narrower than a street. [Fr. *allée*, a passage—*aller*, to go.]  
**Alliance**, **Allice**. See under *Ally*.  
**Alligation**, al-li-gä'shun, *n.*, *act of binding together*; in *arithmetic*, a rule for finding the price or value of compounds consisting of ingredients of different values. [L. *alligatio*—*ad*, to, *ligo*, to bind.]  
**Alligator**, al'li-gä-tor, *n.* lit. *the lizard*; the American crocodile. [Sp. *el-lagarto*, L. *lacerta*, a lizard.] See *Lizard*.  
**Alliteration**, al-lit-ër-ä'shun, *n.* the repetition of the same *letter* at the beginning of two or more words close to each other, as in 'apt alliteration's artful aid.'—*adj.* allit'erative, pertaining to alliteration. [L. *ad*, and *littera*, a letter.]  
**Allocate**, al'lö-kät, *v.t.*, *to place to*; to set apart; to give to each his share. [Lat. *ad*, to, *loco*, *locatum*, to place—*locus*, a place.]—*n.* allocat'ion, *the act of allocating*; an allotment.  
**Allocution**, al-lö-kü'shun, *n.*, *a speaking to*; an address by the Pope. [L. *allocutio*—*ad*, to, *loquor*, *locutus*, to speak.]  
**Allodium**, al-lö'di-um, *n.* an estate held in absolute possession without a feudal superior. [low L.—*All*, and old Ger. *ad*, property; Ice. *adal*.]  
**allodial**, al-lö'di-al, *adj.* not held of a superior.  
**Allopathy**, al-lop'a-thi, *n.* a mode of curing diseases by producing a condition of the system *opposite to that essential to the disease*. [Gr. *allos*, another, and *pathos*, disease.]  
**allopathic**, al-lö-path'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to allopathy*.—*n.* allopathist, al-lop'a-thist, one who practises medicine in accordance with allopathy.  
**Allot**, al-lot', *v.t.* to give a *lot to*:—*pr.p.* allot'ting; *pa.p.* allot'ted. [L. *ad*, to, and *lot*.]  
**allotment**, al-lot'ment, *n.*, *the act of allotting*; that which is allotted.  
**Allow**, al-low', *v.t.*, *to place to*; to grant; to permit. [Fr. *allower*, to grant; L. *allocare*—*ad*, *locare*, to place to. Allow is also used by old writers and in *B.*, in the sense of *approve*, in which case the root is L. *laude*, to praise.]  
**allowable**, al-low'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be allowed*.—*n.* allow'ableness.—*adv.* allow'ably.



**alumina**, al-'ū-min-a, *alumina*, al-'ū-min, *n.* one of the earths; the characteristic ingredient of clay.  
**aluminous**, al-'ū-min-us, *adj.*, containing *alum* or *alumina*.  
**aluminium**, al-'ū-min-um, *aluminium*, al-'ū-min'i-um, *n.* the metallic base of *alumina*.  
**Alumnus**, a-lum'nus, *n.*, one that is nourished; one educated at a college is called an *alumnus* of that college. [L. *alumnus*—*alo*, to nourish.]  
**Always**, awl'wāz, *Alway*, awl'wā, *adv.* through all ways; for ever.  
**Am**, am, the first person of the verb *to be*. [A.S. *eom*, I am; Gr. *eimi*-i; Sans. *asmi*.]  
**Amata**, a-mān', *adv.*, with main or strength; vehemently; suddenly. [A.S. *a*, *maegen*, strength—*magas*, to be able, may.]  
**Amalgam**, a-mal'gam, *n.* a compound of mercury with another metal; a mixture. [Gr. *malagma*, an emollient—*malassō*, to soften.]  
**amalgamate**, a-mal'ga-māt, *v.t.* to mix mercury with another metal; to mix.—*v.i.* to blend; to unite:—*pr.p.* amal'gamāting; *pa.p.* amal'gamāted.  
**amalgamation**, a-mal-ga-mā'shun, *n.*, the act of *amalgamating*; a mixing or blending.  
**Amantissis**, a-man-ū-en'sis, *n.* one who performs for another the *manual* part of composition; one who writes to dictation. [L. *manus*, the hand.]  
**Amaranth**, am'a-ranth, *Amaranthus*, am-a-ranth'us, *n.*, the unfading flower; a genus of plants with thin dry leaves, that last long without withering, as *Love lies bleeding*. [Gr. *amarantos*, unfading—a, not, *maruinomai*, to die away.]  
**amaranthine**, am-a-ran'thin, *adj.*, pertaining to *amaranth*; unfading.  
**Amass**, a-mas', *v.t.* to add to the mass; to collect; to accumulate:—*pr.p.* amass'ing; *pa.p.* amassed'. [Fr. *amasser*—L. *massa*, a mass.]  
**Amateur**, am-a-tā', *n.*, one who cultivates a study or art for the love of so doing and not for gain. [Fr. from L. *amator*, a lover—*amo*, to love.]  
**amative**, am'a-tiv, *amatory*, am'a-tor-i, *amatorial*, am-a-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, relating to love; affectionate.  
**amativeness**, am'a-tiv-nes, *n.*, propensity to love.  
**Amaze**, a-māz', *v.t.* to put the mind in a *mass*; to bewilder; to astonish, confound:—*pr.p.* amāz'ing; *pa.p.* amāzed'.—*adv.* amāz'ingly. [See *Mass*.]  
**amaze** (poet.), a-māz', *amazedness*, a-māz'ed-nes, *amazement*, a-māz'ment, *n.*, state of being amazed; astonishment: in *B.*, bewilderment of mind.  
**Amazon**, am'a-zon, *n.* one of a race of female warriors who cut off the right breast in order to use their weapons more efficiently; a masculine woman. [Gr. *a*, without, *masos*, a breast.]  
**amazonian**, am-a-zō'ni-an, *adj.*, of or resembling an *Amazon*; warlike; of masculine manners.  
**Ambassador**, am-bas'a-dor, *n.*, a messenger; one sent on an *embassy*; a minister sent to represent a sovereign or state at a foreign court.—*sem.*, *ambas'sador*. [A.S. *ambiht*; Goth. *andbaktis*, a servant, prob. from *bak*, a backer, a henchman.]  
**embassage**, am'bas-āj, *n.* (obs.) an *embassy*.  
**Amber**, am'bér, *n.* a yellow fossil resin. [Ar. *anbar*.]  
**ambergia**, am'bér-grēs, *n.*, *gray amber*. [Amber, and Fr. *gris*, gray.]  
**Ambidexter**, am-bi-deks'tér, *n.* one using both hands with equal facility; a double-dealer.—*adj.* *ambidextrous*. [L. *ambo*, both, *dexter*, right-hand.]  
**Ambient**, am'bi-ent, *adj.*, going round; surrounding. [L. *ambi*, about, *iens*, going—*eo*, to go.]  
**Ambiguous**, am-bi'g'ū-us, *adj.* lit. driving about:

obscure; having more than one meaning.—*adv.* *ambiguously*. [L. *ambiguus*—*ambigo*, to go about, *ambi*, about, *ago*, to drive.]  
**ambiguity**, am-bi-g'ū'i-ti, *n.* uncertainty of signification; double meaning.  
**Ambition**, am-bish'un, *n.* orig. in Rome the going about of candidates for office seeking votes; the desire for excellence, preferment, honour, or power. [L. *ambitio*, from *ambio*, to go about—*ambi*, about, and *eo*, *itum*, to go.]  
**ambitious**, am-bish'us, *adj.*, full of *ambition*; desirous of power; aspiring.—*adv.* *ambitiously*.  
**Amble**, am'bl, *v.i.* to move as a horse by lifting both legs on each side alternately: to move affectedly:—*pr.p.* am'bling; *pa.p.* am'bled.—*n.* a pace of a horse between a walk and a trot. [Fr. *ambler*; L. *ambulare*, to walk—*ambo*, both.]  
**ambler**, am'blér, *n.* a horse that *ambles*.  
**Ambrosia**, am-brō'zhi-a, *n.*, immortal; the fabled food of the gods: whatever is very pleasing to the taste or smell. [Gr. *a*, not, *brotos*, mortal; Sans. *a-mrita*—*a*, not, *mriti*, L. *meri*, to die.]  
**ambrosial**, am-brō'zhi-al, *ambrosian*, am-brō'zhi-an, *adj.*, having the qualities of *ambrosia*; fragrant; delicious.—*adv.* *ambrosially*.  
**Ambray**, am'bri, *n.*, a place or chest for arms, plate, books, &c.; a pantry. [Fr. *armoire*; L. *armarium*: or a corruption of *Almshouse*.]  
**Ambulant**, am'bū-lant, *adj.*, walking or moving about from place to place. [L. *ambulans*, -antis—*ambulo*, *ambulum*, to walk about.]  
**ambulance**, am'bū-lans, *n.* a carriage which serves as a movable hospital for the wounded in battle.  
**ambulation**, am-bū-lā'shun, *n.*, a walking about.  
**ambulatory**, am'bū-la-tor-i, *adj.*, moving about.  
**Ambuscade**, am'bus-kād, *Ambush*, am'boosh, *n.* a hiding in a bush, as troops, to attack by surprise: the place of hiding: the troops lying in wait.—*v.t.* to place in ambush: to attack suddenly.—*v.i.* to lie in ambush:—*pr.p.* am'buscāding, am'bushing; *pa.p.* am'buscāded, am'bushed. [Fr. *embuscade*, *embuche*—It. *imboscare*, to place in a bush—*im*, in, *bosco*, a bush, wood.]  
**ambushment**, am'boosh-ment, *n.* (obs.) an *ambush*.  
**Ameliorate**, a-mēl'yor-āt, *v.t.* to make better; to improve.—*v.i.* to grow better:—*pr.p.* amēliorāt'ing; *pa.p.* amēliorāt'ed.—*n.* *amelioration*. [Fr. *améliorer*—L. *melior*, better.]  
**Amen**, ā'men' (in singing, ā'men'), *adv.*, so be it; be it established. [Gr. and Heb.]  
**Amenable**, a-mē'na-bl, *adj.* orig. easy to be led or governed; liable.—*adv.* amē'nably. [a, Fr. *mener*, to lead—L. *ad*, to, *manus*, the hand.]  
**Amend**, a-mend', *v.t.*, to mend; to free from mistake or fault; to correct; to improve:—*pr.p.* amend'ing; *pa.p.* amend'ed.—*adj.* amend'able. [Fr. *amender*—L. *a*, from, *menda*, a mistake.]  
**amendment**, a-mend'ment, *n.*, act of *amending*: correction; improvement: an addition or alteration proposed to be made in a bill or motion.  
**amends**, a-mendz', *n.pl.* reparation; recompense.  
**Amenity**, a-men'i-ti, *n.*, pleasantness. [Fr. *aménité*; L. *amanitas*—*amanus*, pleasant.]  
**Amerce**, a-mērs', *v.t.* to place at the mercy of a court; to inflict a penalty the amount of which is left to the mercy of the court:—*pr.p.* amerc'ing; *pa.p.* amerc'ed'. [a, on or at, Fr. *merci*, mercy—L. *merces*, price, reward.] See *Mercy*.  
**amercable**, a-mērs'a-bl, *adj.*, liable to *amercement*.  
**amercement**, a-mērs'ment, *n.* a penalty inflicted at the discretion or mercy of a court.



## American

**American**, a-mer'i-kan, *adj.*, of or belonging to *America*. [from the discoverer, *Américo Vespucci*, a Florentine.] [idiom.]  
**americanism**, a-mer'i-kan-izm, *n.* an *American*  
**Amethyst**, am'e-thist, *n.* orig. a stone supposed to *prevent drunkenness*; a precious stone of a deep violet colour. [Gr. *amethystos*—*a*, without, *methyō*, to be drunken.]—*adj.* amethystine ('tin).  
**Amiable**, ə'mi-a-bl, *adj.*, lovable; worthy of love; lovely. [L. *amabilis*—*amo*, to love.]—*adv.* amiably.—*ns.* amiability, amiableness.  
**Amiantes**, am-i-an'thus, *n.*, the *undefiled*, applied to asbestos on account of its resistance to fire. [Gr. *amiantos*—*a*, not, *mainō*, to pollute.]  
**Amiable**, am'i-abl, *adj.*, friendly; peaceable. [L. *amicabilis*—*amicus*, a friend—*amo*, to love.]—*adv.* amiably.—*n.* amiableness.  
**amity**, am'i-ti, *n.*, friendship; good-will. [Fr. *amitié*; L. *amicitia*—*amicus*, a friend.]  
**Amice**, am'is, *n.* lit. something *thrown round* one: a flowing cloak formerly worn by priests and pilgrims: a collar worn by priests under the alb about the neck and shoulder. [old Fr. *amis*, *amic*—L. *amictus*, thrown round—*amicis* = *ambi*, around, *facio*, to throw.]  
**Amid**, a-mid', **Amidst**, a-midst', *prep.*, in the middle; among. [A.S. *a*, *midan*, the middle.]  
**Amis**, a-mis', *adj.*, in error; wrong.—*adv.* in a faulty manner. [A.S. *a*, *missian*, to miss, to err.]  
**Amity**. See under *Amiable*.  
**Ammonia**, am-mō'ni-a, *n.* volatile alkali, the pungent principle of smelling salts, originally obtained near the temple of Jupiter *Ammon* in Libya.—*adjs.* ammo'niac, ammoniacal.  
**Ammonite**, am'mon-it, *n.* an extinct genus of mollusks, so called because they resembled the horns on the statue of Jupiter *Ammon* worshipped under the form of a ram.  
**Ammunition**, am-mū-nish'un, *n.* anything used for *annihilation* or *defence*; military stores in general, especially powder, ball, bombs, &c. [L. *ad*, for, and *munio*, defence—*munio*, to defend.]  
**Amnesty**, am'nes-ti, *n.*, a *not remembering*; a general pardon of political offenders. [Gr. *a*, not, *mnēmei*, to think on, remember.]  
**Among**, a-mung', **Amongst**, a-mungst', *prep.*, mingled or mixed with; amidst; of the number. [A.S. *on-gemang*—*mangan*, to mingle, mix.]  
**Amorous**, am'or-us, *adj.*, full of love; inclined to love.—*adv.* amorously.—*n.* amorousness. [L. *amor*, love—*amo*, to love.]  
**amour**, a-mōr', *n.* a love intrigue. [Fr.; L. *amor*.]  
**Amorphous**, a-mor'fus, *adj.*, without shape. [Gr. *a*, without, *morphe*, shape.]  
**Amount**, a-mount', *v.i.*, to *mount* or rise to; to result in:—*pr.p.* amounting; *pa.p.* amounted.—*n.* the whole sum or result. [Fr. *monter*, to ascend; L. *ad*, to, *mons*, *montis*, a mountain.]  
**Amour**. See under *Amorous*.  
**Amphibia**, am-fib'i-a, **Amphibians**, am-fib'i-anz, or **Amphibians**, am-fib'i-anz, *n.pl.* animals capable of *living both* under water and on land.—*adj.* amphibious. [Gr. *amphi*, both, *bios*, life.]  
**Amphibrach**, am'f-brak, *n.* in *poetry*, a foot having a *short syllable on each side* of a long one. [Gr. *amphi*, on each side, *brachys*, short.]  
**Amphitheatre**, am-fi-thē'a-tēr, *n.*, a *double theatre*; a theatre of an oval or circular shape with an area (the arena) in the centre. [Gr. *amphi*, both, *theatron*, a theatre.]

## Analyse

**Ample**, am'pl, *adj.*, filled up; large; spacious; liberal.—*adv.* am'ply.—*n.* am'pleness. [L. *amplus*, large; perhaps from Gr. *ana*, up, *pleo*, full.]  
**amplify**, am'pli-fī, *v.t.*, to *make ample* or *large*; to add to.—*v.i.* to be diffuse in argument or description:—*pr.p.* amplifying; *pa.p.* amplified. [L. *amplifico*—*amplus*, large, *facio*, to make.]  
**amplification**, am-pli-fī-kā'shun, *n.*, enlargement.  
**amplitude**, am'pli-tūd, *n.*, largeness; abundance.  
**Amputate**, am'pū-tāt, *v.t.*, to *cut off round about*; to prune or lop off a branch; to cut off a limb or member of an animal body:—*pr.p.* am'pūtat'ing; *pa.p.* am'pūtat'ed. [L. *amputo*—*ambi*, around, *puto*, *putatum*, to cut.]  
**amputation**, am-pū-tā'shun, *n.*, the *act* or *operation* of cutting off a limb.  
**Amulet**, am'ū-let, *n.* something *carried* or worn about the person as a charm against evil. [L. *amuletum*; Ar. *hamala*, to carry.]  
**Amuse**, a-mūz', *v.t.* lit. to give one something *to waste on*; to occupy wholly, to absorb (obs.): to entertain.—*adv.* am'us'ingly. [Fr. *amuser*. See *Muse*.]  
**amusement**, a-mūz'ment, *n.*, that which *amuses*; pastime; entertainment.  
**amusive**, a-mūz'iv, *adj.*, having the power to *amuse* or entertain.—*adv.* am'us'ively.  
**An**, an, *adj.*, one; the indefinite article used before words beginning with the sound of a vowel. [A.S. *æn*.] See *One*.  
**Anabaptist**, an-a-bap'tist, *n.*, one who *baptises again*; one who maintains that persons baptised in their infancy should be baptised again, and that adults only should be baptised, by being *dipped* in water. [Gr. *ana*, again, *baptizo*, to baptise, to dip in water.]—*n.* the doctrine of the Anabaptists.  
**Anachronism**, an-ak'ron-izm, *n.* an error in computing *time* by which events are misplaced. [Gr. *ana*, back, *chronos*, time.]—*adj.* anachronistic.  
**Anacreontic**, a-nak-re-on'ik, *n.* after the manner of *Anacreon*, a Greek poet; joyous; free.  
**Anæsthetic**, an-es-thet'ik, *adj.*, *depriving of feeling*.—*n.* a substance, as chloroform, used to render persons insensible. [Gr. *a*, priv., and *aisthanomai*, to feel.]  
**Anaglyph**, an'a-glif, *n.* an ornament *carved in relief*. [Gr. *ana*, up, *glyphō*, to carve.]—*adj.* anaglyphic.  
**Anagram**, an'a-gram, *n.* the changing of one word or sentence into another by a *transposition of the letters*—as, astronomer—moon-starer. [Gr. *ana*, back, *gramma*, a letter.]  
**anagrammatical**, an-a-gram-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, forming an anagram.—*adv.* anagrammatically.—*n.* anagrammatist, *n.*, a maker of anagrams.  
**Analogy**, a-nal'o-ji, *n.*, *proportion*; an agreement or correspondence in certain respects between things otherwise different; likeness. [Gr. *analogia*—*ana*, up to, *logos*, proportion or relation.]  
**analogical**, an-a-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, having, or according to, *analogy*.—*adv.* analogically.  
**analogue**, a-nal'o-jiz, *v.t.* to explain *by analogy*:—*pr.p.* analogising; *pa.p.* analogised.  
**analogism**, a-nal'o-jizm, *n.* a reasoning up from cause to effect.  
**analogue**, a-nal'o-jist, *n.*, one who *adheres to analogy*.  
**analogous**, a-nal'o-gus, *adj.*, having *analogy*; similar.—*adv.* analogously.  
**analogue**, an'a-lōg, *n.* a word or thing, *bearing analogy to*, or like another.  
**Analyse**, an'a-liz, *v.t.*, to *loosen*; to resolve or separate a whole into its component parts:—*pr.p.*

## analysis

**an'alyzing**; *pa.p.* **an'alyzed**.—*adj.* **analyz'able**. [Gr. *ana*, again, *lysis*—*lyō*, to loosen.]  
**analysis**, a-nal'i-sis, *n.* a resolving or separating a thing into its elements or component parts; an examination of the separate parts of a whole.  
**analyst**, an'a-list, *n.*, *one who analyses*.  
**analytic**, an-a-lit'ik, *analytical*, an-a-lit'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to analysis*.—*adv.* **analyt'ically**.  
**analytica**, an-a-lit'iks, *n.sing.*, *science of analysis*.  
**Anapest**, an'a-past, *n.* a dactyl *struck back* or reversed; a metrical foot of three syllables, the last of which is accented.—*adj.* **anapest'ic**. [Gr. *anapaistos*—*ana*, back, *paidō*, to strike.]  
**Anarchy**, an'ar-ki, *n.*, *the want of government* in a state.—*adj.* **anar'chic**, **anar'chical**. [Gr. *anarchia*—*a*, *an*, without, *archō*, government.]  
**anarchist**, an'ar-kist, *n.*, *one who promotes anarchy*.  
**Anathema**, an-ath'e-ma, *n.* orig. an offering *set* or *hung up* in a temple, devoted to the gods; an ecclesiastical curse. [Gr. *ana*, up, *tithēmi*, to set.]  
**anathematize**, an-ath'e-ma-tiz, *v.t.* to pronounce accursed:—*pr.p.* **anath'e-matizing**; *pa.p.* **anath'e-matized**.  
**Anatomy**, a-nat'ō-mī, *n.*, *a cutting away from*; art of dissection; science of the structure of the body learned by dissection. [Gr. *ana*, away from, *temnō*, to cut.]  
**anatomical**, an-a-tom'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to anatomy*.  
**anatomize**, a-nat'ō-mīz, *v.t.*, *to cut up*; to dissect an animal:—*pr.p.* **anat'omizing**; *pa.p.* **anat'omized**.  
**anatomist**, an-at'ō-mist, *n.*, *one skilled in anatomy*.  
**Ancestor**, an'ses-tor, *n.* one who has *gone* or lived *before* us; a forefather; one from whom a person has descended.—*sem.* **an'cestress**. [L. *antecessor*—*ante*, before, *cedo*, *cessus*, to go.]  
**ancestral**, an-ses-tral, *adj.*, *relating to ancestors*.  
**ancestry**, an'ses-tri, *n.* descent; lineage.  
**Anchor**, ang'kor, *n.* lit. *that which has an angle*; a heavy iron instrument to hold a ship in a particular spot; fig., what gives safety or security. [L. *ancora*; Gr. *angktura*—*angktos*, a bend—root *ang* or *ank*, bent.]  
**anchor**, ang'kor, *v.t.*, *to fix by the help of an anchor*.—*v.i.* to cast anchor; to stop, fix, or rest on:—*pr.p.* **an'choring**; *pa.p.* **an'chored**.  
**anchorage**, ang'kor-ā], *n.*, *ground for anchoring in*; duty paid for liberty to anchor.  
**Anchorite**, ang'ko-ret, **Anchorite**, ang'ko-rīt, *n.* one who has *gone back* or retired from the world. [Gr. *anachōrētēs*—*ana*, back, *chōrēō*, to go.]  
**Anchovy**, an-chō'vi, *n.* a small fish of the herring kind used as a sauce. [Port. *anchova*, Ger. *anchovē*, said to be of Iberian origin, and meaning lit. *a dried fish*, from Biscayan *anchova*, dry.]  
**Ancient**, ān'shent, *adj.* that has been *before*; old.—*n.pl.* **an'cients**, those who lived in remote times: in *B.*, elders.—*adv.* **an'ciently**.—*n.* **an'cientsness**. [Fr. *ancien*; It. *anziano*—*anzi*, L. *ante*, before.]  
**Ancillary**, an'sil-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to a maid-servant*; subservient. [L. *ancilla*, a maid-servant.]  
**And**, and, *conj.* signifies addition, and is used to connect words and sentences. [A.S.]  
**Andante**, an-dan'te, *adj.*, *going easily*; moderately slow; expressive. [It.—*andare*, to go.]  
**Andiron**, and'ī-urn, *n.*, *the iron which supports fuel* or in which a spit turns. [A.S. *brand-isen*, brand-iron: low L. *andena*, *andoria*: A.S. *wenden*, to turn, and Iron: or E. *End-iron*.]  
**Anecdote**, an'ek-dōt, *n.* something *not published*; an incident of private life; a short story. [Gr. *an*, not, *abdoō*, published—*ek*, out, *didōmi*, to give.]

## animate

**anecdotal**, an'ek-dōt-al, **anecdotal**, an-ek-dōt'kal, *adj.*, *in the form of an anecdote*.  
**Anemone**, a-nem'o-nē, *n.* the wind-flower. [Gr. from *anemos*, wind.]  
**Aneroid**, an'e-roid, *adj.* applied to a barometer in which the pressure of the air is measured *with-out* the use of *liquid*. [Gr. *a*, without, *néros*, wet.]  
**Aneurism**, an'ū-rizm, *n.* a tumour produced by the *widening up* or dilation of an artery. [Gr. *aneurisma*—*ana*, up, *euryō*, wide.]  
**Anew**, a-nū', *adv.*, *in a new time or way*; again.  
**Angel**, ān'jel, *n.* lit. *a messenger*; a divine messenger; a spirit: an old Eng. coin = 10s., bearing the figure of an *angel*. [L. *angelus*; Gr. *ang-gelos*—*ang-gellō*, to tell or deliver a message.]-*adj.* **angel'ic**, **angel'ical**.—*adv.* **angel'ically**.  
**Anger**, ang'ger, *n.* lit. *pressure*; orig. trouble, oppression: a passion excited by injury.—*v.t.* to make angry, or painful:—*pr.p.* **an'gering**; *pa.p.* **an'gered**. [A.S. *angr*, trouble; Ger. *eng*, compressed; L. *angv*, to press tightly; Gr. *angktō*, to compress—root *ank*, to press together.]  
**angry**, ang'gri, *adj.*, *excited with anger*; inflamed.—*adv.* **an'grily**.  
**Angle**, ang'gl, *n.*, *a bend*; a corner; the point where two lines meet: in *geom.*, the inclination of two straight lines which meet together, but are not in the same straight line. [Fr.; L. *angulus*; Gr. *angkylos*—*angktos*, a bend—root *ang*, bent.]  
**angular**, ang'gū-lar, *adj.*, *having an angle*.—*adv.* **an'gularity**.—*n.* **angular'ity**.  
**Angle**, ang'gl, *n.* lit. *a hook*; a fishing-rod with its line and hook.—*v.i.* to fish with an angle.—*v.t.* to entice:—*pr.p.* **an'gling**; *pa.p.* **an'gled**.—*n.* **an'gler**. [A.S. *angel*, allied to Gr. *angktos*, a bend.]  
**angling**, ang'gling, *n.* the art or practice of fishing with a rod and line.  
**Anglic**, ang'glik, **Anglican**, ang'glik-an, *adj.*, **English**. [A.S. *Angles*, *Engles*, the English.] See **English**.  
**anglicise**, ang'gli-siz, *v.t.* to make **English**:—*pr.p.* **an'glicising**; *pa.p.* **an'glicised**.  
**anglicism**, ang'gli-sizm, *n.* an **English** idiom or peculiarity of language.  
**Anglo-Saxon**, ang'glō-saks'um, *adj.*, **English Saxon**.  
**Angry**. See under **Anger**.  
**Anguish**, ang'gwish, *n.* narrowness from *pressure*; a strait; excessive pain of body or mind. [Fr. *angoisse*; It. *angoscia*; L. *angustia*, a strait—*angv*, to press tightly.] See **Anger**.  
**Angular**, **Angularity**. See under **Angle**.  
**Anle**, an'li, *adj.*, *relating to an old woman*; aged; imbecile.—*n.* **anl'ity**. [L. *anus*, an old woman.]  
**Animadvert**, an-i-mad-vért', *v.i.*, *to turn the mind to or against*; to criticise or censure:—*pr.p.* **animadvert'ing**; *pa.p.* **animadvert'ed**. [L. *animus*, the mind, *ad*, to, *verto*, *verrum*, to turn.]  
**animadversion**, an-i-mad-vér'shun, *n.* criticism; censure; reproof.  
**Animal**, an'ī-mal, *n.* a being *with life*; an organised body having life, sensation, and voluntary motion.—*adj.* **an'imal**. [L.—*anima*, air, life; Gr. *anemos*, wind—*ad*, *aīmi*, Sans. *an*, to breathe, to blow.]  
**animalism**, an'ī-mal-izm, *n.*, *the state of mere animal existence*.  
**animalcule**, an-i-mal'kūl, *n.*, *a little animal*; an animal that cannot be seen by the naked eye.—*pl.* **animāl'cules** or **animāl'cula**. [L. *animalculum*, dim. of *animal*.]—*adj.* **animāl'cular**.  
**animate**, an'ī-māt, *v.t.* lit. *to fill with breath*; to

give life to; to collect or encourage:—*pr.p.* animating; *pa.p.* animated. [L. *animus*, *animus*.]  
animate, an-i-mat, *adj.*, possessing animal life.  
animated, an-i-mat-ed, *adj.*, lively, full of spirit.  
animateness, an-i-mat-ness, *n.*, life; spirit; vigour.  
animosity, an-i-mos-i-ti, *n.*, in *pl.* feelings of spirit; violent hatred. [L. *animus*—*animus*.]  
animus, an-i-mus, *n.*, mind; intention; prejudice against. [L.]

Asa, as'a, *n.*, an aromatic plant, the seeds of which are used in making cordials. [Gr. *asa*.]  
Asher, ang'tar, *n.*, a liquid measure, differing in different countries from 2 to 10 gallons. [D.]

Ashle, ang'tl, *n.*, the joint between the foot and the leg, forming an angle. [A.S. *ascl*; Gr. *angylon*—*angylon*, a bend—*root ang*, bent.]  
ashlet, ang'let, *n.*, a little ashle; an ornament for the ashle.

Assals, as'alz, *n.pl.*, a narration of events recorded under the years in which they happened. [L. *assals*—*assals*, a year.]

Assallat, as'al-at, *n.*, a writer of assals.

Assal, as-af, *v.t.* to temper glass or metals by heat:—*pr.p.* assailing; *pa.p.* assailed—*n.* assailing. [A.S. *assal*, to set on fire—*af*, fire; *acc.* to Wedgwood, Fr. *assal*, *assal*, to enamel, from It. *assale*, low L. *assalium*, a kind of black enamel on gold or silver—L. *niger*, black.]

Assas, as-ach, *v.t.*, to fix to the end of, to add at the end:—*pr.p.* assailing; *pa.p.* assailed. [L. *assas*, *assas*—*ad*, to, *assas*, to tie.]

Assation, as-ach-i-shun, *n.*, act of assailing: addition to, union.

Assillat, as-a'il-lat, *v.t.* to reduce to nothing; to destroy the existence of:—*pr.p.* annihilating; *pa.p.* annihilated. [L. *annihilat*, *annihilat*—*ad*, to, *annihilat*, nothing.]

Annihilation, an-ni-hil-i-shun, *n.*, act of destroying: state of being reduced to nothing.

Anniversary, an-ni-ve'r-sar-i, *adj.*, returning or happening every year; yearly.—*n.* the day on which an event is annually celebrated. [L. *annus*, a year, *verto*, *verto*, to turn.]

Annate, an-nat, *v.t.*, to note down; to comment or make notes:—*pr.p.* annotating; *pa.p.* annotated. [L. *annote*—*ad*, to, *note*, to mark.]

Annotation, an-nat-i-shun, *n.*, a remark; comment.  
annotator, an-nat-tor, *n.*, a writer of notes; a commentator.

Announce, an-ound, *v.t.*, to make known to; to publish; to proclaim:—*pr.p.* announcing; *pa.p.* announced. [Fr. *annoncer*; L. *annuntio*—*ad*, to, *annuntio*, to tell.]

annuntio, an-nun-tant, *n.*, one who announces an annuity.

Annul, an-nul, *v.t.* to make null; to reduce to nothing; to abolish:—*pr.p.* annulling; *pa.p.* annulled. [Fr. *annuler*—L. *ad*, to, *annulus*, *annulus*, no one, nothing—*an*, not, *nullus*, any.]

Annulment, an-nul-ment, *n.*, act of annulling.

Annular, an'u-lar, *adj.* of or like a ring—*adv.* annularly. [L. *annulus*—*annulus*, a rounding or ring.]

annulated, an'u-lat-ed, *adj.*, furnished with rings.

annulet, an'u-let, *n.*, a little ring; a fillet.

Annulet, an-nu-lar, *adj.* of or like a ring—*adv.* annularly. [L. *annulus*—*annulus*, a rounding or ring.]

annulet, an'u-let-ed, *adj.*, furnished with rings.

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## Antediluvian

**an'tediluted**.—*n.* a prior date. [L. *ante*, before, and *data*.]

**Antediluvian**, an-tē-di-lū'vi-an, *adj.* existing *before the deluge* or flood.—*n.* one who lived before the deluge. [L. *ante*, before, *diluvium*, a flood.] See *Deluge*.

**Antelope**, an'tē-lōp, *n.* lit. *equal to a deer*; a genus of quadrupeds intermediate between the deer and goat. [perhaps from Gr. *anti*, equal to, *elaphos*, a deer, connected with *Leap*.]

**Antemeridian**, an-tē-mē-rid'yan, *adj.*, *before mid-day*, or noon. [L. *ante*, before, *meridies*, mid-day.] See *Meridian*.

**Antemundane**, an-tē-mun'dān, *adj.*, *before the world*; before the creation of the world. [L. *ante*, before, *mundus*, the world.]

**Antenna**, an-ten'ē, *n.* the feelers or horns of insects. [L. *antenna*, the yard or beam of a sail.]

**Antepenult**, an-tē-pē-nult', **Antepenultimate**, an-tē-pē-nult'i-māt, *n.*, *before the penult*, or *next ultimate syllable* of a word, the last syllable of a word but two.—*adj.* antepenultimate. [L. *ante*, before, *penes*, almost, *ultimus*, last.]

**Anterior**, an-tē-ri-or, *adj.*, *before*, in time or place; in front. [L. comp. of *ante*, before.]

**Anthem**, an'them, *n.* a piece of sacred music performed by choristers who sing *in turn* or *alternately*; a sacred song. [A.S. *antefen*; Gr. *anti-phōnos*—*anti*, in return, *phōnē*, the voice.]

**Anthos**, an'thēr, *n.* the summit or top of the stamen in a flower. [Gr. *anthōros*, flowery, blooming—*anthōs*, to blossom—*anthos*, a flower.]

**Anthology**, an-thol'o-ji, *n.*, *a gathering of flowers*; a discourse on flowers: a collection of poems or choice pieces.—*adj.* antholog'ical. [Gr. *anthos*, a flower, *logōs*, to gather.]

**Anthracite**, an'thra-sit, *n.*, *stone-coal*; a hard kind of coal that burns without flame. [Gr. *anthrax*.]

**Anthropology**, an-thrō-pol'o-ji, *n.*, *a discourse on man*; the natural history of the human species. [Gr. *anthrōpos*, man, *logos*, a discourse.]—*adj.* anthropolog'ical.

**Anthropophagi**, an-thrō-pof'a-ji, *n. pl.*, *man-eaters*; cannibals. [Gr. *anthrōpos*, man, *phagō*, to eat.]

**anthropophagy**, an-thrō-pof'a-ji, *n.* cannibalism.

**Antic**, an'tik, *adj.*, *that has been before*; *antique*: odd; fanciful; ridiculous.—*n.* a fantastic figure; a buffoon; buffoonery; a trick. [L. *anticus*, *antiquus*—*ante*, before.]

**Antichrist**, an'ti-krist, *n.* the great *opposer of Christ* and Christianity. [Gr. *anti*, against, *Christ*.]—*adj.* antichristian, an-ti-krist'yan.

**Anticipate**, an-tis'i-pāt, *v. t.*, *to take or act before the time*; to pre-occupy, foretaste, or foresee:—*pr. p.* antic'ipating; *pa. p.* antic'ipated. [L. *anticipo*—*ante*, before, *capio*, to take.]—*adj.* anticipatory.

**anticipation**, an-tis-i-pā'shun, *n.*, *the act of antic'ipating*: foretaste; previous notion.

**Anticlimax**, an-ti-klī'maks, *n.*, *the opposite of climax*; a sentence in which the ideas become less important at the close. [Gr. *anti*, against, and *climax*.]

**Anticlinal**, an-ti-klī'nal, *adj.*, *inclining in opposite directions*. [Gr. *anti*, against, *klinō*, to bend.]

**Antidote**, an'ti-dōt, *n.* that which is *given against*, or as a remedy or preventive. [Gr. *antidotos*—*anti*, against, *didōmi*, to give.]—*adj.* ant'idotal.

**Antimony**, an'ti-mun-i, *n.* a brittle, white-coloured metal much used in the arts and in medicine.—

## Anxious

*adj.* antimo'nial. [usually given, Gr. *anti*, against, Fr. *moine*, a monk, as if monk's-bane, but prob. corrupted from the Arabic.]

**Antinomian**, an-ti-nō'mi-an, *n.* one *against the law*; one who denies the continued obligation of the moral law. [Gr. *anti*, against, *nomos*, law.]—*adj.* antino'mian.—*n.* antino'mianism.

**Antipathy**, an-tip'a-thi, *n.*, *a feeling against*; dislike; opposition. [Gr. *anti*, against, *pathos*, feeling.]—*adjs.* antipathet'ic, antipathet'ical.

**Antiphlogistic**, an-ti-flo-jis'tik, *adj.*, *acting against heat* or inflammation. [Gr. *anti*, against, *phlogiston*, combustible.]

**Antiphon**, an'ti-fōn, **Antiphony**, an-tifō-ni, *n.*, *alternate chanting* or singing. [Gr. *anti*, in return, and *phōnē*, voice.] See *Anthem*.

**antiphonal**, an-tifō-nal, *adj.*, *pertaining to antiphony*.—*n.* a book of antiphons or anthems.

**Antiphrasis**, an-tif'ra-sis, *n.* the use of words in a sense *opposite* to their proper meaning. [Gr. *anti*, opposite to, *phrasis*, speech.]—*adj.* antiphras'tical.—*adv.* antiphras'tically.

**Antipodes**, an-tip'o-dēz, *n. pl.* those living on the other side of the globe, and whose *feet* are thus *opposite* to ours.—*adj.* antip'odal. [Gr. *anti*, opposite to, *podus*, *podos*, a foot.]

**Antique**, an-tēk', *adj.*, *that has been before*; old; ancient.—*n.* anything very old; the relics of ancient times. [Fr.; L. *antiquus*—*ante*, before.]

**antiquary**, an'ti-kwa-ri, **antiquarian**, an-ti-kwā'ri-an, *n.* one who studies or collects *ancient* things.—*adj.* antiqua'rian.—*n.* antiqua'rianism.

**antiquate**, an'ti-kwāt, *v. t.*, *to make antique* or obsolete; to put out of use. [L. *antiquo*—*antiquus*, old.]

**antiquated**, an'ti-kwāt-ed, *adj.*, *grown old*; out of use.—*n.* an'tiquatedness. [a relic of the past.]

**antiquity**, an-tik'wi-ti, *n.*, *ancient times*: great age:

**Antiscians**, an-tish'yans, **Antiscii**, an-tish'i-i, *n. pl.* people who live on different sides of the equator, and whose *shadows* at noon fall in *opposite directions*. [L.; Gr. *anti*, opposite, *skia*, a shadow.]

**Antiseptic**, an-ti-sep'tik, *adj.*, *counteracting putrefaction*. [Gr. *anti*, against, *septos*, from *sepeō*, to make putrid.]

**Antistrophe**, an-tis'tro-fi, *n.*, *a turning again*; the stanza of a song exactly answering the previous *strophe*. See *Strophe*.—*adj.* antistroph'ic. [Gr. *anti*—*strophē*, a turning, *strophō*, to turn.]

**Antithesis**, an-tith'e-sis, *n.*:—*pl.* Antith'eses, -sēs, *a placing against*; contrast of thoughts or words: opposition. [Gr.—*anti*, against, *tithēmi*, to place.]

**antithetic**, an-ti-thet'ik, **antithetical**, an-ti-thet'ik-al, *adj.* contrasting; opposed.—*adv.* antithet'ically.

**Antitype**, an'ti-tīp, *n.* that which *corresponds to the type*; that of which the type is the pattern or prefiguration. [Gr. *anti*, corresponding to, *types*, a type.]—*adj.* antityp'ical.—*adv.* antityp'ically.

**Antler**, ant'lēr, *n.* the branch of a stag's horn.—*adj.* ant'lered, having antlers. [Fr. *andouiller*—old Fr. *antoilier*; perhaps from L. *ante*, before.]

**Antoci**. See *Antocians*.

**Anus**, ā'nus, *n.* lower orifice of the bowels. [L.]

**Anvil**, an'vil, *n.* an iron block on which smiths hammer their work into shape. [A.S. *anfill*, *on fill*—*on fillan*, to fall upon.]

**Anxious**, angk'shus, *adj.* suffering *mental pressure*; greatly troubled.—*n.* an'xiousness.—*adv.* an'xi-ously. [L. *anxius*—*ango*, to press tightly.] See *Anger*, *Anguish*.

**anxiety**, ang-zī'e-ti, *n.*, state of being anxious; trouble of mind from doubt or uncertainty. [L. *anxietas*.]  
**Any**, en'ni, *adj.*, one indefinitely; every; whoever; whatever.—*adv.* an'ything, in *B.*, at all.—an'ywise, in any way. See *Wise*, *n.* [A. S. *anig*—*an*, one.]  
**Aorist**, ā'o-ris-t, *n.* the name of certain tenses in the Greek verb which express *indefinite* time. [Gr. *aoristos*, indefinite—*a*, without, *horos*, limit.]  
**Aorta**, ā-or'ta, *n.* the great artery that rises up from the left ventricle of the heart.—*adj.* aer'tal, aer'tic. [Gr. *aortē*—*aorō*, to raise up.]  
**Apace**, a-pās', *adv.*, at a great pace; swiftly.  
**Apart**, a-pārt', *adj.*, parted from; separately; aside. [Fr. *aparté*—L. *pars*, *partis*, a part.]  
**apartment**, a-pārt'ment, *n.* a room *apart*; a room.  
**Apathy**, ap'a-thi, *n.*, want of feeling; indifference.—*adj.* apathetic. [Gr. *a*, want of, *pathos*, feeling.]  
**Ape**, āp, *n.* a tailless monkey; a silly imitator.—*v. t.* to imitate, as an ape; to mimic.—*pr. p.* āp'ing; *ps. p.* āp'ed. [A. S. *apa*.]—*apish*, āp'ish, *adj.* like an ape.—*adv.* āp'ishly.—*n.* āp'ishness.  
**Aperient**, a-pē-ri-ent, *aperitive*, a-pē-ri-tiv, *adj.*, opening; gently purgative.—*n.* a mild purgative. [L. *aperiens*, *antis*—*aperio*, *aperius*, to open.]  
**aperture**, ap'ēr-tūr, *n.* an opening; a hole.  
**Apex**, ā'pek-s, *n.*, the summit or point.—*pl.* apexes, ā'pek-s-es, apexes, ap'i-ēz. [L.]  
**Aphoresis**, a-fēr'ē-sis, *n.* the taking of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word. [Gr. *apo*, from, *hairesis*, to take.]  
**Aphelion**, a-fē-li-on, *n.* the point of a planet's orbit furthest away from the sun. [Gr. *apo*, from, *helios*, the sun.]  
**Aphorism**, a-for-izm, *n.* that which bounds or defines; a definition; a short pithy sentence. [Gr. *aphorismos*—*apo*, and *horos*, a bound.]  
**aphoristic**, af-or-is'tik, *aphoristical*, af-or-is'tik-al, *adj.*, in the form of an aphorism.—*adv.* aphoristically.  
**Aphthong**, af'thong, *n.* a letter or letters without sound. [Gr. *a*, without, *phthongos*, a sound.]  
**Apiary**, ā'pi-ar-i, *n.* a place where bees are kept. [L. *apiarium*—*apis*, a bee.]  
**apiarist**, ā'pi-ar-ist, *n.*, one who keeps an apiary.  
**Apiece**, a-pēs', *adv.*, in piece; to each.  
**Apocalypse**, a-pek'a-lips, *n.*, that which takes the cover from; revelation; disclosure; a name of the last book of the New Testament. [Gr. *apo*, from, *kalypō*, *kalypō*, to cover.]-*adj.* apocalyptic, apocalyptic.  
**Apocope**, a-pok'ō-pē, *n.*, the cutting off or omission of the last letter or syllable of a word. [Gr. *apo*, from, *koptō*, to cut.]  
**Apocrypha**, a-pok'ri-fa, *n. pl.*, things hidden from; books whose authenticity as inspired writings is not admitted. [Gr. *apo*, from, *kryptō*, to hide.]-*adj.* apocryphal.  
**Apodal**, ap'od-al, *adj.*, without feet or ventral fins. [Gr. *a*, without, *pous*, *podas*, a foot.]  
**Apogee**, ap'ō-jē, *n.* the point in the moon's orbit furthest away from the earth. [Gr. *apo*, from, *gē*, the earth.]  
**Apology**, a-pol'ō-jī, *n.*, a speaking one's self out of a difficulty; a defence; excuse. [Gr. *apologia*—*apo*, from, *legō*, to speak.]  
**apologize**, a-pol'ō-jīz, *v. i.* to plead for or in excuse of:—*pr. p.* apol'ōgizing; *ps. p.* apol'ōgised.  
**apologiser**, a-pol'ō-jīz-ēr, *apologist*, a-pol'ō-jist, *n.*, one who makes an apology; a defender.

**apologetic**, a-pol'ō-jet'ik, *apologetical*, a-pol'ō-jet'ik-al, *adj.* excusing; said in defence.—*n. sing.* apologetics, the branch of theology which defends the Scriptures.—*adv.* apologetically.  
**apologue**, ap'ol-og, *n.* a moral tale; a fable. [Gr. *apologos*, a tale—*apo*, from, *logos*, a speech, a tale.]  
**Apophthegm**, the more correct but less usual form of *Apothegm*.  
**Apoplexy**, ap'ō-plek-si, *n.* deprivation, by a sudden stroke, of sense and the power of motion. [Gr. *apoplexia*—*apo*, & *plēsō*, to strike.]-*adj.* apoplectic.  
**Apostasy**, *Apostasy*, a-pos'ta-si, *n.*, a standing away from; desertion of one's religion, principles, or party. [Gr. *apostasis*—*apo*, from, *histēmi*, to make to stand, *Sana sta*.]  
**apostate**, a-pos'tāt, *n.*, one guilty of apostasy; a renegade.—*adj.* false, traitorous, fallen.  
**apostatize**, a-pos'ta-tīz, *v. i.*, to commit apostasy:—*pr. p.* apostatizing; *ps. p.* apostatized.  
**Apostle**, a-pos'l, *n.*, one sent away on some mission; one sent to preach the gospel. [Gr. *apo*, away, *stellō*, to send.]-*n.* apostleship, apostolate.—*adj.* apostolic, apostolical.—*adv.* apostolically.  
**Apostrophe**, a-pos'tro-fē, *n.*, a turning away; a turning from the subject to address the absent or dead as if present; a mark (') shewing that a word is contracted.—*adj.* apostrophic. [Gr. *apostrophē*—*apo*, from, *strophē*, to turn.]  
**apostrophize**, a-pos'tro-fīz, *v. t.* to address by apostrophe.—*v. i.* to make an apostrophe:—*pr. p.* apostrophizing; *ps. p.* apostrophised.  
**Apothecary**, a-poth'e-kar-i, *n.* orig. the keeper of a storehouse; one who is licensed to dispense medicine and to act as a medical practitioner. [L. *apotheca*; Gr. *apothēkē*, a storehouse—*apo*, & *thēkē*, a case to place anything in—*titheō*, to place.]  
**Apothegm**, *Apothegm*, ap'ō-them, *n.* something spoken out plainly; a terse, pointed saying. [Gr. *apo*, and *phthengomai*, to speak plainly.]  
**Apotheosis**, ap-o-thē'ō-sis, *n.* the making away (from being human) into a god; deification. [Gr. *apotheōsis*—*apo*, away, and *theos*, a god.]  
**Appal**, ap-paw'l, *v. t.* to cause to turn pale or pallid; to terrify:—*pr. p.* appalling; *ps. p.* appalled. [L. *pallere*, to be pale.]  
**Appanage**, ap'pan-āj, *n.*, provision; lands set apart by a prince as provision for his younger sons; provision for a dependent. [Fr. *apanage*—L. *panis*, bread.]  
**Apparatus**, ap-pa-rā'tus, *n.* things prepared or provided; set of instruments or tools; furniture. [L. *ad*, to, *paratus*, prepared—*parare*, to prepare.]  
**Apparel**, ap-par'el, *n.* the putting like to like; a suit; clothing; dress. [Fr. *appareil*—*parer*, like—L. *par*, equal, like.]  
**apparel**, ap-par'el, *v. t.* to prepare, suit, dress, decorate:—*pr. p.* appar'elling; *ps. p.* appar'elled.  
**Apparent**, *Apparition*. See under *Appear*.  
**Appeal**, ap-pēl', *v. i.*, to call to; to bring before one; to address the feelings; to refer; to have recourse.—*v. t.* to call or remove, as a cause:—*pr. p.* appealing; *ps. p.* appealed. [L. *appello*, *appellatus*—*ad*, to, and obs. *pello*, to call, to name.]  
**appeal**, ap-pēl', *n.*, act of appealing.—*adj.* appealable.  
**appellant**, ap-pel'ant, *n.*, one who appeals.  
**appellate**, ap-pel'āt, *adj.*, relating to appeals.  
**appellation**, ap-pel'ā'shun, *n.*, a name.  
**appellative**, ap-pel'a-tiv, *n.*, a name common to all of the same kind.—*adj.* common to many; general.—*adv.* appellatively.



## Appear

**Appear**, ap-pēr', *v.t.*, to come forth so as to be seen; to be or to become visible or present; to seem:—*pr.p.* appearing; *pa.p.* appeared'. [L. *appareo*—*ad*, to, *pareo*, *paritum*, to come forth.]

**appearance**, ap-pēr'ans, *n.*, the act of appearing: the thing seen; presence; show.

**apparent**, ap-pā'rent, *adj.*, appearing; that may be seen; visible; evident.—*adv.* appa'rently.—*n.* appa'rentness. [L. *apparens*—*ad*, and *pareo*.]

**apparition**, ap-pa-rish'un, *n.*, an appearance; anything visible; a ghost; specter.

**apparitor**, ap-par'it-or, *n.*, one who appears or attends; a messenger in an ecclesiastical court; a beadle in a university.

**Appease**, ap-pēr', *v.t.*, to bring to peace; to quiet:—*pr.p.* appeasing; *pa.p.* appeased'. [Fr. *apaiser*—*ad*, to, *paix*, L. *paax*, peace.]—*adj.* appeasable.

**Appellant**, Appellation. See under Appeal.

**Append**, ap-pend', *v.t.*, to hang one thing to another; to add:—*pr.p.* appending; *pa.p.* appended'. [L. *ad*, to, *pendo*, to hang.] (subordinate.)

**appendage**, ap-pend'āj, *n.*, something added, as

**appendix**, ap-pend'iks, *n.*, something added.—*pl.* append'ices, 'iks-es, append'ices, 'is-es.

**Appertain**, ap-pēr-tān', *v.i.*, to pertain or belong to:—*pr.p.* appertaining; *pa.p.* appertained'. [L. *ad*, to, *pertineo*, to belong—*per*, and *teneo*, to hold.]

**appurtenance**, ap-pur'ten-ans, *n.*, that which appertains or belongs to. [Fr. *appurtenance*.]

**appurtenant**, ap-pur'ten-ant, *adj.*, belonging to.

**Appetence**, ap-pē-tens, appetency, ap-pē-ten-si, *n.*, seeking after; sensual desire. [L. *appetentia*—*ad*, to, *peto*, to seek.]

**appetite**, ap-pē-tiz, *v.t.*, to create an appetite; to whet the appetite:—*pr.p.* ap'pētizing; *pa.p.* ap'pētized.

**appetite**, ap-pē-tit, *n.*, natural desire; hunger.

**Applaud**, ap-plawd', *v.t.*, to praise by clapping the hands; to laud; to praise loudly:—*pr.p.* applauding; *pa.p.* applauded'. [L. *applaudo*—*ad*, to, *plando*, *plaurus*, to clap.]

**applause**, ap-plawz', *n.*, praise expressed by clapping the hands; approbation.

**applaudive**, ap-plawz'iv, *adj.*, containing applause.

**Apple**, ap/pl, *n.*, the fruit of the apple-tree; the pupil of the eye. [A.S. *æpl*.]

**Apply**, ap-plī', *v.t.*, to fold upon; to lay; to employ; to devote; to fix the mind on.—*v.i.* to suit; to solicit; to make request:—*pr.p.* applying; *pa.p.* applied'. [old Fr. *applier*; L. *applico*—*ad*, to, *plico*, *plicatum*, to fold.]

**applicable**, ap-plī'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be applied.

**appliances**, ap-plī'ans, *n.*, act of applying: the thing applied.

**applicable**, ap-plī-ka-bl, *adj.*, that may be applied; suitable.—*adv.* applicably.—*n.* applicability.

**applicant**, ap-plī-kant, *n.*, one who applies.

**application**, ap-plī-kā'shun, *n.*, the act of applying: the thing applied: close study or attention.

**Appoint**, ap-point', *v.t.*, to bring to a point; to fix; to settle; to equip. [old Fr. *appointer*—L. *ad*, to, *punctum*, a point.]

**appointment**, ap-point'ment, *n.*, act of appointing: settlement; situation; decree; order:—in *pl.* equipments.

**Apportion**, ap-pūr'shun, *v.t.*, to portion out to; to divide and distribute in just shares. [L. *ad*, to, and *Portio*.]—*n.* apportionment.

**Apposite**, ap-pō-zit, *adj.*, put to; adapted or applicable to; suitable. [L.—*ad*, to, *pono*, *positus*, to place.]—*adv.* ap'positely.—*n.* ap'positeness.

## Appurtenance

**apposition**, ap-pō-zish'un, *n.*, the act of adding to: the state of being placed together or against; in *gram.*, the placing together of two nouns, one of which explains the other.

**Appraise**, ap-prāz', *v.t.*, to set a price on, to value—with a view to sale:—*pr.p.* appraising; *pa.p.* appraised'. [Fr. *apprécier*—L. *ad*, to, *pretium*, price.]—*n.* appraisement.

**appraiser**, ap-prāz'er, *n.*, one who appraises.

**Appreciate**, ap-prē-shi-āt, *v.t.*, to set a price on, to value, to estimate justly—used figuratively:—*pr.p.* appreciating; *pa.p.* appreciated'.—*n.* appreciation. [Fr. *apprécier*—L. *ad*, to, *pretium*, price.] See Appraise.

**appreciable**, ap-prē-shi-a-bl, *adj.*, that may be appreciated.—*adv.* appreciably.

**Apprehend**, ap-prē-hend', *v.t.* lit. to lay hold of (with the hand)—so in *B.*; to seize; to catch the meaning of; to understand; to fear:—*pr.p.* apprehending; *pa.p.* apprehended'. [L. *apprehendo*—*ad*, to, *prehendo*, *prehensus*, to lay hold of.] See Hand. [apprehended.]

**apprehensible**, ap-prē-hen'si-bl, *adj.*, that may be apprehension, ap-prē-hen'shun, *n.*, act of apprehending; seizure; conception; fear.

**apprehensive**, ap-prē-hen'siv, *adj.*, fearful; suspicious.—*adv.* apprehensively.—*n.* apprehensiveness.

**Apprentice**, ap-pren'tis, *n.* lit. a learner; one bound to another, to learn a trade or art.—*v.t.* to bind as an apprentice:—*pr.p.* apprenticing; *pa.p.* apprenticed'.—*n.* apprenticeship. [Fr. *apprenti*, a learner—*apprendre*, to learn; L. *apprehendo*.] See Apprehend.

**Apprise**, ap-priz', *v.t.*, to cause to apprehend; to instruct; to inform:—*pr.p.* apprising; *pa.p.* apprised'. [Fr. *appris*—*apprendre*, to learn, to instruct; L. *apprehendo*.] See Apprehend.

**Approach**, ap-prōch', *v.t.*, to draw near to; to resemble.—*v.i.* to draw near:—*pr.p.* approaching; *pa.p.* approached'.—*n.* a drawing near to; access; a path or avenue.—*adj.* approachable. [Fr. *approcher*; Prov. *ap'prossjar*; low L. *ap'propiare*—L. *ad*, to, *prope*, near.]

**Approbation**. See under Approve.

**Appropriate**, ap-prō'pri-āt, *v.t.*, to take to one's self as one's own property; to set apart for a purpose:—*pr.p.* appropriating; *pa.p.* appropriated'.—*adj.* peculiar; suitable.—*adv.* appropriately. [Fr. *approprié*—L. *ad*, to, *proprius*, one's own.]

**appropriateness**, ap-prō'pri-āt-nes, *n.*, suitableness.

**appropriation**, ap-prō'pri-ā'shun, *n.*, act of appropriating: application to a particular purpose.

**Approve**, ap-prōv', *v.t.* lit. to put to the proof, to prove—so in *B.*; to pronounce good; to commend; to be pleased with:—*pr.p.* approving; *pa.p.* approved'.—*adv.* approvingly.—*adj.* approvable. [Fr. *approuver*; L. *approbo*—*ad*, to, *probo*, to prove—*probus*, good.]

**approval**, ap-prōv'al, approbation, ap-prō-bā'shun, *n.*, act of approving; commendation; sanction.

**approven**, ap-prov'n, old *pa.p.* of Approve.

**Approximate**, ap-prok'si-māt, *adj.*, in proximity to; nearest or next to.—*v.t.* to bring near to.—*v.i.* to come near to; to approach:—*pr.p.* approximating; *pa.p.* approximated'.—*adv.* approximately. [L. *ad*, to, *proximus*, nearest, next—*prope*, near.]

**approximation**, ap-prok-si-mā'shun, *n.*, a drawing near to; an approach.

**Appurtenance**, Appurtenant. See under Appertain.

## Apricot

**Apricot**, ă'pri-kot, *n.* lit. *the early ripe*; a wall-fruit of the plum kind. [formerly spelled *apricock*—Fr. *abricot*; L. (*malum*) *præcox*, early ripe (apple)—*præ*, before, *coquo*, to ripen.]

**April**, ă'pril, *n.* the fourth month of the year, when the earth *opens* to bring forth fruits, &c. [L. *Aprilis*—*aperilis*, from *aperio*, to open.]

**Apron**, ă'pron, *n.*, a cloth or leather worn before to protect the dress. [probably from old Fr. *nape-ron*—*nape*, a cloth.]

**Apropos**, ap'rō-pō, *adv.*, *to the purpose*; seasonably; in reference to. [Fr. *a*, to, *propos*, purpose.]

**Apse**, aps, *n.* an *arched* recess at the east end of the choir of an Anglo-Saxon church. [L. *apsis*; Gr. *kapsis*, an arch, a vault.]

**apsis**, ap'sis, *n.*, the *curvature* or turning-point of a planet's orbit; the point at which the planet is at its greatest or least distance from the sun or the earth.—*pl.* *apsides*, ap'si-dēz, *apses*, ap'sēz. [Gr. *kapsis*, a curved form—*kaptō*, to connect.]

**Apt**, apt, *adj.*, *joined* or *fitted*; fit: liable; inclined to: ready; quick.—*adv.* *aptly*. [L. *aptus*, fit; Gr. *kaptō*, to join.]

**aptitude**, ap'ti-tūd, *aptness*, apt'nes, *n.*, *fitness*: tendency: readiness.

**Apteral**, ap'tēr-al, *adj.*, *without wings*. [Gr. *a*, without, *ptera*, wings.]

**apteryx**, ap'tēr-iks, *n.* a genus of birds found in New Zealand with *short rudiments of wings* and without a tail. [Gr. *a*, without, *pteryx*, a wing.]

**Aptitude**. See under **Apt**.

**Aptote**, ap'tōt, *n.* a noun *without cases*. [Gr. *a*, without, *ptōsis*, a falling, a case—*piptō*, to fall.]

**Aquafortis**, ak'wa-for'tis, *n.* lit. *strong water*; nitric acid. [L. *aqua*, water, *fortis*, strong.]

**aquarium**, a-kwā'ri-um, *n.* a tank or artificial pond for *water plants* and animals. [L.—*aqua*, water.]

**Aquarius**, a-kwā'ri-us, *n.*, the *water-bearer*; a sign in the zodiac.

**aquatic**, a-kwat'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to water*; living or growing in water.—*n. pl.* *aquatics*, 'iks, amusements on the water, as boating, &c.

**aqueduct**, ak'wē-duk't, *n.* an artificial channel for *conveying water*. [L. *aqua*, water, *duco*, *ductus*, to lead, convey.]

**aqueous**, ă'kwē-us, *adj.*, *watery*: made by water.

**Aquiline**, ak'wi-lin, or -lin, *adj.*, *of the eagle*; hooked like the beak of an eagle. [L. *aquilinus*—*aquila*, an eagle—root *ac*, sharp.]

**Arab**, ar'ab, *n.* a native of *Arabia*.

**Arabesque**, ar'a-besk, *adj.* after the manner of *Arabian architecture*.—*n.* a painted or sculptured ornament consisting of imaginary foliage &c. without animals. [Fr.]

**Arabian**, a-rā'bi-an, **Arabic**, ar'ab-ik, *adj.*, *belonging to Arabia*.

**Arable**, ar'a-bl, *adj.*, *fit for ploughing* or tillage. [L. *arabilis*, from *arvo*, to plough; Gr. *arvo*-ō.]

**Aramæe**, ar-a-mā'ik, **Aramean**, ar-a-mē'an, *adj.* pertaining to the Syrians and Chaldeans. [*Aram*, a son of Shem.]

**Arbiter**, ă'bit-ēr, *n.* lit. *one who goes to something* in order to see or hear it; a person chosen by parties in controversy to decide between them; an uncontrollable judge; an umpire.—*sem.* *arbitres*. [L. *arbiter*, a spectator, judge—*ar* = *ad*, to, *bite*, to go.]

**arbitrament**, ă'bit'ra-ment, *n.*, the *decision of an arbiter*; determination; choice.

## Archdeacon

**arbitrary**, ă'bi-trar-i, *adj.* depending on the will; despotic; absolute.—*adv.* *arbitrarily*.—*n.* *arbitrariness*.

**arbitrate**, ă'bi-trāt, *v. i.*, to act as an *arbiter*; to give judgment.—*v. t.* to decide; to determine:—*pr. p.* *arbitrating*; *pa. p.* *arbitrated*. [L. *arbitror*, *arbitratus*—*arbiter*.]

**arbitration**, ă'bi-trā'shun, *n.*, the *act of arbitrating*; the determination of a controversy by one or more persons chosen for the purpose.

**arbitrator**, ă'bi-trāt-or, *n.*, *one who arbitrates*; a judge; an arbiter.—*sem.* *arbitratrix*.

**Arbor**, ă'bor, *n.* lit. *a tree*; the principal axis which communicates motion to the other parts of a machine. [L. *arbor*, a tree.]

**arborescens**, ă'r-bō'rē-us, **arborous**, ă'bor-us, *adj.* belonging to trees. [L. *arborus*—*arbor*.]

**arborescent**, ă'r-bor-es-ent, *adj.*, *growing* or formed like a tree.—*n.* *arborescence*. [L. *arborescens*.]

**arborum**, ă'r-bor-ē-tum, *n.* a place in which specimens of *trees* and shrubs are cultivated. [L.]

**arboriculture**, ă'r-bor-i-kul'tūr, *n.*, the *culture of trees* and shrubs.—*adj.* *arboricultural*. [L. *arbor*, *arboris*, and *cultura*.] [*uses arboriculture*.]

**arboriculturist**, ă'r-bor-i-kul'tūr-ist, *n.*, *one who practices*

**Arbour**, ă'bur, *n.* orig. a place for the cultivation of *herbs*; an enclosed seat in a garden covered with branches, &c.; a bower. [old E. *herbere*.]

**Arbutus**, ă'r-bū'tus, *n.* the strawberry-tree, a genus of heath, having a berry like the strawberry. [L., akin to *arbor*, tree.]

**Are**, ărk, *n.*, an *arch*; a segment or part of a circle. [L. *arcus*, a bow.]

**areada**, ă'r-kād', *n.* a walk or street *arched over*. [Fr.—L. *arcus*.]

**Arcadian**, ar-kā'di-an, *adj.* relating to *Arcadia*, a district in Greece; pastoral; rural.

**Arcana**, **Arcanum**. See under **Ark**.

**Arch**, ărch, *n.*, an *arc*; a part of a circle or curve; a concave or structure of stone or brick, supported by its own curve.—*v. t.* to cover with an arch:—*pr. p.* *arching*; *pa. p.* *arched*. [L. *arcus*, a bow.]

**Arch**, ărch, *adj.* cunning, as a *rogue*; sly; waggish; mirthful; shrewd. [A. S. *arg*, *carg*, bad, idle; Ger. *arg*, bad, crafty; Gr. *argos*, idle, slow.]—*adv.* *archly*.—*n.* *archness*.

**Arch**, ărch (ărk, before a vowel), *adj.*, *chief*; principal. (used mostly as a prefix.) [Gr. *archos*, chief—*archē*, beginning, rule.]

**Archæology**, ă'r-kē-ol'o-ji, *n.*, a *discourse on ancient things*; the science of antiquities. [Gr. *archaios*, ancient—*archē*, beginning, *logos*, discourse.]—*adj.* *archæological*.—*adv.* *archæologically*.

**archæologist**, ă'r-kē-ol'o-jist, *n.*, a *student of archæology*.

**Archæic**, ă'r-kā'ik, *adj.*, *ancient*; obsolete. [Gr. *archaios*—*archē*, beginning.]

**archaism**, ă'r-kā-izm, *n.* an obsolete *word* or phrase.

**Archangel**, ărk-ăn'jel, *n.*, a *chief angel*; an angel of the highest order.—*adj.* *archangelic*. [Arch, chief, and Angel.]

**Archbishop**, ărch-bish'op, *n.*, a *chief bishop*; the bishop of a province as well as of his own diocese. [Arch, chief, and Bishop.]—*n.* *archbishopric*, the *jurisdiction*, place, or province of an *archbishop*.—*n.* *archiepiscopacy*, ărk-i-ē-pis'kō-pa-si, *n.*, the *state*, dignity, and office of an *archbishop*.—*adj.* *archiepiscopal*, of an *archbishop*.

**Archdeacon**, ărch-dē'kn, *n.*, a *chief deacon*; an eccle-

elastic next in rank below a bishop. [Arch, chief, and Deacon.]—*n.* archdea'conry, *the office, jurisdiction, or residence of an archdeacon.*—*n.* archdea'conship, *the office of an archdeacon.*—*adj.* archidiaconal, ăr-ki-di-ak'on-al, *of an archdeacon.*

Archduke, ărch-dŭk', *n.*, a chief duke; a prince of Austria.—*sem.* archduch'ess. [Arch, chief, and Duke.]—*adj.* archdu'cal.—*ns.* archduch'y, archduke'dom, *the territory of an archduke or archduchess.*

Archer, ărch'ēr, *n.* one who shoots arrows from an arch or bow.—*sem.* arch'ery. [Fr.; L. *arcus*, a bow.]

Archery, ărch'ēr-i, *n.*, *the art or practice of an archer.*

Archetype, ăr'kē-tip, *n.*, *the original type; the original model from which a thing is made.*—*adj.* archetyp'al. [Gr. *archē*, original, *typos*, a type.]

Archidiaconal. See Archdeacon.

Archiepiscopacy, Archiepiscopal. See Archbishop.

Archipelago, ăr-ki-pe'l'a-gō, *n.*, *the chief sea of the Greeks, or the Ægean Sea; a sea abounding in small islands.* [Gr. *archas*, chief, or a corruption of *Aigaios*, Ægean, and *pelagos*, sea.]

Architect, ăr'ki-tekt, *n.*, *the chief builder; one who designs buildings and superintends their erection; a maker.* [Gr. *archas*, chief, *tektōn*, a builder.]

Architectura, ăr'ki-tek-tŭr, *n.*, *the art or science of building: frame; structure: workmanship.*—*adj.* architectural.

Architrave, ăr'ki-trāv, *n.*, *the chief beam; in arch, the part of an entablature which rests immediately on the column.* [Gr. *archas*, chief, *It. trave*, L. *trabs*, a beam.]

Archives, ăr'kivz, *n. pl.* the place in which the records of a magistrate's court were or are kept; public records. [Fr.; Gr. *archeion*—*archē*, rule.]

Arctic, ăr'k'tik, *adj.* relating to the constellation, the Great Bear, or to the north. [Gr. *arktos*, a bear.]

Ardent, ăr'dent, *adj.*, *burning; fiery; passionate.*—*adv.* ardently. [L. *ardens*—*ardeo*, to burn.]

ardency, ăr'den-si, ardour, ăr'dor, *n.* warmth of passion or feeling; eagerness.

Arduous, ăr'dŭ-us, *adj.* lit. *high; difficult to accomplish; laborious.*—*adv.* arduously.—*n.* arduousness. [L. *arduus*, steep.]

Are, ăr, the plural of the present indicative of the verb *to be*. [Dan. *er*.]

Area, ăr'ē-a, *n.* orig. a place where corn was dried; any plain surface or enclosed space; the sunken space around the basement of a building; the superficial contents of any figure. [L. prob. from *arreo*, to be dry.]

Arrefection, ar-ē-fak'shun, *n.*, *the act of drying: state of growing dry.* [L. *arefacio*, to make dry—*arreo*, to be dry, *facio*, *factum*, to make.]

Arma, a-rē'na, *n.* lit. *sand; an open space strewn with sand for combatants; any place of public contest.* [L. *arena*, sand—*arreo*, to be dry.]

arenaceous, ar-ē-nā'shē-us, *adj.*, *sandy.*

Areopagus, ar-ē-op'a-gus, *n.*, *Mars' hill, on which the supreme court of ancient Athens was held; the court itself.* [Gr. *Arēs*, Mars, *pagos*, a hill.]

areopagite, ar-ē-op'a-jit, *n.*, *a member of the Areopagus.*

Argent, ăr'jent, Argentine, ăr'jent-in, or -in, *adj.* like silver. [L. *argentum*, silver—Gr. *argos*, bright.]

Argillaceous, ăr-jil-lā'shus, *adj.*, *clayey.* [L. *argilla*, white clay, Gr. *argillos*—*argos*, white.]

Argonaut, ăr'gō-nawt, *n.*, *one of those who sailed in*

the ship *Argo* in search of the golden fleece. [Gr. *Argō*, and *nautilis*, a sailor.]

argosy, ăr'go-si, *n.* a merchant vessel richly laden.

Argue, ăr'gŭ, *v. t.* lit. to make *clear*; to prove or persuade by reasoning; to discuss.—*v. i.* to offer reasons; to dispute:—*pr. p.* ar'gŭing; *pa. p.* ar'gŭed. [L. *arguo*, prob. from Gr. *argos*, clear.]

argument, ăr'gŭ-ment, *n.* a reason offered as proof; a series of reasons: a discussion: subject of a discourse. [L. *argumentum*—*arguo*, to prove.]

argumentation, ăr-gŭ-ment-ă'shun, *n.* the process or act of reasoning.

argumentative, ăr-gŭ-ment'a-tiv, *adj.*, *consisting of or addicted to argument.*—*adv.* argumentatively.—*n.* argumentativeness.

Argus, ăr'gus, *n.* a fabulous being said to have had a hundred eyes; any very watchful person. [Gr. —*argos*, bright.]

Arian, ăr'i-an, *adj.* pertaining to Arius of Alexandria (4th century), who denied the divinity of Christ.—*n.* one of the sect of Arius; a Unitarian.

Arianism, ăr'i-an-ism, *n.* the doctrines of the Arians; Unitarianism.

Arid, ar'id, *adj.*, *dry; parched.* [L. *aridus*, dry—*arreo*, to be dry.]

aridity, ar-id'i-ti, aridness, ar'id-nes, *n.*, *dryness.*

Aries, ăr'i-ēs, *n.*, *the Ram, the first of the twelve signs of the zodiac.* [L.]

Arise, a-rit', *adv.*, *in a right way; rightly.* [A.S. *a*, in, *riht*, right.]

Arise, a-riz', *v. i.*, *to rise up; to come into view; to proceed from:*—*pr. p.* aris'ing; *pa. p.* aris'en; *pa. t.* aris'ed. [A.S. *arisan*.] See Rise.

Aristarchy, ar-is-tār-ki, *n.*, *government by the best men; a body of good men in power.* [Gr. *aristos*, best, *archē*, government.]

Aristocracy, ar-is-tok'ra-si, *n.*, *government by the best-born, the nobles; the nobility or chief persons of a state.* [Gr. *aristos*, best, *kratos*, strength, government.]

aristocrat, ar-is-to-krat, or ar-is'to-krat, *n.*, *one who belongs to or favours an aristocracy.*

aristocratic, ar-is-to-krat'ik, aristocratical, ar-is-to-krat'ik-al, *adj.*, *belonging to the aristocracy.*—*adv.* aristocrat'ically.

Aristotelian, ar-is-to-tē'li-an, *adj.*, *relating to Aristotle, a Greek philosopher, or to his philosophy.*

Arithmetic, a-rith'me-tik, *n.* the art of numbering; the science of numbers. [Gr. *arithmos*, number.]

arithmetical, ar-ith-met'i-ka], *adj.*, *of or by arithmetic.*—*adv.* arithmet'ically.

arithmetician, ar-ith-me-tish'an, *n.*, *one skilled in arithmetic.*

Ark, ărk, *n.*, *a chest or box; a large floating vessel.* [A.S. *arc* or *earc*; L. *arca*, a chest.]

arcana, ăr-kā-num, *n.* something enclosed as in an ark; a secret; generally used in the *pl.* arc'ana, secrets, mysteries. [L. *arca*.]

Arm, ăr'm, *n.*, lit. *a joint; the limb extending from the shoulder to the hand; anything projecting from a main body, as an inlet of the sea: fig., power.* [A.S. *arm*, *earm*; L. *armus*, the shoulder joint; Gr. *harmos*, a joint—*arē*, to join to.]—*n.* arm'ful.—*adj.* arm'less.

armlet, ăr'm'let, *n.* lit. *a little arm; a bracelet.*

armpit, ăr'm'pit, *n.* the pit or hollow under the arm.

Arms, ăr'mz, *n. pl.* weapons of offence or defence: war: armorial ensigns. [L. *arma*; Gael. *arm*, a weapon—prob. derived from the human arm.]

arm, ăr'm, *v. t.*, *to furnish or equip with arms: to*



## armada

provide against.—*v.t.* to take arms:—*pr.p.* arm'ing; *pa.p.* armed'. [L. *armo*, to arm.]  
**armada**, ār-mā'da, *n.* a fleet of *armed ships*. [Sp.; It. *armata*; L. *arma*.]  
**armadillo**, ār-ma-dil'ō, *n.* a small quadruped of S. America *armed* with a bony shell. [Sp.—L. *arma*.]  
**armament**, ār-ma-ment, *n.* forces *armed* or equipped for war; the guns, &c. with which a ship is armed. [L. *armamentum*—*arma*.]  
**armistice**, ār-mis-tis, *n.* a short *stoppage* of arms or hostilities by mutual agreement. [Fr. *armistice*—L. *arma*, and *sisto*, to stop.]  
**armour**, ār-mōr, *n.* defensive *arms* or dress.  
**armorial**, ār-mō'ri-al, *adj.*, *belonging to armour* or to the arms of a family.  
**armourer**, armorer, ār-mōr-ēr, *n.*, a *maker of* or one who has the charge of *armour*.  
**armoury**, armory, ār-mōr-i, *n.* the place in which *arms* are made or kept.  
**army**, ār-mī, *n.* a large body of men *armed* for war: a vast number. [Fr. *armée*; It. *armata*; L. *arma*.]  
**Armenian**, ār-mē-ni-an, *adj.* belonging to *Armenia*.  
**Arminian**, ār-min'yan, *adj.* belonging to *Arminius*, a Dutch divine, who denied the doctrine of predestination, and advocated the doctrines of free-will and universal redemption.—*n.* one who holds the doctrines of Arminius.  
**Arminianism**, ār-min'yan-izm, *n.* the doctrines of the Arminians.  
**Armeria**, ār-mōr'ik, *adj.* belonging to Brittany in the N.W. of France, formerly called *Armorica*. [Celt. *ar*, on, near, *mor*, the sea.]  
**Aroma**, a-rō'ma, *n.*, *sweet smell*; the odorous principle in plants. [Gr.]  
**aromatic**, ar-ō-mat'ik, *adj.*, *sweet scented*; spicy.—*n.* a fragrant plant or drug; a perfume.  
**aromatise**, a-rō'ma-tiz, *v.t.*, to *render aromatic*; to perfume:—*pr.p.* arō'matizing; *pa.p.* arō'matized.  
**Arise**, a-rūz', did arise—past tense of *Arise*.  
**Around**, a-round', *prep.*, *round*; on all sides of.—*adv.* on every side; in a circle. [*a*, on, and *Round*.]  
**Arouse**, a-rouz'. Same as *Rouse*.  
**Arquebuse**, Arquebus, ār'kwi-bus, sometimes *Harquebus*, *n.* lit. a *hooked gun*; an old-fashioned hand-gun. [Fr.; It. *archibusa*; old Fr. *harquebuse*; Dutch, *harckbusse*; Ger. *hakenbüchse*—*haken*, a hook, *buss* or *büchse*, a firearm.]  
**Arrack**, ar'ak, *n.* in eastern countries the name of any ardent spirit, especially that distilled from the cocoa-nut, palms, or rice. [Hind.]  
**Arraign**, ar-rān', *v.t.* to call one *to account*, or to give *reasons* for his conduct; to set a prisoner at the bar; to accuse:—*pr.p.* arraigning; *pa.p.* arraigned'. [old Fr. *arraigner*, *arraisonner*—low L. *arrationare*—*ad*, to, *rationes*, account, reasons.]—*n.* arraign'ment.  
**Arrange**, ar-rānj', *v.t.*, to *range* or set in a *rank* or *row*; to put in proper order; to prepare:—*pr.p.* arranging; *pa.p.* arranged'. [Fr. *arranger*,—*ad*, *range*—*rang*, a rank or row.]  
**arrangement**, ar-rānj'ment, *n.*, *act of arranging*; settlement; classification.  
**Arrant**, ar'rant, *adj.*, *very bad*; notorious. [A.S. and Ger. *arg*, bad.] See *Arse*, cunning.  
**Arras**, ar'ras, *n.* tapestry. [*Arras*, in the north of France, where it was first manufactured.]  
**Array**, ar-rē', *v.t.*, to *get ready*; to put in order;—*—ange*; to dress; to adorn:—*pr.p.* arraying;

## artistic

*pa.p.* arrayed'.—*n.* order; dress; show, [It. *arredare*; old Fr. *arroyer*, *arrier*, to set in order.]  
**Arrear**, ar-rēr', *n.*, *in the rear*; that which is at the *back* or behind; that which remains unpaid after it is due—(used mostly in *pl.*) [Fr. *arriéré*, behind—L. *ad*, to, *retro*, back, behind.]  
**Arrest**, ar-rest', *v.t.* to bring *to rest* or *to a standstill*; to stop; to seize:—*pr.p.* arresting; *pa.p.* arrest'ed.—*n.* stoppage; hinderance; seizure by warrant. [Fr. *arrêter* for *arrestier*; It. *arrestare*—L. *ad*, to, *resto*, to stand still.] See *Rest*.  
**Arrive**, ar-riv', *v.t.* to come *to the bank* or shore; to reach:—*pr.p.* arriving; *pa.p.* arrived'. [Fr. *arriver*, to arrive; It. *arrivare*; low L. *adripare*—L. *ad*, to, *ripare*, a bank.]  
**arrival**, ar-riv'al, *n.*, *the act of arriving at* or coming to a place: persons or things that arrive.  
**Arrogate**, ar-rō-gāt, *v.t.* to lay *claim to* as one's own; to claim proudly or unduly; to assume:—*pr.p.* ar'rōgating; *pa.p.* ar'rōgated. [L. *arrogare*—*ad*, to, *rogo*, *rogatus*, to ask, to claim.]  
**arrogant**, ar-rō-gant, *adj.*, *claiming too much*; assuming; overbearing; proud.—*adv.* arrogantly.—*n.* arrogance—in B., *arrogancy*.  
**arrogation**, ar-rō-gā'shun, *n.*, *act of arrogating*; undue assumption.  
**Arrow**, ar'rō, *n.* a straight, pointed weapon, made to be shot from a bow. [A.S. *arwe*.]  
**arrowy**, ar'rō-i, *adj.*, *of or like arrows*.  
**Arrowroot**, ar'rō-rōōt, *n.* a starch obtained from the roots of certain plants growing chiefly in W. Indies, and used as food for invalids and children. [*aru*, the Indian name of the plant.]  
**Arsenal**, ār'sē-nal, *n.* a public magazine or manufactory of naval and military stores. [Fr. and Sp.; It. *arsenale*, *arsana*, a dockyard; Ar. *dār panah*, house of industry.]  
**Arsenic**, ār'sen-ik, *n.* a *strong* mineral poison; a soft, brittle, gray-coloured metal. [Gr. *arsenikon*—*arsen*, masculine, strong.]  
**arsenical**, ār-sen'i-kal, *adj.*, *of or containing arsenic*.  
**Arson**, ār'son, *n.* the crime of *burning* houses, &c. [old Fr. *arsen*—L. *ardeo*, *arsum*, to burn.]  
**Art**, ārt, 3d pers. sing. of the present tense of the verb *to be*. [A.S. *eart*.]  
**Art**, ārt, *n.* lit. *skill in joining or working*; practical skill guided by rules: the rules and method of doing a thing well: a profession or trade; skill; contrivance; cunning. [L. *ars*, *artis*—prob. from *ar*, the root of Gr. *arō*, to fit.]  
**artful**, ārt'fool, *adj.*, *full of art*; performed with art; artificial: skilful: cunning; deceitful.—*adv.* artfully.—*n.* artfulness.  
**artifice**, ārt'i-fis, *n.* a contrivance *made with art* or skill: a trick. [L. *ars*, *artis*, and *facio*, to make.]  
**artificer**, ārt-tif-is-ēr, *n.*, *one who makes by art*; a contriver; a workman.  
**artificial**, ārt-i-fish'yal, *adj.*, *made by art*; not natural; cultivated; feigned.—*adv.* artificially.  
**artillery**, ārt-il'ēr-i, *n.* offensive weapons of war *made by art*, chiefly cannon, mortars, &c. with their appendages: the men who manage them: gunnery. [Fr. *artillerie*—old Fr. *artiller*, to make by art, to make weapons—L. *ars*, *artis*, art.]  
**artisan**, ārt'i-zan, *n.*, *one skilled in any art* or trade; a workman. [Fr. *artisan*, from L. *ars*.]  
**artist**, ārt'ist, *n.*, *one skilled in an art*, especially in one of the fine arts, as painting, sculpture, or architecture. [Fr. *artiste*, from L. *ars*.]  
**artistic**, ārt-ist'ik, *artistical*, ārt-ist'ik-al, *adj.*

belonging to an artist; according to art.—*adv.* artistically.

artless, *art'les*, *adj.*, without art; without fraud; simple; sincere.—*adv.* artlessly.—*n.* artlessness.

Artery, *ar'tēr-i*, *n.* lit. *the air keeper* (it being formerly believed that the arteries contained air); a tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body. [Gr. *arteria*—*atr*, air, *tērō*, to keep.]

arterial, *ar-tē'ri-al*, *adj.* of or in the arteries.

arterialise, *ar-tē'ri-al-iz*, *v.t.*, to make arterial; to communicate the qualities of arterial blood.

Artesian, *ar-tē'zi-an*, *adj.* applied to wells made by boring into the earth until water is found. [*Artes*, in the north of France, where these wells are said to have been first made.]

Artichoke, *ar'ti-chōk*, *n.* an esculent plant resembling a thistle, but with large scaly heads, like the cone of the pine. [Fr. *artichaut*—Ar. *arūsh-shanū*, the earth-thorn; or a corruption of It. *carciofo*, Sp. *alcachofa*—Ar. *al-charschufa*.]

Article, *ar'ti-kul*, *n.*, a small joint, or part; a particular substance; a single clause, term, or item; in *gram.*, a part of speech, *an* or *a*, and *the*. [L. *articulus*—*artus*, a joint—Gr. *artō*, to fit.]

article, *ar'ti-kul*, *v.t.* to draw up or bind by articles.—*v.i.* to stipulate:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* articulated.

articular, *ar'tik'ū-lar*, *adj.*, belonging to the joints.

articulate, *ar'tik'ū-lāt*, *adj.*, jointed; distinct; clear.—(*adv.* articulately).—*v.t.*, to joint; to form into distinct sounds, syllables, or words; to speak.—*v.i.* to speak distinctly:—*pr.p.* articulating; *ps.p.* articulated. [L. *articulus*, *articulatus*, to utter distinctly, from *articulus*.]

articulation, *ar'tik'ū-lā'shun*, *n.*, a joining, as of the bones; distinct utterance; a consonant.

Articles, Artificer, Artificer, Artillery, Artisan, Artist, Artless, &c. See under Art.

Aryan, *ā'ri-an*, *adj.* relating to the Indo-European family of nations, or to their language.

As, *az*, *adv.*, *al-so*, *also*; like; similarly; in respect of; for example; while.—*conj.* in the same or like manner; that. (also used as a rel. pron.) [A.S. *all-so*, old E. *als*, also; Ger. *als*, as.]

Asafetida, *as-a-fē'ti-dā*, *n.* a medicinal gum, made from the juice of an East Indian plant, and which has an offensive smell. [Per. *asse*, and L. *fatidus*, having a bad smell.]

Asbestos, *as-be'stos*, *Asbestus*, *as-be'stus*, *n.*, *indestructible* by fire; an incombustible fibrous mineral. [Gr. *a*, without, *bestos*, extinguished—*stēnomai*, to quench, to destroy.] [bustible.

asbestos, *as-be'stin*, *adj.* of or like asbestos; incombustible.

Ascend, *as-send'*, *v.t.*, to climb.—*v.i.* to rise; to go from a lower to a higher degree; to go backward in the order of time:—*pr.p.* ascending; *ps.p.* ascend'ed. [L. *ascendo*, from *ad*, to, *scando*, to climb; Sans. *shand*, to leap upwards.]

ascendant, *as-send'ant*, *adj.* superior; above the horizon.—*n.* superiority; an ancestor.

ascendency, *as-send'en-si*, *n.* influence; power.

ascension, *as-sen'shun*, *n.*, *act of ascending*; a rising or going up.—Ascen'sion-day, the festival held on Holy-Thursday (ten days before Whitsunday) to commemorate Christ's *ascension* to heaven.

ascut, *as-sent'*, *n.*, *act of ascending*; a height.

Ascertain, *as-sēr-tān'*, *v.t.*, to make certain; to determine; to obtain certain knowledge of:—*pr.p.* ascertaining; *ps.p.* ascertained'. [L. *ad*, to, Fr. *certain*, L. *certus*, certain.]-*adj.* ascertainable.

Asetic, *as-set'ik*, *n.* one who *exercises* undue rigour and self-denial in religious matters; a hermit.—*adj.* excessively rigid in religious exercises; recluse. [Gr. *askēsis*, one that uses exercises—*askō*, to exercise.]-*n.* asceticism ('i-sim).

Asoti, *a'shi-l*, *Asotana*, *ash'yans*, *n.* people without shadow, as those in the torrid zone, who, at certain seasons of the year, have no shadow at noon, from the sun being right over their heads. [Gr. *askios*—*a*, without, *skia*, a shadow.]

Assitious, *as-si-tish'us*, *adj.*, added or assumed; additional; supplemental. [low L. *ascitius*, from *ascisco*, *ascitus*, to take to or assume.]

Ascribe, *as-krib'*, *v.t.* lit. to add to a writing; to write to the account of; to attribute, impute, or assign to:—*pr.p.* ascribing; *ps.p.* ascribed'. [L. *ad*, to, *scribo*, to write.]

ascribable, *as-krib'a-bl*, *adj.*, that may be ascribed.

ascription, *as-krip'shun*, *n.*, *act of ascribing*.

Ash, *ash*, *n.* a large hardy tree, valuable for its timber. [A.S. *asc*.]-*adj.* ash, ash'en, of or like ash.

Ashamed, *a-shāmd'*, *adj.* affected by shame. [A.S. *gescamian*, *ascamian*.] See Shame.

Ashes, *ash'es*, *n.* the dust or remains of anything burned; the remains of the human body when burned; hence, a dead body. [A.S. *asca*.]

ashy, *ash'i*, *adj.*, like ashes; ash-coloured; pale.

Ash-Wednesday, *ash-wen'sdā*, *n.* the first day of Lent, so called from the Roman Catholic custom of strewing ashes on the head on that day as a sign of penitence.

Ashlar, Ashler, *ash'ler*, *n.* lit. stones laid in rows; hewn or squared stone used in building, as distinguished from unhewn or rough as it comes from the quarry. [prob. Celt. *clach*, a stone, *shreathal*, laid in rows—*sreak*, a row.]

Ashore, *a-shōr'*, *adv.*, on shore; to the shore; on land; stranded.

Ash-Wednesday, Ashy. See under Ashes.

Asiatic, *ā-shi-at'ik*, *adj.* belonging to Asia.

Aside, *a-sīd'*, *adv.*, on or to one side; out of the right way; in private.

Asinine. See under Am.

Ask, *ask*, *v.t.*, to seek an answer; to request; to inquire; to beg; to question.—*v.i.* to request or petition; to make inquiry:—*pr.p.* asking; *ps.p.* asked (askt). [A.S. *acsian*, *ascian*, to seek.]

Askance, *a-skans'*, *Askant*, *a-skant'*, *adv.*, sideways; awry; obliquely. [It. *schiancio*, awry, *scancio*, slanting.]

Askew, *a-skū'*, *adv.*, to a side; awry; obliquely; askant. [Gr. *skaios*, oblique, on the left hand; L. *scavus*; Ger. *schief*; Dan. *skiev*; Dutch, *schuins*; allied to Askance, Equint.]

Aslant, *a-slant'*, *adj.* or *adv.*, on the slant; on one side; obliquely.

Asleep, *a-slēp'*, *adj.* or *adv.*, on or to sleep; sleeping; dead.

Aslope, *a-slōp'*, *adj.* or *adv.*, on the slope; with a slope or inclination.

Asp, *asp*, *Asple*, *as'pik*, *n.* a small but exceedingly venomous serpent. [L. and Gr. *aspis*, a serpent.]

Asparagus, *as-par'a-gus*, *n.* a garden vegetable, the shoots of which are eaten when boiled. [L. *asparagus*; Gr. *asparagos*.]

Aspect, *as'pekt*, *n.* that which is looked at; view; appearance; countenance; position. [L. *aspectus*—*aspicio*—*ad*, at, *specio*, to look.]

Aspen, *as'pen*, *n.* the trembling poplar, so called

## Asperity

- from the tremulousness of its leaves. [A.S. *esp.*] —*adj.* *as'pen*.
- Asperity**, as-pér'i-ti, *n.*, roughness; unevenness; harshness. [L. *asperitas*—*asper*, rough.]
- Asperse**, as-pér's, *v.t.*, to spread or scatter over or on; to cast calumny or slander upon:—*pr.p.* *aspersing*; *pa.p.* *aspersed*. [L. *aspergo*, *aspersus*—*ad*, to, *spargo*, to scatter.]
- aspersion**, as-pér'shun, *n.*, act of *aspersing*; calumny.
- Asphalt**, as-falt', **Asphaltum**, as-falt'um, *n.* a hard, bituminous substance, anciently used as a cement, and now for paving, &c. [Gr. *asphaltos*, an Eastern word.]—*adj.* *asphalt'ic*.
- Asphodel**, as'fò-del, *n.* (corrupted into *daffodil*), a name for the *day-lily* and other plants of the lily order. [Gr. *asphodelos*.]
- Asphyxia**, as-fiks'i-a, **asphyxy**, as-fiks'i, *n.* lit. *without pulse*; suspended animation, especially that from suffocation. [Gr. *a*, without, and *sphysis*, the pulse—*sphysò*, to throb.]
- Aspire**, as-plr', *v.i.*, to breathe or pant after; to desire eagerly; to aim at something elevated:—*pr.p.* *aspiring*; *pa.p.* *aspired*. [L. *aspiro*—*ad*, to, *spiro*, to breathe.]—*adj.* *aspir'ing*.—*adv.* *aspir'ingly*.
- aspirant**, as-plr'ant, *n.*, one who *aspires*; a candidate.
- aspirate**, as'pi-rát, *v.t.* to pronounce with a full *breathing*, as the letter *h*, in *house*:—*pr.p.* *aspirating*; *pa.p.* *aspirated*.—*adj.* pronounced with a full breath.—*n.* a mark of aspiration (').
- aspiration**, as-pi-rá'shun, *n.* eager pursuit or desire after: pronunciation of a letter with a full breath.
- Asquint**, a-skwin't, *adv.*, with a *squint*; towards the corner of the eye; obliquely. [A.S. *a*, on, and *squnt*.] See *Askew*.
- Ass**, as, *n.* a well-known animal of the horse family; fig., a dull, stupid fellow. [A.S. *assa*; L. *asinus*; Gr. *onos*; Heb. *athon*.]
- asine**, as'i-nin, *adj.* of or like an *ass*.
- Assafortida**. See *Assfortida*.
- Assail**, as-sál', *v.t.* to make a *sally* or *assault* upon; to leap or spring upon; to attack:—*pr.p.* *assailing*; *pa.p.* *assailed*. [Fr. *assailir*; L. *assilio*—*ad*, to, *salio*, to leap.]
- assailable**, as-sál'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be *assailed*.
- assailant**, as-sál'ant, *n.*, one who *assails*.
- assault**, as-sawlt', *n.*, a *leaping upon* with violence; a sudden attack; a storming.—*v.t.* to make an assault upon; to assail:—*pr.p.* *assaulting*; *pa.p.* *assaulted*. [Fr. *assaut*—L. *assilio*, *assultum*.]
- Assassin**, as-sas'sin, *n.* one who kills or attempts to kill by surprise or secretly. [Fr. from Ar. *hashishin*, followers of an eastern robber-chief who fortified themselves for their adventures by an intoxicating drink (*hashish*) made from hemp.]
- assassinate**, as-as'sin-át, *v.t.* to murder by surprise or secret assault:—*pr.p.* *assassinating*; *pa.p.* *assassinated*.
- assassination**, as-sas-sin-á'shun, *n.* secret murder.
- Assault**. See under *Assail*.
- Assay**, as-sá', *v.t.*, to *examine* or *weigh* accurately; to determine the amount of a metal in an ore or alloy.—*v.i.* to attempt; to *essay*:—*pr.p.* *assaying*; *pa.p.* *assayed*. [Fr. *essayer*; It. *assaggiare*, to try; L. *exagium*, a balance, a standard weight—*exigo*, to examine, to weigh—*ex*, out, *ago*, to put in motion.] See *Essay*, *Examine*.
- assay**, as-sá', *n.*, *examination*, trial, or proof; attempt: the determination of the quantity of

## Assimilate

- metal in an ore or alloy, especially of the quantity of gold or silver in coin. [Fr. *essai*.]
- assayer**, as-sá'er, *n.*, one who *assays* metals.
- Assemble**, as-sem'bl, *v.t.* to bring or call to the same place, or together; to collect.—*v.i.* to meet together:—*pr.p.* *assembling*; *pa.p.* *assembled*. [Fr. *assembler*; L. *ad*, to, *simul*, together, at the same time; Gr. *homos*, A.S. *sam*, same; Sans. *sam*, together.]
- assemblage**, as-sem'blāj, *n.* a collection of individuals or things.
- assembly**, as-sem'bli, *n.* a collection of individuals in the same place for amusement, or for the consideration of religious or political matters, &c.
- Assent**, as-sent', *v.i.*, to think with; to consent; to agree to:—*pr.p.* *assenting*; *pa.p.* *assented*.—*n.* act of agreeing to or admitting.—*adv.* *assent'ingly*. [L. *assentior*—*ad*, with, *sentio*, to think.]
- Assert**, as-sért', *v.t.* lit. to join or knit to; to declare positively or strongly; to maintain:—*pr.p.* *asserting*; *pa.p.* *asserted*. [L. *asserto*, *assertum*, to lay hold of, declare—*ad*, to, *sero*, to join, knit.]
- assertion**, as-sér'shun, *n.*, act of *asserting*; positive or strong declaration; affirmation.
- Assess**, as-ses', *v.t.*, to set; to fix the amount of a tax; to tax:—*pr.p.* *assessing*; *pa.p.* *assessed*. [Fr. *asseoir*; L. *assideo*, *assessum*, to sit by: in low L. to set, fix a tax—*ad*, to, *sedeo*, to sit.]—*adj.* *assess'able*.
- assessment**, as-ses'ment, *n.*, act of *assessing*; a valuation for the purpose of taxation; a tax.
- assessor**, as-ses'or, *n.*, one who *assesses*; a legal adviser who sits beside a judge to assist him.—*adj.* *assess'orial*.
- Asses**, as'sets, *n.* goods or estate enough to pay all the debts of a deceased person; the property of a deceased or insolvent person. [old E. *asseth*; Fr. *asses*; L. *ad*, to, *satis*, enough.]
- Asserate**, as-sev'ér-át, *v.t.* to declare *seriously* or solemnly:—*pr.p.* *asseverating*; *pa.p.* *asseverated*. [L. *assevero*, *asseveratus*—*ad*, to, *severus*, serious.]—*n.* *assevera'tion*.
- Assiduous**, as-sid'ú-us, *adj.*, sitting close at; constant or unwearied in application; diligent; persevering.—*adv.* *assid'uously*. [L. *assiduus*—*ad*, to, at, *sedeo*, to sit.]
- assiduousness**, as-sid'ú-us-nes, **assiduity**, as-si-dú'i-ti, *n.*, quality of being *assiduous*; constant application or diligence.
- Assign**, as-sin', *v.t.*, to sign or mark out to one; to allot; to appoint; to allege; to transfer:—*pr.p.* *assigning*; *pa.p.* *assigned*.—*n.* one to whom any property or right is made over.—*adj.* *assign'able*. [Fr. *assigner*; L. *assigno*, to mark out—*ad*, to, *signum*, a mark or sign.]
- assignation**, as-sig-nā'shun, *n.*, act of *assigning*; an appointment to meet, used chiefly of love-appointments: the making over of anything to another.
- assignee**, as-sin-ē, *n.*, one to whom any right or property is *assigned*.
- assigner**, as-sin'er, *n.*, one who *assigns*.
- assignment**, as-sin'ment, *n.*, act of *assigning*; anything assigned: the writing by which anything is transferred: appointment.
- Assimilate**, as-sim'i-lāt, *v.t.* to make *similar* or like to; to convert into a like substance, as food into our bodies.—*v.i.* to grow similar; to be converted into a like substance:—*pr.p.* *assimilating*; *pa.p.* *assimilated*. [L. *assimulo*, *assimulatus*—*ad*, to, *similis*, like.] See *Similar*.

## assimilation

**assimilation**, as-sim-il-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of assimilating*: process of converting into a like substance.

**assimilative**, as-sim'il-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *having power or tendency to assimilate*.

**Assist**, as-sist', *v. t.*, *to stand to or by*; to help.—*v. i.* to lend aid:—*pr. p.* assist'ing; *pa. p.* assist'ed. [L. *assistō*—*ad*, to, *sisto*, Gr. *histēmi*, to make to stand.]

**assistance**, as-sist'ans, *n.* help; relief.

**assistant**, as-sist'ant, *adj.* helping or lending aid.—*n.* one who assists; a helper.

**Assize**, as-siz', *v. t.*, *to assess*; to set or fix the quantity or price:—*pr. p.* assiz'ing; *pa. p.* assized'.—*n.* a statute settling the weight, measure, or price of anything. [old Fr. *assise*, a set rate—*assire*—L. *assidere*, in low L. to set.] See **Assess**, **Size**.

**assessor**, as-siz'er, *n.* an officer who inspects weights and measures.

**assizes**, as-siz'ez, *n. pl.* lit. *sessions or sittings*; a court held in each county twice a year, at which causes are tried by a judge and jury.

**Associate**, as-sō'shi-āt, *v. t.* to join *in company* with, as a *companion*, friend, or partner; to unite in the same body.—*v. i.* to keep company with; to combine or unite:—*pr. p.* asso'ciating; *pa. p.* asso'ciated. [L. *associō*—*ad*, to, *socius*, a companion.]

**associate**, as-sō'shi-āt, *adj.* joined or connected with.—*n.* one joined or connected with another; a companion, friend, partner, or ally.

**association**, as-sō'shi-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of associating*: union or combination; a society of persons joined together to promote some object.

**Assonance**, as-sō-nans, *n.*, *a sounding in response to*; resemblance of sounds. [L. *ad*, to, *sonans*, sounding—*sono*, to sound.]

**assonant**, as-sō-nant, *adj.*, *resembling in sound*.

**Assort**, as-sort', *v. t.*, *to sort*; to put into *sorts* or classes; to arrange.—*v. i.* to agree with. [Fr. *assortir*—L. *ad*, to, *sortis*, *sortis*, a lot.]—See **Sort**.

**assortment**, as-sort'ment, *n.*, *act of assorting*: a quantity or number of things assorted.

**Assuage**, (in *B.*, *Assuage*), as-swāj', *v. t.* lit. to make *sweet*; to soften, or allay.—*v. i.* to abate or subside:—*pr. p.* assuāg'ing; *pa. p.* assuāged'. [old Fr. *assuager*, low L. *assuaviare*—L. *suavis*, sweet.]

**assuagement**, as-swāj'ment, *n.* abatement; mitigation.

**assuasive**, as-swā'siv, *adj.* softening; mitigating.

**Assume**, as-sūm', *v. t.*, *to take to*; to take upon one's self; to take for granted; to arrogate; to appropriate.—*v. i.* to claim unduly; to be arrogant:—*pr. p.* assum'ing; *pa. p.* assumed'. [L. *assumo*—*ad*, to, *sumo*, to take.]

**assuming**, as-sūm'ing, *adj.* haughty; arrogant.

**assumption**, as-sum'shun, *n.*, *act of assuming*; a supposition.

**assumptive**, as-sump'tiv, *adj.*, *that is or may be assumed*.—*adv.* *assumptively*.

**Assure**, a-shōōr', *v. t.* to make *sure* or *secure*; to give confidence; to insure:—*pr. p.* assūr'ing; *pa. p.* assured'.—*n.* assur'er. [Fr. *assurer*—*ad*, and *sūr*, sure.] See **Sure**, **Secure**.

**assured**, a-shōōrd', *adj.* certain; without doubt; excessively bold.—*adv.* *assuredly*.—*n.* *assuredness*.

**assurance**, a-shōōr'ans, *n.*, *act of assuring*: confidence; ground of confidence; excessive boldness; insurance, as applied to lives.

**Assuage**. See **Assuage**.

**Aster**, as'tēr, *n.* a genus of plants with compound flowers like little *stars*. [Gr. *astēr*, a star.]

**asterisk**, as'tēr-isk, *n.*, *a little star* used in printing, thus \*. [Gr. *asteriskos*, dim. of *astēr*, a star.]

## Asymptote

**asteroid**, as'tēr-oid, *n.* one of the minor *stars* or planets between Mars and Jupiter. [Gr. *astēr*, a star, *eidos*, form.]—*adj.* *asteroid'al*.

**Astern**, a-stēr'n', *adv.*, *on the stern*; in, at, or towards the hinder part of a ship.

**Asthma**, ast'ma, *n.*, *short-drawn breath*; a chronic disorder of the organs of respiration. [Gr.—*ad*, *aīmi*, to breathe hard.]

**asthmatic**, ast-mat'ik, *asthmatical*, ast-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to or affected by asthma*.

**Astonied**, as-ton'id, *pa. p.* of old E. *astony*, astonished.

**Astonish**, as-ton'ish, *v. t.*, *to stun* with any sudden noise, as *thunder*; to confound with sudden fear or wonder:—*pr. p.* aston'ishing; *pa. p.* aston'ished. [old Fr. *estonner*—L. *attono*, to thunder at—*ad*, at, *tono*, to thunder; old E. *astony*; A.S. *stunian*, to stun.]—*n.* *aston'ishment*.

**astonishing**, as-ton'ish-ing, *adj.* very wonderful; amazing.—*adv.* *aston'ishingly*.

**astound**, as-tound', *v. t.*, *to stun* or *astonish*:—*pr. p.* astound'ing; *pa. p.* astound'ed. [A.S. *astundian*.]

**Astragal**, as'tra-gal, *n.* in *arch.*, a small semicircular moulding or bead encircling a column or in other situations. [Gr. *astragalos*, one of the vertebrae of the neck.]

**Astral**, as'tral, *adj.* belonging to the *stars*; starry. [L. *astrum*, Gr. *astēr*, a star.]

**Astray**, a-strā', *adv.*, *on the stray*; out of the right way or proper place. [*a*, on, and *Stray*.]

**Astriction**, as-trik'shun, *n.*, *a binding* or contraction. [L. *strictio*—*ad*, to, *stringo*, *strictus*, to bind.]

**Astride**, a-strīd', *adv.*, *on the stride*; with the legs open, or across. [*a*, on, and *Stride*.]

**Astringe**, as-trinj', *v. t.*, *to bind together*; to contract:—*pr. p.* astring'ing; *pa. p.* astringed'. [L. *stringo*—*ad*, to, *stringo*, to bind.]

**astringency**, as-trinj'en-si, *n.* power of contracting; state of being astringent.

**astringent**, as-trinj'ent, *adj.*, *binding*; contracting; strengthening.—*n.* a medicine that binds.—*adv.* *astring'ently*.

**Astrology**, as-trol'o-ji, *n.* lit. *the knowledge of the stars*; the pretended science of foretelling events by the stars. [Gr. *astron*, a star, *logos*, knowledge.]—*adj.* *astrolog'ical*.—*adv.* *astrolog'ically*.

**astrologer**, as-trol'o-jēr, *n.*, *a professor of astrology*.

**Astronomy**, as-tron'o-mi, *n.* the *laws* or science of the *stars* or heavenly bodies. [Gr. *astron*, a star, *nomos*, a law.]—*adjs.* *astronom'ic*, *astronom'ical*.—*adv.* *astronom'ically*.

**astronomer**, as-tron'o-mēr, *n.*, *one versed in astronomy*.

**Astro-theology**, as'trō-thē-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *natural theology* or proof of a God founded on the observation of the *heavenly bodies*. [Gr. *astron*, a star, and *Theology*.]

**Astute**, as-tūt', *adj.*, *crafty*; cunning; sagacious; shrewd. [L. *astutus*—*astus*, craft, said to be from Gr. *astu*, a city, astute thus meaning, having the shrewdness of one *city-bred*.]—*adv.* *astute'ly*.—*n.* *astute'ness*.

**Asunder**, a-sun'dēr, *adv.*, *sundered from*; apart; into parts; separately. [A.S. *asundran*—*sunder*, separate.]

**Asylum**, a-sī'lum, *n.* a place where one is *safe from seizure*; a refuge; an institution for the care or relief of the unfortunate. [L.; Gr. *asylon*—*a*, without, *syllē*, right of seizure.]

**Asymptote**, a'sim-tōt, *n.* a line which though continually approaching some curve, never meets it.

[Gr. *a*, not, *syn*, with, together, *πίπτει*, apt to fall—*πίπτω*, to fall.]—*adj.* asymptotical.

**At**, at, *prep.* denoting presence, nearness, or direction towards. [A.S. *æt*; L. *ad*; Sans. *adhi*, upon.]

**Ate**, et—did eat—past tense of *Eat*.

**Athanasian**, ath-an-d'zhi-an, *adj.* of *Athanasius* or his creed.

**Atheism**, a'thē-izm, *n.* the state of being *without God*; disbelief in the existence of God. [Gr. *a*, without, *theos*, God.]

**atheist**, a'thē-ist, *n.*, one who disbelieves in the existence of God.

**atheistic**, a'thē-ist'ik, *atheistical*, a'thē-ist'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to *atheism*; disbelieving.

**Athenaeum**, **Athenaeum**, ath-ē-nē-um, *n.* a temple of *Athēna* or *Minerva* at Athens in which scholars and poets read their works; a public institution for lectures, reading, &c. [Gr. *athēnaion*, from *Athēna*, or *Athēnē*, the goddess *Minerva*.]

**Athenian**, a-thē-ni-an, *adj.*, pertaining to *Athens*.

**athirst**, a-thēr'st, *adj.*, in *thirst*; thirsty.

**Athlete**, ath'lēt, *n.*, a contender for victory in feats of strength; one vigorous in body or mind. [Gr. *athlētēs*, from *athlos*, a contest.]

**athletic**, ath-let'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to or like an *athlete*: strong; vigorous.—*n. pl.* *athlet'ics*, 'the, *athletic exercises*.

**Athwart**, a-thwaw't, *prep.*, on the *thwart*; across.—*adv.* crossly; perplexingly.

**Atlas**, at'las, *n.* a collection of maps. [Gr. *Atlas* (the bearer), a god who bore the world on his shoulders, and whose figure used to be given on the title-page of atlases—prob. from *a* (euphonic), and *tlad*, to bear.]

**Atlantean**, at-lan-tē'an, *adj.*, pertaining to or resembling *Atlas*: gigantic.

**Atlantes**, at-lan'tēz, *n. pl.* in *arch.*, figures of men used instead of columns or pilasters.

**Atlantic**, at-lan'tik, *adj.* pertaining to *Atlas*, or to the *Atlantic Ocean*.—*n.* the ocean between Europe, Africa, and America. [from Mount *Atlas* in the north-west of Africa.]

**Atmosphere**, at'mos-fēr, *n.*, *atmosphere*; the air that surrounds the earth; fig., any surrounding influence. [Gr. *atmos*, air, *sphaira*, a sphere.]

**atmospheric**, at-mos-fer'ik, *atmospherical*, at-mos-fer'ik-al, *adj.*, of or depending on the *atmosphere*.

**Atom**, at'om, *n.* a particle of matter so small that it cannot be cut or divided; anything very small. [Gr. *atomos*—*a*, not, *temno*, to cut.]—*adj.*, *atomic*, a-tom'ik, *atomical*, a-tom'ik-al.

**atomism**, at'om-izm, *n.* the doctrine that *atoms* arranged themselves into the universe.

**atomist**, at'om-ist, *n.*, one who believes in *atomism*.

**Atone**, a-tōn', *v. i.* to be or cause to be *at one*; to expiate or reconcile:—*pr. p.* atōn'ing; *pa. p.* atōned'. [usually given from *at*, and *one*.]

**atonement**, a-tōn'ment, *n.* reconciliation; expiation.

**Atrocious**, a-trō'shi-us, *adj.* extremely *cruel* or wicked; heinous; enormous; horrible. [L. *atrox*, *atrocis*, *cruel*.]—*adv.* *atrociously*.—*ns.* *atrociousness*, *atroc'ity*.

**Atrophy**, at'rō-fi, *n.*, want of nourishment; a wasting away without manifest cause. [Gr. *a*, without, and *trophē*, nourishment—*trophō*, to nourish.]

**Attach**, at-tach', *v. t.*, to *tack* or *stick to* in a friendly manner; to gain over; to seize:—*pr. p.* attach'ing; *pa. p.* attached'. [Fr. *attacher*; It. *attaccare*; E. *tack*, prob. from L. *tango*, *tango*, to touch.]

**attachable**, at-tach'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be attached.

**attache**, at-ta-shā', *n.*, one attached to the suite of an ambassador. [Fr.]

**attachment**, at-tach'ment, *n.*, state of being attached; the thing attached; that which binds one thing to another: adherence; fidelity; affection.

**Attack**, at-tak', *v. t.*, to *tack to* or *fasten on* in an unfriendly manner; to fall upon violently; to assail:—*pr. p.* attacking; *pa. p.* attacked.—*n.* attack'. [Fr. *attaquer*; It. *attaccare*. See *Attach*.]

**Attain**, at-tān', *v. t.*, to *touch against*; to reach or gain by effort; to obtain; to accomplish.—*v. i.* to come to or reach:—*pr. p.* attaining; *pa. p.* attained'. [Fr. *atteindre*; L. *attingo*, to touch against, to reach—*ad*, to, *tango*, to touch.]

**attainable**, at-tān'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be attained.—*n.* attain'ableness.

**attainment**, at-tān'ment, *n.*, act of attaining; the thing attained; acquisition.

**Attaint**, at-tānt', *v. t.* orig. to *attain to*, overtake, accuse, convict; to disgrace; to deprive of rights from being convicted of treason:—*pr. p.* attaint'ing; *pa. p.* attaint'ed. [See *Attain*.]

**attainer**, at-tān'dēr, *n.*, an attainting; the loss of civil rights through conviction for high treason.

**attainture**, at-tānt'ūr, *n.* a staining or rendering infamous; a reproach.

**Attar of Roses**. See *Otto*.

**Attenuate**, at-tem'pēr, *v. t.*, to *temper*; to mix in due proportion; to modify or moderate:—*pr. p.* attem'pering; *pa. p.* attempered. [L. *attenuo*—*ad*, and *tempero*, to divide properly.]

**Attempt**, at-tem't', *v. t.*, to *try* or *endeavour*; to make an effort upon:—*pr. p.* attempt'ing; *pa. p.* attempt'ed.—*n.* a trial, endeavour, or effort. [Fr. *attenter*—L. *attento*—*ad*, to, and *tempto*, *tento*, to try—*tendo*, to stretch.]

**Attend**, at-tend', *v. t.* lit. to *stretch* or *tend to*; to wait on or accompany; to be present at.—*v. i.* to yield attention (to):—*pr. p.* attend'ing; *pa. p.* attend'ed. [L. *attendo*—*ad*, to, *tendo*, to stretch.]

**attendance**, at-tend'ans, *n.*, act of attending; presence; the persons attending; in *B.*, attention.

**attendant**, at-tend'ant, *adj.* giving attendance; accompanying.—*n.* one who attends or accompanies; a servant; that which accompanies or follows.

**attent**, at-tent', *adj.* in *B.*, attentive.

**attention**, at-ten'shun, *n.*, act of attending; application; heed; care; civility.

**attentive**, at-tent'iv, *adj.* full of attention; mindful.—*adv.* attent'ively.—*n.* attent'iveness.

**Attenuate**, at-ten'ū-āt, *v. t.*, to *make thin* or *lean*:—*pr. p.* atten'ūating; *pa. p.* atten'ūated. [L. *attenuo*—*ad*, to, *tenuis*, thin, lean.]

**attenuate**, at-ten'ū-āt, *adj.*, attenuated.

**attenuation**, at-ten'ū-ā'shun, *n.*, act of attenuating; thinness or leanness.

**attenuant**, at-ten'ū-ant, *adj.*, making thin.—*n.* a medicine that attenuates.

**Attest**, at-test', *v. t.*, to *testify* or *bear witness to*; to certify; to affirm; to call to witness:—*pr. p.* attest'ing; *pa. p.* attest'ed. [L. *attestor*—*ad*, to, *testis*, a witness.]—*n.* attest'er.

**attestation**, at-test-ā'shun, *n.*, act of attesting; testimony or witness.

**Attic**, at'tik, *adj.* pertaining to *Attica* or to *Athens*; chaste; classical. [L. *Atticus*; Gr. *Attikos*.]

**Atticism**, at'ti-izm, *n.*, an *Attic idiom*; a chaste or elegant expression.

**attie**, at'tik, *n.*, in *arch.*, a low story rising above the



cornice that terminates the main elevation of a building: a sky-lighted room in the roof of a house. [L. *Atticus*; Gr. *Attikos*.]

**Attire**, at-tir', *v.t.*, to dress on; to dress, array, or adorn; to prepare:—*pr.p.* attiring; *pa.p.* attired. —*a.* dress; ornamental dress: in *B.*, a woman's head-dress. [It. *tirare*, to draw; old Fr. *attirer*—*tour*, a turn.]

**Attitude**, at-ti-tūd, *n.*, *aptitude* of position; the posture adapted to some purpose; posture; gesture. [It. *attitudine*; Fr. *attitude*—low L. *aptitudo*—*aptus*, fit.]—*adj.* attitudinal.

**Attitudinal**, at-ti-tūd'in-l, *v.t.*, to assume affected attitudes:—*pr.p.* attitudinalising; *pa.p.* attitudinalised.

**Attorney**, at-tur'ni, *n.* one who acts in the *turn* or stead of another; one who *prepares* or manages the affairs of another, especially in matters of law; one authorised to practise in a court of law; a lawyer.—*pl.* attorn'ys. [low L. *attornatus*—*ad*, to, *turno*, to turn.]—*n.* attorn'yship.

**Attorney-general**, at-tur'ni-gen'ér-al, *n.* in England, the head law-officer of the crown.

**Attract**, at-trakt', *v.t.*, to draw to or cause to approach; to allure; to entice:—*pr.p.* attracting; *pa.p.* attracted. [L. *attrahere*, *attractus*—*ad*, to, *trahere*, to draw.]

**attractable**, at-trakt'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be attracted.—*n.* attractability.

**attraction**, at-trak'shun, *n.*, *act of attracting*: the force which draws or tends to draw bodies or their particles to each other; that which attracts.

**attractive**, at-trakt'iv, *adj.*, having the power of attracting; alluring.—*adv.* attractively, attractingly.—*n.* attractiveness.

**Attribute**, at-trib'ūt, *v.t.*, to give or ascribe to; to impute:—*pr.p.* attributing; *pa.p.* attributed. [L. *attribuo*—*ad*, to, *tribuo*, *tributus*, to give.]

**attribute**, at-trib'ūt, *n.*, that which is attributed: that which is inherent in: that which can be predicated of anything; a quality or property.

**attributable**, at-trib'ūt-a-bl, *adj.*, that may be attributed.

**attribution**, at-trib'ūt-shun, *n.*, *act of attributing* or what is attributed.

**attributive**, at-trib'ūt-iv, *adj.*, that attributes.—*n.* the thing attributed.

**Attrition**, at-tri'shun, *n.* the rubbing of one thing against another; a wearing by friction. [L. *attritio*, from *ad*, to, *tere*, *tritrus*, to rub.]

**Attune**, at-tūn', *v.t.*, to tune; to make one sound accord with another. [L. *ad*, to, and *tune*.]

**Auburn**, aw'burn, *adj.* orig. whitish; reddish brown. [low L. *alburnus*—*albus*, white.]

**Auction**, awk'shun, *n.* a public sale in which each bidder increases the price offered by the preceding, the article put up being sold to the highest bidder. [L. *auctio*—*augere*, to increase.]

**auctioneer**, awk-shun-ēr', *n.* one licensed to sell by auction.

**Audacious**, aw-dā'shi-us, *adj.*, daring; bold; confident; impudent.—*adv.* audaciously.—*ns.* audaciousness, audacity, aw-das'i-ti. [Fr. *audacieux*, L. *audax*—*audere*, to dare.]

**Audible**, awd'i-bl, *adj.*, able to be heard. [L. *audibilis*—*audire*, to hear, conn. with Gr. *ous*, *aus*, the ear.]—*adv.* audibly.—*n.* audibility.

**audience**, aw'di-ens, *n.*, the act of hearing: an assembly of hearers: admittance: in *B.*, hearing.

**audit**, aw'dit, *n.* the settling of accounts by reference to vouchers or witnesses.—*v.t.* to settle ac-

counts by audit:—*pr.p.* auditing; *pa.p.* audited. [L. *audire*, he hears.] [accounts.]

**auditor**, aw'dit-or, *n.*, a hearer: one who audits

**auditory**, aw'dit-or-i, *adj.*, having the power of hearing: pertaining to the sense of hearing.—*n.* an audience: the place where lectures, &c. are heard.

**Auger**, aw'ger, *n.*, a centre-bit; a tool used for boring holes by turning a centre which is steadied against the stomach. [A.S. *naewgar*, *naefgar*—*nafe*, a nave or centre, *gar*, a piercer.]

**Aught**, awt, *n.*, a whit; ought; anything; a part. [A.S. *ahit*, *awiht*—*a*, and *wiht*, a wight, a thing.]

**Augment**, awg-ment', *v.t.*, to increase; to make larger.—*v.t.* to grow larger:—*pr.p.* augmenting; *pa.p.* augmented. [L. *augmento*—*augere*, to increase; Gr. *auxō*, to wax, to grow.]

**augment**, awg-ment, *n.*, increase: a prefix to a word.

**augmentable**, awg-ment'a-bl, *adj.*, able to be increased.

**augmentation**, awg-ment-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of augmenting*: addition.

**augmentative**, awg-ment'a-tiv, *adj.*, that augments.

**Augur**, aw'gur, *n.* among the Romans one who foretold events by observing the cries of birds, &c.; a diviner; a soothsayer.—*v.t.* to foretell from signs.—*v.t.* to guess or conjecture:—*pr.p.* auguring; *pa.p.* augured. [L.—*avis*, a bird, and *gur*, the root of *garrio*, to cry.]—*n.* augurship.

**augury**, aw'gur-i, *n.*, the art or practice of auguring; an omen.—*adj.* augural, aw'gū-ral.

**August**, aw-gust', *adj.* worthy of awe or honour; majestic.—*adv.* augustly.—*n.* augustness. [L. *augustus*—*augere*, to increase, to magnify or honour the gods: also given from *augur*, thus meaning, consecrated by augury.]

**August**, aw'gust, *n.* the eighth month of the year, so named in honour of the Roman Emperor Octavius Augustus.

**Augustan**, aw-gust'an, *adj.*, pertaining to Augustus, or the time in which he lived: classic; refined.

**Aulic**, aw'lik, *adj.* relating to a royal court. [L. *aula*, a royal court—Gr. *aulē*, a court.]

**Aunt**, ant, *n.* lit. a father's sister; a father's or a mother's sister. [Fr. *tante*; old Fr. *ante*; L. *amita*.]

**Aurated**, aw'rāt-ed, *adj.*, golden. [L. *aurum*, gold.]

**auralla**, aw-rē'li-a, *n.*, the gold-coloured chrysalis of an insect.

**auricula**, aw-rē'ū-la, *n.* a circle of gold-coloured rays with which painters surround the head of Christ and the saints, popularly called a glory.

**auric**, aw'rik, *adj.* pertaining to gold.

**auriferous**, aw-rif'er-us, *adj.* containing or producing gold. [L. *aurum*, gold; *ferre*, to produce.]

**Auricle**, aw'ri-kl, *n.*, a little ear; the outer ear.—*pl.* auricles, two ear-like cavities of the heart. [L. *auricula*, dim. of *auris*, the ear.]

**auricula**, aw-rik'ū-la, *n.* the flower bear's-ear, a species of primrose.

**auricular**, aw-rik'ū-lar, *adj.* pertaining to the ear; secret.—*adv.* auricularly.

**auriculate**, aw-rik'ū-lāt, *adj.*, ear-shaped.

**auriform**, aw'ri-form, *adj.*, ear-shaped. [L. *auris*, the ear, *forma*, shape.] [of the ear.]

**aurist**, aw'rist, *n.* a surgeon skilled in the diseases

**Aurochs**, aw'rōks, *n.* the European bison or wild ox. [Ger.—*ur*, Gr. *ouras*, wild ox, and Ger. *achs*, ox.]

**Aurora**, aw-rō'ra, *n.*, the morning; in poetry, the goddess of morning. [L.—Gr. *auroras*, the morning; Sans. *uśas*—root *uś*, to burn.]

**Aurora Borealis**, aw-rō'ra bō-rē-ā'lis, *n.*, the northern

## Auscultation

**aurora** or light; a meteor seen in northern latitudes. [L. *borrealis*, northern—*boreas*, the north wind.]—**Aurora Australis**, aw-trā'lis, *n.* a meteor in the S. hemisphere. [See *Austral*.]  
**Auscultation**, aws-kul-tā'shun, *n.* lit. *a listening to*; the using of the ear to discover diseases of the lungs, &c. by applying the ear to a tube in contact with the chest. [L. *auscultatio*—*ausculto*, to listen, conn. with *auris*, the ear.]  
**Auspice**, aw'spis, *n.* an omen drawn from observing birds; augury; generally used in *pl.* auspices, aw'spis-ez, protection; patronage. [L. *auspex*, *auspicio*—*avis*, a bird, *specio*, to observe.]  
**auspicious**, aw-spish'us, *adj.*, having good auspices or omens of success; favourable; fortunate.—*adv.* auspiciously.—*n.* auspiciousness.  
**Austere**, aw-stēr', *adj.* lit. making the tongue dry and rough; harsh; severe; stern.—*adv.* austere'ly. [L. *austerus*—Gr. *austēros*—*aūd*, to dry.]  
**austereness**, aw-stēr'nes, *n.* austerity, aw-ster'i-ti, *n.*, quality of being austere; severity of manners or life; sternness; harsh discipline.  
**Austral**, aw's'tral, *adj.*, southern. [L. *australis*—*auster*, the south.]  
**Australasian**, aws-tral-ā'shi-an, *adj.*, pertaining to Australasia, or the countries that lie to the south of Asia. [Australia.]  
**Australian**, aws-trā'li-an, *adj.*, of or pertaining to Australia.  
**Austrian**, aw's'tri-an, *adj.*, of or pertaining to Austria.  
**Authentic**, aw-then'tik, *adj.* lit. having authority as if from the author's own hand; original; genuine; true.—*adv.* authentically. [Gr. *authētikos*, from *authētes*, one who does anything with his own hand—*autos*, self, *entea*, weapons.]  
**authenticate**, aw-then'ti-kāt, *v.t.*, to make authentic; to prove genuine.—*pr.p.* authenticating; *pa.p.* authenticated.  
**authentication**, aw-then-ti-kā'shun, *n.*, act of authenticating.  
**authenticity**, aw-then-tis'i-ti, *n.*, quality of being authentic; genuineness.  
**Author**, aw'thor, *n.*, one who produces, or brings into being; the beginner; the writer of a book.—*sem.* *authorism*. [Fr. *auteur*; L. *auctor*—*augere*, *auctus*, to produce.]—*n.* authorship.  
**authority**, aw-thor'i-ti, *n.* source; legal power or right; weight of testimony; permission.—*pl.* *authorities*, precedents; opinions or sayings which carry weight; persons in power.  
**authoritative**, aw-thor'i-tā-tiv, *adj.*, having authority.—*adv.* authoritatively.  
**authorise**, aw'thor-iz, *v.t.*, to give authority to; to establish by authority.—*pr.p.* authorising; *pa.p.* authorised.—*n.* authorisation.  
**Autobiography**, aw-tō-bi-og'ra-fi, *n.*, the biography or life of a person written by himself. [Gr. *autos*, one's self, *bios*, life, *graphō*, to write.]—*adjs.* autobiograph'ic, autobiograph'ical.  
**autobiographer**, aw-tō-bi-og'ra-fēr, *n.*, one who writes his own life.  
**Autocracy**, aw-tok'ra-si, *n.*, self-derived or independent power; an absolute government by one man. [Gr. *autos*, one's self, *kratos*, power.]  
**autocrat**, aw-tō-krat, *n.* one who rules by his own power; an absolute sovereign.—*adj.* autocrat'ic.  
**Autograph**, aw'tō-graf, *n.*, one's own hand-writing; a signature; an original manuscript. [Gr. *autos*, self, *graphō*, writing.]—*adj.* autograph'ic.  
**autography**, aw-tō-gra-fi, *n.* an original manuscript; a process in lithography by which a writing or drawing is transferred from paper to stone.

## averse

**Automaton**, aw-tom'a-ton, *n.* a self-moving machine, or one which moves by concealed machinery:—*pl.* autom'atons or autom'ata. [Gr. *automatos*—*autos*, self, *maō*, to move.]—*adjs.* automat'ic, automat'ical.  
**Autonomy**, aw-ton'o-mi, *n.*, self-government. [Gr. *autonomia*—*autos*, self, *nomos*, law—*nomō*, to sway.]  
**Autopsy**, aw'top-si, *n.*, seeing a thing one's self; specially applied to the examination of a body after death. [Gr. *autopsia*—*autos*, one's self, *opsis*, sight.]—*adj.* autop'tical.  
**Autumn**, aw'tum, *n.* the season of increase; the third season of the year when fruits are gathered in. [L. *autumnus*, *auctumnus*—*augere*, *auctus*, to increase.]—*adj.* autum'nal.  
**Auxiliary**, awg-zil'yar-i, *adj.*, increasing; helping.—*n.* a helper; an assistant: in *gram.*, a verb that helps to form the moods and tenses of others. [L. *auxilium*, help—*augere*, *auxi*, to increase.]  
**Avail**, a-vāl, *v.t.*, to be of value or service to; to aid; benefit.—*v.i.* to be of use; to answer the purpose:—*pr.p.* availing; *pa.p.* availed'.—*n.* benefit, profit, service. [L. *ad*, to, *valere*, to be able.]  
**available**, a-vāl'a-bl, *adj.* that one may avail one's self of; profitable; efficacious.—*adv.* avail'ably.  
**Avalanche**, av'a-lansh, *n.* a snow-slip or a mass of snow or ice sliding down from a mountain to the valley below. [Fr.—*avalier*, to slip down; L. *ad*, to, *vallis*, a valley.]  
**Avarice**, av'a-ris, *n.*, a panting after or eager desire for wealth; greediness. [L. *avaritia*—*avarus*, from *avere*, to pant after.]  
**avaricious**, av-a-rish'us, *adj.* covetous; greedy.—*adv.* avari'ciously.—*n.* avari'ciousness.  
**Avast**, a-vāst', *int.*, enough; stop; hold (a nautical term.) [It. and Ger. *basta*, enough.]  
**Avatar**, av-a-tār', *n.*, the descent of a Hindu deity in a visible form. [Sans. *avatara*—*ava*, from, root *tri*, to cross, and suffix *a*.]  
**Avant**, a-vawnt', *int.*, advance; move on; be-gone! [Fr. *avant*, before—*avancer*, to move on—L. *ab*, from, *ante*, before.]  
**Ave**, ē'vē, *n.*, be safe or happy; Hail; in the Roman Catholic Church, an address or prayer to the Virgin Mary. [L., an abbr. of *Ave Maria*, Hail Mary—from *avere*, to be safe or happy.]  
**Avenge**, a-venj', *v.t.* to take or inflict vengeance on; to punish:—*pr.p.* aveng'ing; *pa.p.* avenged'. [Fr. *venger*; It. *vengiare*; L. *vindicare*.]  
**avenger**, a-venj'ēr, *n.*, one who avenges.  
**Avenue**, av'ē-nū, *n.*, a coming or approach to; an alley of trees leading to a house. [Fr.—L. *ad*, to, *venio*, to come.]  
**Aver**, a-vēr', *v.t.*, to declare to be true; to affirm:—*pr.p.* averr'ing; *pa.p.* averred'. [Fr. *avérer*—L. *verus*, true.]  
**averment**, a-vēr'ment, *n.*, that which is averred; positive assertion.  
**Average**, av'ēr-āj, *n.* orig. damage or loss by sea—equal distribution among the shippers of the loss sustained—hence, a contribution to a general loss; a mean proportion.—*adj.* containing a mean proportion.—*v.t.* to fix an average:—*pr.p.* averag-ing; *pa.p.* averaged. [It. *avarizia*; Fr. *avarie*, damaged; Ger. *haverrei*, sea-damage—Scand. *haf*, *hav*, the open sea.]  
**Avert**, a-vēr't', *v.t.*, to turn from or aside; to prevent:—*pr.p.* avert'ing; *pa.p.* averted'. [L. *avertio*—*ab*, from, *verto*, *versum*, to turn.]  
**averse**, a-vēr's', *adj.*, turned from; having a

disinclination towards or hatred to.—*adv.*  
*aversely*.—*n.* *aversion*.  
*aversion*, a-vér'shun, *n.*, a turning away from; dislike; hatred. [*aviarium*—*avis*, a bird.]  
*Aviary*, á'vi-ár-i, *n.* a place for keeping birds. [*L. Avitry*, a-vid'i-ti, *n.*, a panting after; eagerness; greediness. [*L. aviditas*—*avidus*, greedy, *avere*, to pant after.] See *Avarice*.  
*Avocation*, av-ô-ká'shun, *n.*, a calling away from; an engagement or business which calls for one's time and attention. [*L. avocatio*, from *avoco*—*ab*, from, *voco*, to call.]  
*Avoid*, a-void', *v.t.* lit. to make void or empty; to try to escape from; to shun.—in *B.*, *v.t.* to escape:—*pr.p.* *avoiding*; *pa.p.* *avoided*. [See *Void*.]  
*avoidable*, a-void'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be avoided.  
*avoidance*, a-void'ans, *n.*, the act of avoiding.  
*Avirupola*, av-ér-dü-poir', *adj.* or *n.*, having weight; a weight, of which the lb. equals 16 oz. [*Fr. avoir des poids*, to have (of the) weight; *L. habere*, to have, *pondus*, weight.]  
*Avow*, a-vow', *v.t.* orig. to call upon a feudal lord to defend his tenant's right—hence the admission or *avowal* by the tenant of a feudal superior; to avow; to declare, own, or confess:—*pr.p.* *avouching*; *pa.p.* *avouched*. [*Fr. avouer*—*L. advocare*—*ad*, to, *voco*, to call.]  
*Avow*, a-vow', *v.t.* to declare openly; to own or confess:—*pr.p.* *avowing*; *pa.p.* *avowed*.—*adv.* *avow'dly*. [See *Avouch*.]  
*avowable*, a-vow'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be avowed.  
*avowal*, a-vow'al, *n.* a positive declaration; a frank confession.  
*Awail*, a-wáit', *v.t.*, to wait or look for; to be in store for; to attend:—*pr.p.* *awaiting*; *pa.p.* *awaited*.—*n.* (in *B.*) an ambush. [*a*, and *Wait*.]  
*Awake*, a-wák', *v.t.*, to wake or rouse from sleep or inaction.—*v.i.* to cease sleeping; to bestir:—*pr.p.* *awaking*; *pa.p.* *awoke* or *awaked*; *pa.p.* *awaked*. [See *Wake*.]  
*awake*, a-wák', *adj.* not asleep; vigilant.  
*awaken*, a-wák'n, *v.t.*, to awake:—*pr.p.* *awakening*; *pa.p.* *awakened*.  
*Award*, a-wawrd', *v.t.* orig. to look at—then, to pronounce judgment upon; to adjudge.—*v.i.* to determine:—*pr.p.* *awarding*; *pa.p.* *awarded*.—*n.* judgment; final decision. [*Pr. eswarde*; *It. guardare*; *Fr. regarder*, to look.]  
*Aware*, a-wár', *adj.* lit. on guard or ward; wary; informed of. [*A.S. warian*, to be on guard—*war*, caution.] See *Warn*, *Wary*.  
*Away*, a-wá', *adv.*, out of the way; absent.—*int.* *begone*! [*A.S. aweg*—*a*, and *weg*, way.]  
*away with*, *v.t.* (obs.) to put up with or endure.  
*Awe*, aw, *n.* reverential fear; dread.—*v.t.* to strike with or influence by fear:—*pr.p.* *awing*; *pa.p.* *awed*. [*A.S. ege*, fear; *Gr. agē*, wonder.]  
*awful*, aw'fool, *adj.*, full of awe.—*adv.* *awfully*.—*n.* *awfulness*.  
*Awkward*, awk'ward, *adj.* lit. towards the left; perverted; indirect; unskilful. [old *E. awk*, wrong, left, *A.S. ward*, direction.]—*adv.* *awkwardly*.—*n.* *awkwardness*.  
*Awl*, awl, *n.* a pointed instrument for boring small holes in leather. [*A.S. æl*.]  
*Awa*, awn, *n.*, a scale or husk; beard of corn or grass. [*Ice. ogn*, *Dan. aone*, *Gr. achnē*, chaff.]  
*Awning*, awn'ing, *n.* a covering to shelter from the

sun's rays. [low Dutch, *haverung*, from *haven*, a shelter or place of shelter.]  
*Awake*, a-wók', did awake—past tense of *Awake*.  
*Awork*, a-wurk', *adv.* (obs.), at work, working.  
*Awry*, a-rí', *adj.*, writhed; twisted; crooked; uneven. [*A.S. writhan*, to writhe or twist.]  
*Axe*, aks, *n.* an instrument for hewing or chopping. [*A.S. æx*; *L. ascia*; *Gr. axinē*.]  
*Axiom*, aks'yum, *n.* that which is taken for granted as the basis of demonstration; a self-evident truth. [*Gr. axiōma*, from *axiōō*, to think or deem worth, to take for granted.]—*adj.* *axiomatic*, *axiomatical*.—*adv.* *axiomatically*.  
*Axis*, aks'is, *n.*, the axle or line, real or imaginary, on which a body revolves. [*L. axis*; *Gr. axon*; *A.S. æx*; *Sans. achsa*.]—*adj.* *axial*.  
*axle*, aks'l, *axle-tree*, aks'l-trē, *n.* the pin or rod in the nave of a wheel on which the wheel turns. [*A.S. æx*, *æax*, and *Tree*.] See *Axia*.  
*Ay*, Aye, I, *adv.*, yea; yes; indeed. [*A.S. gra*, *gess*, *Ger. ja*, yes.]  
*Ayah*, á'ya, *n.* a native Indian waiting-maid or nurse. [*Sp. aya*, a governess.]  
*Aye*, á, *adv.* always; ever; for ever. [*A.S. æwa*, *a*, *Ger. je*, ever; *L. ævum*, an age; *Gr. aiei*, always, *aiōn*, an age.]  
*Azimuth*, az'i-muth, *n.* the arc of the horizon between the meridian of a place and a vertical circle passing through any celestial body. [*Ar. al samt*, the direction.]  
*Azote*, a-zót', *n.* nitrogen, which is destructive to animal life. [*Gr. a*, not, *sōtikos*, maintaining life—*saō*, to live.]—*adj.* *azotic*.  
*Azure*, á'zhur, *adj.* of a faint blue; sky-coloured.—*n.* a delicate blue colour; the sky. [*Fr. asur*, blue; *It. azzuro*; *L. (lapis, the stone) lasuli*, sapphire; *Pers. lasur*.]  
*azured*, á'zhurd, *adj.* of an azure colour.

## B

*Baa*, bá, *n.*, the cry of a sheep.—*v.i.* to cry or bleat as a sheep.  
*Babble*, bab'bl, *v.i.* to speak like a baby; to talk childishly; to tell secrets.—*v.t.* to prate; to utter:—*pr.p.* *babbling*; *pa.p.* *babbled*. [*Fr. babiller*; *Dutch, babelen*; *Gr. bahasō*, from *ba*, *ba*, representing the first attempts of a child to speak.]  
*babble*, bab'bl, *babblement*, bab'bl-ment, *babbling*, bab'bling, *n.* idle senseless talk.  
*babbler*, bab'blér, *n.*, one who babbles.  
*Babe*, báb, *Baby*, bá'bi, *n.* an infant; a child. [*Ba*, *ba*. See *Babbler*.]  
*babyhood*, bá'bi-hood, *n.*, the state of being a baby.  
*babyish*, bá'bi-ish, *adj.*, like a baby; childish.  
*Babel*, bá'bel, *n.*, confusion; disorder. [*Heb. Babel*, where the language of man was confounded.]  
*Baboon*, ba-bōon', *n.* a species of large monkeys having a short tail, a long face, dog-like tusks, and large lips. [*Fr. babouin*—*babines*, the lips of a beast; probably from *ba*, the sound made by the collision of the lips.]  
*Baby*. See *Baba*.  
*Bacchanal*, bak'ka-nal, *Bacchanalian*, bak-ka-ná'li-an, *n.* a worshipper of *Bacchus*; one who indulges in drunken revels.—*adj.* relating to drunken revels. [*L. Bacchus*, *Gr. Bacchos*, the god of wine.]  
*Bacchanalia*, bak-ka-ná'li-a, *Bacchanala*, bak'ka-nalz, *n.pl.* orig. feasts in honour of *Bacchus*; drunken revels.



## Bachelor

**Bachelor**, bach'el-or, *n.*, a young man; an unmarried man; a person who has taken the first or lowest degree at a university. [Fr. *bachelier*, a young man, prob. from W. *bachgen*, a boy—*bach*, little.]—*n.* bach'elorsthip.

**Back**, bak, *n.* the hinder part of the body in man, and the upper part in beasts; the hinder part.—*adv.* to the place from which a thing or person came; to a former state, or time; behind; again. [A.S. *baec*; Sw. *bak*; Dan. *bag*.]

**back**, bak, *v.t.* to get on the *back* of; to stand at the *back* of; to help; to put backwards.—*v.i.* to move or go back:—*pr.p.* back'ing; *pa.p.* backed'.  
**backbite**, bak'bīt, *v.t.*, to bite at the *back* of; to speak evil of any one behind his back:—*pr.p.* back'bīting.—*ns.* back'bīter, back'bīting.

**backslide**, bak-slīd', *v.i.*, to slide back; to fall away in morals or religion.—*adj.* or *n.* backslīd'ing.

**backslider**, bak-slīd'er, *n.*, one who backslides; an apostate.

**backward**, bak'ward, backwards, bak'wardz, *adv.*, towards the *back* or the past; with the back in advance.

**backward**, bak'ward, *adj.*, keeping back; behind; late; unwilling; slow; stupid.—*adv.* back'wardly.

**Backgammon**, bak-gam'un, *n.*, a tray-game; a game played with a box and dice, on a board or table. [Dan. *bakke*, a tray, *gammen*, a game.]

**Bacon**, bā'kn, *n.* swine's flesh salted or pickled, and dried. [old Fr.; old Dutch, *baecke*, a pig.]

**Bad**, bad, *adj.* ill, or evil; not good; wicked; hurtful:—*comp.* worse; *superl.* worst.—*adv.* bad'ly.—*n.* bad'ness. [Pers. *bad*, *bad*.]

**Bade**, bad—did bid—past tense of *Bid*.

**Badge**, baj, *n.* lit. a patch; a mark or sign by which one is known or distinguished. [Ger. *bats*, a coarse patch; E. *botch*, patch: perhaps connected with A.S. *beag*, a crown, a garland.]

**Badger**, baj'ēr, *n.* lit. the corn-dealer; a burrowing animal, about the size of a fox, eagerly hunted and baited by dogs. [*bladger*, *bladier*, corruption of low L. *bladarinus*, a corn-dealer, the animal having been popularly supposed to store up corn for the winter.]

**badger**, baj'ēr, *v.t.* to pursue with eagerness, as the badger is hunted; to pester or worry.

**Badinage**, bad'in-ash, *n.*, light or playful talk; banter. [Fr.—*badin*, a jester.]

**Baffle**, baff'l, *v.t.* to mock, elude or defeat by artifice or trickery; to balk; to frustrate:—*pr.p.* baff'ling; *pa.p.* baff'led. [Fr. *befler*, to deceive, mock; It. *beffo*, a scoffing.]

**Bag**, bag, *n.* that which bulges or bellies out; a sack or pouch. [A.S. *baelig*; Gael. *bag*.]

**bag**, bag, *v.t.* to put into a bag.—*v.i.* to swell out like a bag:—*pr.p.* bag'ging; *pa.p.* bagged'.

**bagging**, bag'ing, *n.* cloth or material for bags.

**bagpipe**, bag'pīp, *n.* a musical wind-instrument, consisting of a leathern bag which acts as a bellows, and pipes.—*n.* bag'piper.

**Bagatelle**, bag-a-tel', *n.*, a trifle; a game played on a table with 9 balls and a cue. [Fr.; It. *bagatella*, a conjuror's trick, a trifle.]

**Baggage**, bag'āj, *n.* the goods or luggage of an army; luggage. [Fr. *bagage*—old Fr. *bagues*, rings, goods; Ice. *baggr*, A.S., *baeg*, a ring, as a type of value.]—a worthless woman; a saucy female. [Fr. *bagasse*, Ar. *bagi*, a strumpet.]

**Ball**, bāl, *n.* one who acts as *tutor* of a person charged with an offence, and gives security for

## Balk

his reappearance at court; the security given. [Fr.—L. *bajulus*, a tutor, orig. a bearer.]

**ball**, bāl, *v.t.* to give security for an offender's reappearance at court; to set free on security being given; to give goods to the charge of a person:—*pr.p.* ball'ing; *pa.p.* bailed'.

**ballable**, bāl'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be bailed.

**balliff**, bāl'if, *n.* lit. one who has things put into his *bail* or control; a lessee or deputy; an agent or steward; a sheriff's officer.

**balliwick**, bāl'i-wik, *n.*, the jurisdiction of a *bailiff*. [*bailiff*, and A.S. *wic*, a dwelling, a village.]

**Balls**, bālz, *n.pl.* in cricket, orig. the wickets: the little sticks on the top of the wickets. [Fr. *baïlle*, palisade, perhaps the same as *Fals*, *n.*]

**Bait**, bāt, *n.* food put on a hook to allure fish or make them bite; any allurement; a hasty refreshment taken on a journey.—*v.t.* to set food as a lure; to give refreshment on a journey.—*v.i.* to take refreshment on a journey:—*pr.p.* bait'ing; *pa.p.* bait'ed. [A.S. *baitan*, to bait, from root of *bite*.]

**bait**, bāt, *v.t.* to provoke an animal by inciting dogs to bite it; to attack; to harass. [Ice. *baita*.]

**Baim**, bāz, *n.* a coarse woollen cloth. [?]

**Bake**, bāk, *v.t.* to dry, harden, or cook by the heat of the sun or of fire; to prepare food in an oven:—*pr.p.* bāk'ing; *pa.p.* bāk'ed', or bāk'en. [A.S. *bacan*, Ger. *bachen*, to bake; Ger. *baken*, Ice. *baka*, to heat.]

**bakhouse**, bāk'hous, bakery, bāk'ēr-i, *n.* a place used for baking in.

**baker**, bāk'ēr, *n.*, one who bakes bread, &c.

**baking**, bāk'ing, *n.* the quantity baked.

**Balance**, bal'ans, *n.* an instrument for weighing, formed of two dishes or scales hanging from a beam supported in the middle; equality of weight, power, or influence; the sum due on an account. [Fr. *balance*; L. *bilanx*, having two scales—*bis*, double, *lanx*, *lancis*, a dish or scale.]

**balance**, bal'ans, *v.t.* to weigh in a *balance*; to make equal; to regulate or adjust; to settle an account.—*v.i.* to have equal weight or power, &c.; to hesitate or fluctuate:—*pr.p.* bal'ancing; *pa.p.* bal'anced.

**Balcony**, bal'kō-ni, *n.* a platform or gallery outside the window of a house. [It. *balcone*; Fr. *balcon*; A.S. *balca*, a beam, a balcony: or from low L. *barbicanus*—Pers. *bālā khana*, an upper chamber.]

**Bald**, bawld, *adj.*, bare, naked; without hair on the head; without the natural covering; unadorned; inelegant.—*adv.* bald'ly.—*n.* bald'ness. [Finn. *paijas*, naked, bare; Dan. *baldet*, unfledged; Celt. *ball*, a white mark.]

**Baldersdash**, baw'dēr-dash, *n.* anything jumbled together without judgment; idle senseless talk. [Welsh, *baldorddi*, to babble, talk idly; Gael. *ballandaich*, a shouting.]

**Baldrick**, bawld'rik, *n.* a warrior's belt; a girdle. [old E. *bawdrick*, a sword-belt; Fr. *bawdrer*; old Fr. *bawdré*; old Ger. *balderrick*—*bald*, bold.]

**Bale**, bāl, *n.*, a ball, bundle or package of goods.—*v.t.* to make up in a bale:—*pr.p.* bāl'ing; *pa.p.* baled'. [See *Ball*.]

**Bale**, bāl, *v.t.* to throw water out (as from a boat) with a *pail* or *bowl*:—*pr.p.* bāl'ing; *pa.p.* baled'. [Fr. *baïlle*; Dan. *balle*; Gael. *ballan*, a pail.]

**Baleful**, bāl'fool, *adj.*, full of bale; full of mischief, misery, or sorrow; destructive.—*adv.* bale'fully. [obs. E. *bale*, A.S. *beale*, Ice. *bāl*, woe, evil.]

**Balk**, bawk, *n.* lit. a ridge of land left unploughed

## Ball

between furrows; anything passed over or unaccomplished; a disappointment.—*v.t.*, to pass over; to disappoint; to frustrate:—*pr.p.* balking; *pa.p.* balked'. [A.S. *balca*, W. *balc*—*bal*, prominence.]

**Ball**, *bawl*, *n.* any round body; a globe; a bullet. [Fr. *ballé*; It. *balla*; low Ger. *bal*; L. *pila*.]

**balloon**, *bal-loon'*, *n.* orig. a large ball, a foot-ball; a spherical hollow body; a large bag filled with gas or heated air to make it ascend. [Fr. *ballon*, a foot-ball—*ballo*, a ball.]

**ballot**, *bal'ot*, *n.*, a little ball, or ticket used in voting; act of secret voting by putting a ball or ticket in a ballot-box.—*v.t.* to vote by ballot:—*pr.p.* balloting; *pa.p.* balloted. [Fr. *ballotte*.]

**Ball**, *bawl*, *n.* an entertainment of dancing. [Fr. *bal*; It. *ballo*—low L. *ballare*, to dance—Gr. *ballō*, to toss.]

**ballad**, *ball'ad*, *n.* orig. a song sung in dancing; a short narrative poem; a popular song. [It. *ballata*, from *ballare*.]

**ballot**, *bal'it*, *n.*, a little ball; a theatrical scene acted in dancing; a kind of dramatic poem. [Fr. *ballot*; It. *ballato*—*ballare*.]

**ballast**, *bal'last*, *n.* a load of heavy matter put in the bottom of a ship to keep it steady, when it has no cargo; that which is used to make anything steady.—*v.t.* to load with ballast; to make or keep steady:—*pr.p.* ballasting; *pa.p.* ballasted. [A.S. *baet*, a boat, *laest*, *laest*, a load; or Dutch, *ballast*, from *last*, and Celt. *bal*, *beal*, Sans. *badha*, sand: acc. to Wedgwood, from Dan. *bag-lest*, back-load.]

**Balloon**, **Ballot**. See under **Ball**.

**Bala**, *bā*, *n.* a contr. of balsam (which see); an aromatic plant; anything that heals or soothes pain. [Fr. *baume*; L. *balsamum*; Gr. *balsamon*.]

**balmy**, *bām'i*, *adj.*, having the qualities of balsam; fragrant; soothing.

**balsam**, *baw'sam*, *n.* a shrub; an aromatic substance flowing from certain trees; a soothing ointment; anything that soothes pain.

**balsamic**, *bal-sam'ik*, *adj.*, of or like balsam; balmy.

**Baluster**, *bal'us-tēr*, *n.* a small column used as a support to the rail of a staircase, &c. [Fr. *balustre*; L. *balustrium*; Gr. *balaustrion*, the flower of the pomegranate, from the similarity of form.]-*adj.* balustered. [by a rail.]

**balustrade**, *bal'us-trād*, *n.* a row of balusters joined

**Bamboo**, *bam-bū'*, *n.* an Indian plant of the reed kind, with hollow jointed stems and a hard woody texture. [Malay, *bambu*.]

**Bamboos**, *bam-bū'z*, *v.t.* to deceive, to confound.

**Ban**, *ban*, *n.*, a proclamation; interdiction; curse.

[See **Abandon**.]

**banish**, *ban'dit*, *n.* one banished or put under the ban of the law; an outlaw; a robber.—*pl.* ban'dits or ban'dit's. [It. *bandito*—low L. *bandire*, *bandire*, to proclaim—**Ban**.] [marriage.]

**banna**, *bana*, *banz*, *n.pl.*, proclamation of intended

**Banana**, *ba-nā'na*, *n.* a tropical species of plantain-tree remarkable for its nutritious fruit. [?]

**band**, *band*, *n.* that which binds together; a tie, cord, or chain. [A.S. *banda*—*bindan*, to bind.]

**band**, *band*, *n.* a number of persons bound together for a purpose; a company.—in *B.*, a body of soldiers.—*v.t.* to bind together.—*v.i.* to associate:—*pr.p.* band'ing; *pa.p.* band'ed. [also given from low L. *bandum*, a banner.]

**bandage**, *band'aj*, *n.* a strip of cloth used to bind

## Banter

up a wound or fracture.—*v.t.* to bind with a bandage:—*pr.p.* band'aging; *pa.p.* band'aged.

**bandbox**, *band'boks*, *n.* a slight paper box for holding

*bands*, caps, bonnets, &c.

**Bandit**. See under **Ban**.

**Bandy**, *ban'di*, *n.* a club bent at the end for striking a ball; a game at ball with such a club.—*v.t.* to beat to and fro as with a bandy; to retort in language like playing at bandy.—*v.i.* to contend, as at bandy:—*pr.p.* band'ying; *pa.p.* band'ied. [Fr. *bander*, to bend.]

**bandy-legged**, *ban'di-legd*, *adj.* having bent or crooked legs.

**Bane**, *bān*, *n.*, destruction; death; mischief; poison. [A.S. *bane*; Ice. *bane*, to slay.]

**baneful**, *bān'fool*, *adj.*, full of bane; poisonous; destructive.—*adv.* banefully.

**Bang**, *bang*, *n.*, a heavy blow.—*v.t.* to beat; to strike violently:—*pr.p.* bang'ing; *pa.p.* banged'. [an imitation of the sound of a blow—Sw. *bang*; Goth. *banja*; Sw. and Ice. *banke*, to strike.]

**Banian**, a form of **Banyan**.

**Banish**, *ban'ish*, *v.t.* to put under a ban; to condemn to leave the country; to drive away:—*pr.p.* ban'ishing; *pa.p.* ban'ished. [Fr. *bannir*—low L. *bannire*, to proclaim.] See **Ban**.

**banishment**, *ban'ish-ment*, *n.*, the act of banishing; the state of being banished.

**Banister**, *ban'is-tēr*, *n.* corrupted from **Baluster**.

**Bank**, *bangk*, *n.*, a mound or ridge of earth; the ground rising from a river, lake, &c.; a shoal.—*v.t.* to raise a bank:—*pr.p.* bank'ing; *pa.p.* banked'. [A.S. *banec*; Ger. *bank*; Ice. *bakki*, a bank, the back of a knife—prob. from **Bank**.]

**Bank**, *bangk*, *n.*, a bench or seat; a place where money is deposited.—*v.t.* to put money in a bank:—*pr.p.* bank'ing; *pa.p.* banked'. [Fr. *banc*; It. *banco*, a bench on which the Venetian money-changers displayed their money, a counting-house; A.S. *banec*, a bench.]

**banker**, *bangk'ēr*, *n.*, one who keeps a bank.

**banking**, *bangk'ing*, *adj.*, pertaining to a bank.—*n.* the business of a banker.

**bankrupt**, *bangk'rupt*, *n.* lit. one whose bench or business is broken up; one who becomes unable to pay just debts.—*adj.* unable to pay just debts. [Bank, and L. *ruptus*, broken.]

**bankruptcy**, *bangk'rupt-si*, *n.*, state of being, or act of becoming bankrupt.

**Banner**, *ban'nēr*, *n.* a mark or sign for troops to rally round; a square flag; military standard; a flag or ensign. [Fr. *bannière*—prob. from Goth. *bandro*, a sign made by bending the head or hand: or from It. *banda*, a strip of cloth.]

**banneret**, *ban'nēr-et*, *n.*, a little banner; a higher class of knight inferior to a baron.

**Banna**. See under **Ban**.

**Banquet**, *bang'kwet*, *n.* lit. a little bench or table; a feast; a grand entertainment; anything delightful.—*v.t.* to give a feast to.—*v.i.* to fare sumptuously: in *B.*, to drink:—*pr.p.* ban'quet-ing; *pa.p.* ban'queted. [Fr.—It. *banchetto*, dim. of *banco*, a bench or table.]

**Bana**. See under **Ban**.

**Bantam**, *ban'tam*, *n.* a very small variety of the common fowl, originally brought from the East Indies; and supposed to derive its name from **Bantam** in Java.—*adj.* of the Bantam breed.

**Banter**, *ban'tēr*, *v.t.* to play upon good-humouredly in words; to rally; to joke or jest at:—*pr.p.*



**baronet**, bar'on-et, *n.*, a *lesser baron*; a title of honour next to that of a baron; the lowest hereditary title in England.—**baronetage**, bar'on-et-aj, *n.* the whole body of baronets.

**baronetcy**, bar'on-et-si, *n.* the rank of a baronet.

**barouche**, ba-rōsh', *n.* orig. a *two-wheeled carriage*; a double-seated four-wheeled carriage, with a falling top. [It. *barrochio*—L. *birotus*, two-wheeled—*dis*, twice, *rota*, a wheel.]

**Barqua**. See **Barq**.

**Barrack**, bar'ak, *n.* lit. a *hut* made of branches; a building in which soldiers are lodged. [Gael. *barrachad*—*barrack*, branches.]

**Barrel**. See under **Bar**.

**Barren**, bar'ren, *adj.* unbearing; unfruitful; dull.—*n.* bar'reness. [old Fr. *bréhaigne*, *baraigne*.]

**Barricade**, **Barrier**, **Barrister**. See under **Bar**.

**Barrow**, bar'rō, *n.* a small hand or wheel-carriage, used to *bear* or convey a load. [A.S. *berrow*—*beran*, to bear.]

**Barrow**, bar'rō, *n.* a mound raised over graves to *protect* them. [A.S. *beorh*—*beorgan*, to protect.]

**Barter**, bār'tēr, *v.i.* to give one thing in exchange for another.—*v.i.* to traffic by exchanging:—*pr.p.* bar'tering; *pa.p.* bar'tered.—*n.* traffic by exchange of commodities. [old Fr. *barreter*.]

**Baryta**, ba-rī'ta, **Barytes**, ba-rī'tēs, *n.* the *heaviest* of the earths.—*adj.* bary'tic. [Gr. *barys*, heavy.]

**Barytone**, bar'i-tōn, *n.*, a *deep tone*; a male voice, the compass of which lies between the bass and tenor. [Gr. *barys*, heavy, deep, *tonos*, tone.]

**Basalt**, ba-sawlt', *n.* a hard, dark-coloured rock, of igneous origin.—*adj.* basalt'ic. [L. *basaltis* (an African word), a marble found in Ethiopia.]

**Base**, bās, *n.* lit. a *stepping*; that on which one steps, or on which a thing rests; foot; bottom; foundation; support; the chief ingredient.—*v.i.* to found or place on a base:—*pr.p.* bās'ing; *pa.p.* bās'ed. [L. and Gr. *basis*—*baivō*, to step.]

**baseless**, bās'les, *adj.*, without a base or foundation.

**basement**, bās'ment, *n.* the ground-floor of a building.

**basia**, bās'is, *n.* same as **Base**.—*pl.* basia, bās'ēs.

**Base**, bās, *adj.*, low in place, value, estimation, or principle; mean; vile; worthless: in New Test., humble, lowly.—*adv.* bas'ly.—*n.* bas'ness. [Fr. *bas*; It. *basso*; low L. *basus*—Gr. *basis*.] See **Base** above.

**bas**, bās, *n.* the *lowest* part in music.

**basoon**, bas-sōon', *n.* a musical wind-instrument of a *bass* or very low note.

**bas-relief**, bas-rē-lēf', **bas-relief**, bā-, *n.*, low relief; in *sculpture*, figures which do not stand far out from the ground on which they are formed. [It. *basso*, *rilievo*.] See **relief**.

**Bashaw**, ba-shaw', *n.* a Turkish title of honour given to viceroys and other distinguished men; a proud tyrannical person. See **Pasha**.

**Bashful**, bash'fool, *adj.*, easily confused; modest; shy; wanting confidence.—*adv.* bash'fully.—*n.* bash'fulness. [from root of **Abash**.]

**Basilica**, ba-zil'i-ka, *n.* orig. a hall in which the *king* administered the laws; among the Romans, also a market-place, many of which were afterwards converted into Christian churches; a large church. [Gr. *basilikē*—*basileus*, a king.]

**Basilisk**, baz'il-isk, *n.* lit. the *king of serpents*; a fabulous serpent having a crest on its head like a crown; in modern zoology, a genus of crested lizards. [Gr. *basilikos*, dim. of *basileus*, a king.]

**Basin**, bā'sn, *n.* a wide, open vessel or dish; any hollow place; a dock; the area drained by a river. [Fr. *bassin*; It. *bacino*; Dutch, *back*.]

**Basia**. See **Base**.

**Bask**, bask, *v.i.* to lie in the *warmth* or sunshine.—*v.i.* to warm by exposure to heat:—*pr.p.* bask'ing; *pa.p.* bask'ed. [from the root of **Bake**.]

**Basket**, bas'ket, *n.* a vessel made of *twigs*, *rushes* or other flexible materials *interwoven*. [W. *basged*—*basg*, netting.]

**Bass**, in music. See **Base**.

**Bass**, bas, *n.* a mat made of *bast* (which see).

**Bassoon**, **Bass-relief**. See under **Base**.

**Bast**, bast, *n.* the inner bark of the lime-tree; matting made of it. [Dan., Sw., Ger., A.S. *bast*.]

**Bastard**, bas'tard, *n.* a child born of parents not married.—*adj.* not genuine. [Gael. *baos*, lust.]

**bastardise**, bas'tard-iz, *v.i.* to prove to be a bastard:—*pr.p.* bas'tardising; *pa.p.* bas'tardised.

**bastardy**, bas'tard-i, *n.* state of being a bastard.

**Baste**, bāst, *v.i.*, to *put together* the pieces of a garment by preparatory stitching; to sew slightly:—*pr.p.* bāst'ing; *pa.p.* bāst'ed. [It. and Sp. *basta*, a long stitch; Sp. *bastear*, Fr. *bastir*, *bâtir*, to baste, to put together, to build.]

**Basta**, bāst, *v.i.* to *beat* with a *baton* or stick; to *baste* meat, orig. to rub the meat while roasting with a *stick* covered with fat; now, to drop fat or butter over the meat:—*pr.p.* bāst'ing; *pa.p.* bāst'ed. [Ice. *beysta*, Dan. *bäste*, Sw. *bösta*, to beat—prob. in imitation of the sound.]

**baton**, bat'on, **baton**, bat-tōon', *n.* a staff or truncheon; a marshal's staff. [Fr. *bâton*, *baton*, from root of **Baste**, to beat.]

**bastinado**, bas-ti-nād', **bastinado**, bas-ti-nā'do, *v.i.* to *beat* with a *baton* or stick on the soles of the feet:—*pr.p.* bastinād'ing; *pa.p.* bastinād'ed.—*n.* a *bastinado*, *bastina'do*, or *bastinad'ing*. [Sp. *bastonada*, Fr. *bastonnade*—*baton*, *bâton*.]

**batten**, bat'n, *n.*, a *piece of wood* or board from 2 to 7 inches wide, and from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  thick.—*v.i.* to fasten or form with battens:—*pr.p.* batt'ening; *pa.p.* batt'ened. [Fr. *bâton*.]

**Bastion**, bast'yun, *n.* a mass of earth or masonry, *set up* at the angles of a fortification for purposes of defence. [Fr. and Sp. from Fr. *bastir*, *bâtir*, to set up, to build.]

**Bat**, bat, *n.* a heavy stick used for *beating* or striking; a flat club for striking the ball in cricket.—*v.i.* to play with a bat:—*pr.p.* batt'ing; *pa.p.* batt'ed. [A.S., Gael. *bat*, root of **Beat**.]

**batlet**, bat'let, *n.*, a *small bat* or square piece of wood with a handle for beating linen.

**batman**, bats'man, *n.* one who wields the bat at cricket, &c.

**Bat**, bat, *n.* an animal having a body like a mouse, but with wings attached to its fore-feet. [old E. and Scot. *bak*, *bache*; Sw. *backa*.]

**Batch**, bach, *n.* the quantity of bread *baked*, or of anything made, at one time. [from **Bake**.]

**Bate**, bāt, *v.i.* same as **Abate**.

**Bath**, bāth, *n.* the largest Jewish liquid measure = about 8 gallons. [Heb., meaning 'measured'.]

**Bathe**, bāth, *v.i.* orig. to wash in *warm* or *hot* water; to wash or moisten with any liquid.—*v.i.* to be or lie in water:—*pr.p.* bāth'ing; *pa.p.* bāth'ed.—*n.* a *bathe*. [A.S. *bathian*; Ice. *badu*; Ger. *baden*—*bähen*, to warm.]

**bath**, bāth, *n.* a place to *bathe* in; a bathing; a

## Bathos

- vessel for bathing in.—*N.* *baths*, *bāthz*. [A.S. *bæth*; Ice., Sw., Dutch, and Ger. *bad*.]  
**Bathos**, *bā'thos*, *n.* a *sinking* in poetry; a ludicrous descent from the elevated to the mean in writing or speech. [Gr. *bathos*, depth—*bathys*, deep.]  
**Battlet, Batman.** See under *Bat*.  
**Baton, Batoon.** See under *Baste*.  
**Batrachian**, *ba-trā'ki-an*, *adj.* pertaining to animals of the frog tribe. [from Gr. *batrachos*, a frog.]  
**Battalion.** See *Battle*.  
**Batten**, *bat'n*, *v.i.* lit. to get *better*; to thrive; to become fat.—*v.t.* to make fat:—*pr.p.* *batt'en-ing*; *pa.p.* *batt'ened*. [D. *bat*, root of *Better*.]  
**Batten**, *bat'n*, *n.* a board. See under *Baste*.  
**Batter**, *bat'ter*, *v.t.* to *beat down*; to beat with successive blows; to wear with beating or by use; to attack with artillery:—*pr.p.* *bat'ter-ing*; *pa.p.* *bat'tered*. [It. *battere*; Fr. *battre*; L. *battuere*, from root *bat*, a blow. See *Bat*.]  
**batter**, *bat'ter*, *n.* ingredients *beaten* together with some liquid into a paste.  
**battering-ram**, *bat'ter-ing-ram*, *n.* an ancient engine for *battering* down walls, consisting of a large beam with a head of iron like that of a *ram*, suspended in a frame.  
**battery**, *bat'ter-i*, *n.* act of *battering*; a number of cannon with their appurtenances; the place on which cannon are mounted; the men and horses attending the guns; an instrument used in electric and galvanic experiments; *in law*—an assault by *beating* or wounding.  
**Battle**, *bat'l*, *n.* a fight; a hostile encounter; a contest.—*v.t.* to fight against; to struggle:—*pr.p.* and *n.* *batt'ling*; *pa.p.* *batt'led*. [Fr. *bataille*, from *battre*, to beat. See *Batter*.]  
**battalion**, *bat-tal'yun*, *n.* orig. a body of men arrayed for *battle*; a body of foot-soldiers of from 500 to 1000 men. [Fr. *bataillon*.]  
**Battledore, Battledoor**, *bat'l-dör*, *n.* a *bat* used to strike a ball or shuttle-cock. [Sp. *batador*, a washing beetle, from *Bat*.]  
**Battlement**, *bat'l-ment*, *n.* a parapet with embrasures on the top of a building, orig. used only on fortifications. [It. *battagliere*—*battaglia*, a battle: or Fr. *bastille*, *batille*, built as a fortress.]  
**Battue**, *bat'tü*, *n.* a *beating up* of game. [Fr.—*battre*, to beat.]  
**Bawble, Bauble**, *baw'bl*, *n.* a *baby's plaything*; a trifling piece of finery; a gewgaw or trifle. [Fr. *babole*, a trifle, from root of *Baba*.]  
**Bawd, bawd**, *n.* a procurer or procuress of women for lewd purposes.—*v.i.* to procure or provide women for lewd purposes. [old Fr. *baude*, bold, wanton; W. *baw*, filth.]  
**bawdy**, *bawd'i*, *adj.* *filthy*; obscene; unchaste.—*n.* *bawd'iness*.  
**Bawl, bawl**, *v.i.* to *bellow*; to shout or cry out loudly:—*pr.p.* and *n.* *baw'ling*; *pa.p.* *bawled*.—*n.* *baw'ler*. [A.S. *bellan*, to roar; Ice. *baula*, to bellow, from *baw*, imitative of a shout.]  
**Bay**, *bā*, *adj.* reddish-brown inclining to chestnut. [Fr. *bai*; L. *badius*; Gr. *bais*.]  
**bayard**, *bā'ärd*, *n.* a *bay* horse.  
**Bay**, *bā*, *n.* the laurel-tree, so called from its bearing *bays* or *berries*. [Fr. *bais*—L. *bacca*, a berry.]  
**Bay**, *bā*, *n.* a *bending* of the shore; an arm of the sea. [Fr. *bais*; Dutch, *baai*, *bugt*—Ger. *biegen*, to bend; A.S. *bige*—*bigan*, to bend: also given from Fr. *bayer*, to gape, to open the mouth.]

## beam

- bay-window**, *bā-win'dō*, *n.* a window projecting so as to form a *bay* or space within.  
**Bay**, *bā*, *v.i.* to *bark*, as a dog at his game.—*v.t.* to bark at:—*pr.p.* and *n.* *bay'ing*; *pa.p.* *bayed*. [old Fr. *abbayer*; It. *baiare*: from the sound.]  
**Bay**, *bā*, *n.* act of *watching* or keeping in check, as in—to *keep at bay*. [Fr. *bayer*, old Fr. *bær*, to gape, to watch. See *Abash*.]  
**Bayonet**, *bā'on-et*, *n.* a short dagger fixed on the end of a musket.—*v.t.* to stab with a bayonet:—*pr.p.* *bay'oneting*; *pa.p.* *bay'oneted*. [Fr. *baionnette*, from *Bayonne*, where first made or used.]  
**Bazar, Bazar**, *ba-zār*, *n.* an eastern *market-place* or exchange; a large hall or suite of rooms for the sale of goods. [Pers., a market.]  
**Bdellium**, *del'i-um*, *n.* in *B.*, a precious stone, nature unknown. [Heb. *bedōlach*.]  
**Ba, bē**, *v.i.* to *live*; to exist; to have a certain state or quality: in *B.*, are:—*pr.t.* *am*; *pa.t.* *was* (*woz*):—*pr.p.* *bē'ing*; *pa.p.* *been* (*bin*). [A.S. *beon*; Gael. *beo*, living; Gr. *bios*, life, *phuo*, L. *fui, fio*, to be; Sans. *bhu*, to be.]  
**being**, *bē'ing*, *n.* existence, state, or condition; any thing or person existing.  
**Beach**, *bēch*, *n.* the shore of the sea or of a lake; the strand. [perhaps connected with Ice. *bakki*, a bank. See *Bank*.]  
**beached**, *bēcht*, *adj.* exposed to the waves; stranded.  
**beachy**, *bēch'i*, *adj.* *having a beach*.  
**Beacon**, *bē'kn*, *n.* lit. a *beckoning*; a fire on an eminence used as a *sign* of danger; a light to direct seamen; anything that warns of danger.—*v.t.* to act as a beacon; to light up:—*pr.p.* *bea'coning*; *pa.p.* *bea'coned*. [A.S. *beacen*, a sign, a nod—*beacnian*, to beckon.]  
**Bead, bēd**, *n.* lit. *something bid* or *prayed*; a little ball pierced for stringing, used by R. Catholics to help the memory in counting the *prayers* recited; any small ball; a round moulding. [A.S. *bead*, *gebed*, a prayer—*biddan*, to bid, to pray. See *Bid*.]  
**beadroll**, *bēd'rōl*, *n.* among R. Catholics, a *roll* or list of the dead to be *prayed* for.  
**beadman**, *bēd'man*, *n.* a *man who prays* for others.—*fem.* *beads'woman*.  
**Beadle**, *bē'dl*, *n.* a messenger or crier of a court, or one who *bids* or cites persons to appear and answer; a petty officer of a church, college, parish, &c. [A.S. *bydel*—*bidan*, to bid: or from *bidan*, to wait, beadle thus meaning, a *waiter*, an attendant.]—*n.* *bea'dleship*.  
**Beagle**, *bē'gl*, *n.* a small hound chiefly used in hunting hares. [Celt. *beag*, *bac*, little: or a corruption of *beadle*, from the idea of tracking.]  
**Beak, bēk**, *n.* anything ending in a *peak*, *pike*, or *point*; the bill of a bird. [Fr. *bec*; Gael. *beic*; A.S. *piic*, from root *pih*, a point.]  
**beaked**, *bēkt*, *adj.* *having a beak*; ending in a point.  
**Beaker**, *bēk'er*, *n.* a drinking-bowl or cup. [Ger. *becher*; It. *bicchiere*; low L. *bicarium*; Scot. *bicker*: perhaps connected with *Beak* from the shape of its mouth.]  
**Beam, bēm**, *n.* lit. the stock of a *tree*; a large and straight piece of timber, forming one of the main supports of a building, ship, loom, &c.; the part of a balance from which the scales hang; the pole of a carriage. [A.S. *beam*, a tree, a stock of a tree; Ger. *baum*; Dutch, *boom*.]  
**beam**, *bēm*, *n.* anything *straight like the stock of a tree*; a collection of rays of light emitted from



## beamless

a luminous body.—*v.i.* to send out light; to shine:—*pr.p.* beam'ing; *pa.p.* beamed'. [A.S. *beame*, a tree, a ray of light, *beamian*, to shine.]  
**beamless**, bēm'les, *adj.*, without beams.  
**beamy**, bēm'i, *adj.* massy like a beam; emitting beams: shining.  
**beam**, bōm, *n.* a beam; a pole by which a sail is stretched; a chain or bar laid across a harbour.  
**Bean**, bēn, *n.* the name of several kinds of pulse and their seeds. [A.S. *bean*; W. *ffæn*; Ger. *bohne*; L. *faba*.]  
**Bear**, bār, *v.t.*, to carry or support; to endure; to suffer.—*v.i.* to suffer; to be patient; to lean against or press:—*pr.p.* bear'ing; *pa.t.* bōre; *pa.p.* bōrne. [A.S. *beran*; Goth. *bairan*; L. *fero*; Gr. *phero*; Sans. *bhri*.]  
**bear**, bār, *v.t.* to bring forth young.—*v.i.* to be fruitful:—*pr.p.* bear'ing; *pa.p.* born (bawrn).  
**bearable**, bār'a-bl, *adj.*, that can be borne.—*adv.* bear'ably.  
**bearer**, bār'ēr, *n.* a person or thing that bears.  
**bearing**, bār'ing, *n.* carriage or behaviour; situation of one object with regard to another.  
**Bear**, bār, *n.* a genus of rough wild quadrupeds, with long shaggy hair and hooked claws; fig. any brutal or ill-behaved person; in *astron.*, the name of two constellations in the north, the Great and Little Bear. [A.S. *bera*; Ger. *bär*; L. *fera*, a wild beast.]  
**beardish**, bār'ish, *adj.* having the qualities of a bear.  
**Beard**, bērd, *n.* the hair that grows on the chin and adjacent parts; prickles on the ears of corn; the barb of an arrow; the gills of oysters, &c.—*v.t.* to take by the beard; to oppose to the face:—*pr.p.* beard'ing; *pa.p.* beard'ed. [A.S. *bar*; Ger. *bart*; L. *barba*: perhaps from root of Ice. *bard*, a lip.] (barbed.)  
**bearded**, bērd'ed, *adj.*, having a beard; prickly;  
**beardless**, bērd'les, *adj.*, without a beard; young.  
**Beast**, bēst, *n.* lit. a creature with being or life; an irrational animal; a four-footed animal; a brutal man: in *B.*, used for any living creature except man. [L. *bestia*; Dutch, *beest*; Gael. *biast*, prob. from *beo*, living.].—*adj.* beast'like.  
**beastly**, bēst'li, *adj.*, like a beast in actions or behaviour; brutal; filthy; obscene.—*n.* beast'liness.  
**bestial**, best'yal, *adj.*, pertaining to or having the qualities of a beast; brutish; vile; sensual. [L. *bestialis*.]—*adv.* best'ially.—*n.* bestial'ity.  
**bestialise**, best'yal-iz, *v.t.*, to make like a beast.  
**Beat**, bēt, *v.t.*, to strike with repeated blows; to break or bruise; to tread; to overcome.—*v.i.* to give strokes at intervals; to throb; to be in agitation; to dash as a flood or storm:—*pr.p.* and *n.* beat'ing; *pa.t.* beat; *pa.p.* beat, beat'en. [A.S. *beatan*, from root *bat*, imitative of the sound of a sharp blow.] See *Bat*, *Batter*, *Battle*, &c.  
**beat**, bēt, *n.* a stroke; a stroke recurring at intervals or its sound, as of the pulse, or a watch; a round or course frequently trodden or resorted to.  
**beater**, bēt'ēr, *n.*, one that beats or strikes.  
**Beatify**, bē-at'i-fi, *v.t.*, to make blessed or happy; to bless with happiness in heaven:—*pr.p.* beat'i-fying; *pa.p.* beat'ified. [L. *beatus*, blessed—*beo*, *beatum*, to bless, and *facio*, to make.]  
**beatific**, bē-at-i-fik, beatific'al, be-at-i-fik'al, *adj.* having power to beatify.—*adv.* beatif'ically.  
**beatification**, bē-at-i-fi-kā-shun, *n.* a declaration by the Pope that a person is blessed in heaven.  
**beatitude**, bē-at'i-tūd, *n.*, blessedness; heavenly happiness, or happiness of the highest kind; in

## Bedew

pl. the virtues pronounced blessed by Christ in Matt. v. [L. *beatitudo*, from *beatus*.]  
**Beau**, bō, *n.* a fine, gay man, fond of dress; a lover.—*pl.* beaux, bōz.—*fem.* belle (bel). [Fr. *beau*, *bel*—L. *bellus*, fine, gay—a contraction of *benulus*, from *bonus*, *bonus*, good.]  
**beau-ideal**, bō-i-dē'al, *n.*, ideal excellence, or an imaginary standard of perfection.  
**beau-monde**, bō-mongd', *n.* the gay or fashionable world. [Fr. *beau*, and *monde*, world.]  
**beauty**, bū'ti, *n.* a pleasing assemblage of qualities in a person or object; a particular grace or excellence; a beautiful person. [Fr. *beauté*, from *beau*.]  
**beauteous**, bū'tē-us, *adj.*, full of beauty; fair; handsome.—*adv.* beau'teously.—*n.* beau'teousness.  
**beautiful**, bū'ti-fool, *adj.* beauteous.—*adv.* beau'tifully.  
**beautify**, bū'ti-fi, *v.t.*, to make beautiful; to grace; to adorn.—*v.i.* to become beautiful:—*pr.p.* beau'tifying; *pa.p.* beau'tified. [beauty, and L. *facio*, to make.]  
**Beaver**, bē'vēr, *n.* an amphibious animal valuable for its fur; the fur of the beaver. [A.S. *beofor*, *beofer*; Ger. *biber*; Dan. *baever*; L. *fiber*.]  
**Beaver**, bē'vēr, *n.* that part of a helmet which covers the face and is movable up and down, so as to allow the wearer to drink. [It. *bevere*; old Fr. *bevere*—L. *bibere*, to drink.]  
**Be-**, prefixed to words has usually an intensive signification, but often conveys no additional meaning, thus *Bedeck* has the same meaning as *Deck*. For words beginning with *Be*, not found in this dictionary, see the original word, thus for *Bedeck*, see *Deck*.  
**Becalm**, bē-kām', *v.t.* to make calm, still, or quiet:—*pr.p.* bēcalm'ing; *pa.p.* bēcalmed'. [A.S. *be*, and *Calm*.]  
**Became**, bē-kām'—did become—*pa.t.* of *Become*.  
**Because**, bē-caw', *conj.*, by cause or for the cause or reason that; for. [A.S. *be*, by, and *Cause*.]  
**Beck**, bek, *n.* a sign with the finger or head; a nod. [A.S. *beacen*; *beacnian*, to beckon; Sw. *peka*, Dan. *pege*, to point with the finger.]  
**becken**, bek'n, *v.t.* to beck or signal with the head or hand.—*v.i.* to nod or signal to:—*pr.p.* beck'on-ing; *pa.p.* beck'oned.  
**Become**, bē-kum', *v.i.*, to come to; to come to be; to enter into a state or condition.—*v.t.* to suit or befit; to add grace to:—*pr.p.* bēcom'ing; *pa.t.* bēcāme'; *pa.p.* bēcome'. [A.S. *becuman*—*be*, and *cuman*, to come.] See *Come*.  
**becoming**, bē-kum'ing, *adj.* suitable to; proper; † graceful.—*adv.* becom'ingly.  
**Bed**, bed, *n.* a couch or place to sleep on; a place in which anything rests; a layer or stratum. [A.S. *bed*; Ice. *bedr*; Ger. *bett*.]  
**bed**, bed, *v.t.*, to place in bed; to sow or plant; to lay in layers:—*pr.p.* bedd'ing; *pa.p.* bedd'ed.  
**bedding**, bed'ing, *n.* a bed and its furniture; the materials of a bed.  
**bedridden**, bed'rid-dn, *adj.* confined to bed by age or infirmity. [A.S. *bed-rida*, one who rides or is borne on his bed—*bed*, and *ridan*, to ride.]  
**bedstead**, bed'sted, *n.* the frame of a bed.  
**Bedevil**, bē-dev'l, *v.t.* to throw into disorder and confusion as if by the devil:—*pa.p.* and *adj.* bedev'illed. [A.S. prefix *be*, and *Devil*.]  
**Bedew**, bē-dū', *v.t.* to moisten gently, as with dew:—*pr.p.* bēdew'ing; *pa.p.* bēdewed'. [*be*, and *Dew*.]

## Bedight

- Bedight**, bē-dī't', *adj.*, set in order; adorned. [A.S. prefix *be*, and *dīktan*, to set in order.]
- Bedizen**, bē-dīz'n, *v.t.* to dress; to dress gaudily. [?]
- Bedlam**, bed'lam, *n.* an asylum for lunatics; a mad-house; a place of uproar.—*adj.* belonging to or fit for a mad-house. [Corrupted from *Bethlehem*, the name of a monastery in London afterwards converted into a hospital for lunatics.]
- bedlamite**, bed'lam-it, *n.* a madman.
- Bedouin**, *Beduin*, bed'ū-in, *n.* the name applied to those Arabs who live in tents and lead an unsettled life. [Ar. *bedawi*, dwellers in the desert.]
- Bee**, bē, *n.* an insect that makes honey and wax. [A.S. *beo*; Ger. *biene*; L. *apis*.]
- Beech**, bēch, *n.* a common forest tree with smooth, silvery-looking bark, which produces nuts, formerly eaten by man, now only by pigs. [A.S. *bece*, *boc*; Ger. *buche*; L. *fagus*; Gr. *phēgos*—*phagō*, to eat.]
- beechen**, bēch'en, *adj.* belonging to or made of beech.
- Beef**, bēf, *n.* orig. an ox, bull, or cow; the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow.—*adj.* consisting of beef. [Fr. *boeuf*; L. *bos*, *bovis*; Gr. *bous*, an imitation of the bellowing of the ox.]
- beever**, bēvz, *n.pl.* cattle, oxen.
- Beef-eater**, bēf'ēt-ēr, *n.* lit. one who attends at the buffet or sideboard; now jocularly applied to the yeomen of the sovereign's guard. [a corruption of Fr. *buffetier*—*buffet*.]
- Been**, bin, *past participle* of *Be*.
- Beer**, bēr, *n.* lit. a drink; a liquor made by fermentation from malted barley and hops. [A.S. *beor*; Fr. *bière*; Ger. *bier*; prob. connected with L. *bibere*, Gr. *piō*, Sans. *pa*, *pi*, to drink.]
- Beet**, bēt, *n.* a vegetable with a carrot-like root eaten as food, from which sugar is extracted; also used as a salad. [Dutch, *biet*; Ger. *beete*; Fr. *bette*; L. *beta*.]
- Beetle**, bē'tl, *n.* lit. the biter; an insect with hard cases for its wings. [A.S. *bitel*—*bitan*, to bite.]
- Beetle**, bē'tl, *n.* a heavy wooden mallet used to beat with. [A.S. *bitl*—*beatan*, to beat—*bat*.]
- beetle-headed**, bē'tl-hed-ed, *adj.*, having a head like a beetle; dull; stupid.
- beetle**, bē'tl, *v.i.* to jut out or hang over like the head of a beetle or mallet:—*pr.p.* bee'tling.
- beetle-browed**, bē'tl-browd, *adj.*, having beetling or prominent brows.
- Beever**. See *Beef*.
- Befall**, bē-faw'l, *v.t.* to fall or happen to.—*v.i.* to happen or come to pass:—*pr.p.* bēfall'ing; *pa.p.* bēfall'en; *pa.t.* bēfell'. [A.S. *be-feallan*.] See *Fall*.
- Before**, bē-fōr', *prep.* in the fore part, or in front of; in presence or in sight of; in preference to; superior to; previous to.—*adv.* in front; earlier in time; hitherto. [A.S. *be-foran*.] See *Fore*.
- beforehand**, bē-fōr'hand, *adv.* previously; in anticipation; by way of preparation.
- Befriend**, bē-frend', *v.t.* to act as a friend to; to favour:—*pr.p.* bēfriend'ing; *pa.p.* bēfriend'ed. [A.S. prefix *be*, and *Friend*.]
- Beg**, beg, *v.t.* orig. to carry a bag in which to put victuals or money received on asking; to ask earnestly; to supplicate, to beseech; to take for granted.—*v.i.* to practise begging; to live by asking alms:—*pr.p.* and *n.* begg'ing; *pa.p.* begged'. [See *Bag*.]
- beggar**, beg'ar, *n.* one who begs; one who lives by

## Belay

- begging*.—*v.t.* to reduce to beggary; to exhaust:—*pr.p.* begg'aring; *pa.p.* begg'ared.
- beggarly**, beg'ar-li, *adj.*, like a beggar; mean; contemptible.—*n.* beggarliness. [poverty.]
- beggary**, beg'ar-i, *n.*, state of a beggar; extreme
- Began**, bē-gan'—did begin—*past tense* of *Begin*.
- Beget**, bē-ge't, *v.t.*, to get or cause to be got or produced; to produce; to generate:—*pr.p.* bēget'ting; *pa.t.* bēgot' or bēgar'; *pa.p.* bēgot' or bēgott'en. [A.S. *be-geatan*.] See *Get*.
- begetter**, be-ge't-ēr, *n.*, one who begets; a father.
- Begin**, bē-gin', *v.i.* to be or come into being; to take rise; to enter on something new; to commence.—*v.t.* to enter upon; to commence:—*pr.p.* bēginn'ing; *pa.t.* bēgan'; *pa.p.* bēgun'. [A.S. *beginnan*, from root *gin*, to beget, as in Gr. *ginomai*, to come into being, L. *gigno*, to beget.]
- beginner**, bē-gin'ēr, *n.*, one who begins.
- beginning**, bē-gin'ing, *n.* the first cause, act, or state; origin or commencement; rudiments.
- Begone**, bē-gon', *int.* or *imp.*, be gone; go away; depart. [*be*, *imp.* of *to be*, and *gone*, *pa.p.* of *to go*.]
- Begot**, Begotten. See *Beget*.
- Beguaile**, bē-gīl', *v.t.* to impose on by guile or craft; to deceive; to amuse:—*pr.p.* bēguil'ing; *pa.p.* bēguiled'.—*adv.* beguill'ingly. [A.S. *be*, and *Guile*.]
- beguilar**, be-gīl'ēr, *n.*, he who or that which beguiles.
- Begun**, bē-gun', *past participle* of *Begin*.
- Behalf**, bē-hāf', *n.* behoof; advantage; favour; cause; sake; part. [A.S. *behefe*.] See *Behoove*.
- Behave**, bē-hāv', *v.t.* orig. to have; to bear or carry; to conduct.—*v.i.* to conduct one's self; to act:—*pr.p.* bēhāv'ing; *pa.p.* bēhāved'. [A.S. *be-habban*—*habban*, to have; Ger. *gehaben*.]
- behaviour**, be-hāv'yur, *n.* manner of behaving; conduct; manners; demeanour.
- Behead**, bē-hed', *v.t.*, to cut off the head:—*pr.p.* bēhead'ing; *pa.p.* bēhead'ed. [A.S. *be*, and *Head*.]
- Beheld**, bē-held'—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of *Behold*.
- Behemoth**, bē-he-moth, *n.* an animal described in the book of Job, prob. the hippopotamus. [Heb. *beasts*.]
- Behest**, bē-hest', *n.* lit. something named to be done; command; charge; will. [A.S. *behas*, vow, from *be*, and *has*, command—*hatan*, Goth. *haitan*, to call, to name.]
- Behind**, bē-hīnd', *prep.* at the hinder part, tail, or back of; in the rear of; coming after; inferior to.—*adv.* on the back part; in the rear; remaining; past. [A.S. *behindan*; Ger. *hinten*; Finn. *hanta*, the tail.] [*hind*, backward, or in arrears.]
- behindhand**, bē-hīnd'hand, *adj.* or *adv.* being behind.
- Behold**, bē-hōld', *v.t.* orig. to hold; to look upon to contemplate.—*v.i.* to look; to fix the attention on:—*pr.p.* bēhōld'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* bēheld'.—*int.* or *imp.* see! lo! observe! [A.S. *behealdan*—*healdan*, to hold.]
- beholden**, bē-hōld'n, *pa.p.* or *adj.*, held or bound; indebted; obliged.
- beholder**, bē-hōld'ēr, *n.*, one beholding; a looker on.
- Behoove**, *Behove*, bē-hōov', *v.t.* to be fit, right, or necessary for. [A.S. *behofian*, to befit, to stand in need of; connected with E. *have*, Ger. *haben*, L. *habere*, to have, *habilis*, fit, suitable.]
- behoof**, bē-hōof', *n.* necessity; advantage; benefit.
- Being**. See under *Be*.
- Belabour**, be-lā'bur, *v.t.* to ply vigorously; to beat soundly; to thump. [A.S. *be*, and *Labour*.]
- Belay**, bē-lā', *v.t.* orig. to lie in wait for, to lay on or cover; to block up; to fasten a cable by laying

## beleaguer

it round the bits:—*pr.p.* *belay'ing*; *pa.p.* *belayed'*. [A.S. *be*, and *lay*; Dutch, *beleggen*, Ger. *belagern*, to lay around, beset.]  
*beleaguer*, *bē-lē'gēr*, *v.t.*, to *belay*; to *lay* siege to:—*pr.p.* *bēlea'guering*; *pa.p.* *bēlea'guered*.  
*Belch*, *belsh*, *v.t.* or *v.i.* to eject wind from the stomach; to throw out violently:—*pr.p.* and *n.* *belch'ing*; *pa.p.* *belched'*.—*n.* the act of belching. [A.S. *bealcan*, an imitation of the sound.]  
*Belham*, *bel'dam*, *n.* orig. *fair dame*; an old woman; a hag. [Fr. *belle*, fair, *dame*, a woman.]  
*Belaguer*. See *Belay*.  
*Belfry*, *bel'fri*, *n.* orig. *a watch-tower, a tower for defence*; the part of a steeple or tower in which bells are hung. [Fr. *beffroi*; old Fr. *berfrois*; low Ger. *berurit*, a tower for defence; old Ger. *frid*, a tower, and *bergan*, to protect.]  
*Belle*, *bē-lī'*, *v.t.* to give the *lie* to; to speak falsely of; to calumniate; to counterfeit:—*pr.p.* *bēly'ing*; *pa.p.* *bēlied'*. [A.S. *be*, and *līa*.]  
*Believe*, *bē-lēv'*, *v.t.* lit. *to give leave* to; to give approval or assent to; to credit; to trust in.—*v.i.* to be firmly persuaded of anything; to exercise faith; to think or suppose:—*pr.p.* *bēliev'ing*; *pa.p.* *bēlieved'*.—*adv.* *believ'ingly*. [A.S. *gelyfan*, to believe, *lyfan*, to give leave.]  
*Belief*, *bē-lēf'*, *n.* persuasion of the truth; assent or consent; credit; object or articles of belief; faith; religion.  
*believable*, *bē-lēv'a-bl*, *adj.*, *that may be believed*.  
*believer*, *bē-lēv'ēr*, *n.*, *one who believes*; a professor of Christianity.  
*Bell*, *bel*, *n.* a hollow vessel of metal which sends out a ringing sound when struck; anything bell-shaped. [A.S. *bellan*, to resound, from the sound.]  
*Belladonna*, *bel-la-don'na*, *n.* the plant Deadly Nightshade, the juice of which is used by ladies as a cosmetic. [It. *bella-donna*, fair lady.]  
*Bella*, *bel*, *n.* a fine or handsome woman; a beauty. [Fr.] See *Beau*.  
*Belle-lettres*, *bel-let'tr*, *n.*, *fine learning*; the department of literature which embraces poetry and rhetoric. [Fr. *belle*, fine, *lettres*, learning—*lettre*, L. *littera*, a letter.]  
*Bellicose*, *bel'li-kōs*, *adj.*, *inclined to war*; contentious. [L. *bellicosus*—*bellum*, war.]  
*belligerent*, *bel-lij'ēr-ent*, *adj.*, *carrying on war*.—*n.* a nation engaged in war. [L. *belligero*, to carry on war—*bellum*, war, *gero*, to carry.]  
*Bellow*, *bel'lō*, *v.i.*, *to low*; to make a loud noise; to resound; to roar:—*pr.p.* *bel'lowing*; *pa.p.* *bel'lowed*.—*n.* a roaring. [from root of *Bell*.]  
*Bellows*, *bel'lōz*, *n.*, *that which is blown out*; an instrument to blow with. [A.S. *bylig*—*balg*, Gael. *balg*, L. *follicis*, a bag. See *Bag*.]  
*Belly*, *bel'li*, *n.*, *anything that bulges out*; the part of the body between the breast and thighs.—*v.t.* to swell out; to fill.—*v.i.* to swell:—*pr.p.* *bell'y'ing*; *pa.p.* *bell'ied*. [See *Bellows*, *Bag*.]  
*Belong*, *bē-long'*, *v.i.* lit. *to reach to*; to be one's property; to pertain or relate to:—*pr.p.* *bēlong'ing*; *pa.p.* *bēlonged'*. [Dutch, *belangen*, *langen*.]  
*Beloved*, *bē-luvd'*, *adj.*, *much loved*; very dear. [*be* intensive, and *loved*.] See *Love*.  
*Below*, *bē-lō'*, *adv.* in a lower place.—*prep.* beneath in place or rank; not worthy of. [*be*, and *Low*.]  
*Belt*, *belt*, *n.*, *a girdle or band*.—*v.t.* to surround with a belt; to encircle:—*pr.p.* *belt'ing*; *pa.p.* *belt'ed*. [A.S. *belt*; Ice. *belti*; L. *balteus*, a girdle.]

## Bequeath

*Bemoan*, *bē-mōn'*, *v.t.*, *to moan at*; to lament; to express sorrow for:—*pr.p.* *bēmoan'ing*; *pa.p.* *bēmoaned'*. [*be*, intensive, and *Moan*.]  
*Bench*, *bensh*, *n.* a long *seat* or form; a judge's seat; the body or assembly of judges.—*v.t.* to place on or furnish with benches:—*pr.p.* *bench'ing*; *pa.p.* *benched'*. [A.S. *banc*.] See *Bank*.  
*bencher*, *bensh'ēr*, *n.* a senior member of an inn of court.  
*Bend*, *bend*, *v.t.* to curve or make crooked; to incline; to subdue.—*v.i.* to be crooked or curved; to lean; to yield:—*pr.p.* *bend'ing*; *pa.t.* *bent*; *pa.p.* *bend'ed* or *bent*.—*n.* a curve or crook. [A.S. *bendan*.] See *Bind*.  
*Beneath*, *bē-nēth'*, *prep.*, *nether*, under, or lower in place; unbecoming.—*adv.* below. [A.S. *be*, and *neothan*, beneath.] See *Nether*.  
*Benedict*, *ben'e-dikt*, *n.* a married man, or a man newly married. [from *Benedich*, a character in Shakspeare's 'Much Ado about Nothing.']  
*Benediction*, *ben-ē-dik'shun*, *n.*, *a speaking well of*; a blessing. [L. *benedictio*—*bene*, well, *dico*, to say.]  
*Benefaction*, *ben-ē-fak'shun*, *n.* the act of *doing good*; a good deed done or benefit conferred. [L. *benefactio*—*bene*, well, *facio*, *factum*, to do.]  
*benefactor*, *ben-ē-fak'tor*, *n.*, *one who confers a benefit*.—*fem.* *benefac'tress*.  
*benefice*, *ben'ē-fis*, *n.* lit. *a favour conferred*; an ecclesiastical living.  
*beneficence*, *bē-nef'i-sens*, *n.*, *a doing good*; active goodness; kindness; charity.  
*beneficent*, *bē-nef'i-sent*, *adj.*, *doing good*; kind; charitable.—*adv.* *beneficently*.  
*beneficial*, *ben-ē-fish'al*, *adj.*, *conferring benefit*; useful; advantageous.—*adv.* *beneficially*.  
*beneficiary*, *ben-ē-fish'ar-i*, *n.*, *one who holds a benefice* or receives a benefit.  
*benefit*, *ben'ē-fit*, *n.*, *a good deed*; a favour; an advantage.—*v.t.* to do a kindness or a service to:—*pr.p.* *ben'ēfiting*; *pa.p.* *ben'ēfited*.  
*Benevolence*, *bē-nev'ō-lens*, *n.*, *willingness to do good*; charity; act of kindness. [L. *benevolentia*—*bene*, well, *volo*, to be willing.]  
*benevolent*, *bē-nev'ō-lent*, *adj.* full of good-will, charitable.—*adv.* *benevolently*.  
*Benighted*, *bē-nī'ted*, *adj.*, *overtaken by night*; involved in darkness; ignorant. [*be*, and *Night*.]  
*Benign*, *bē-nīn'*, *adj.*, *good by nature*; kindly; favourable.—*adv.* *benignly*. [L. *benignus*—*bonus*, good, and *gen*, root of *gigno*, to produce.]  
*benignant*, *bē-nī'nant*, *adj.* kind; gracious; favourable; benign.—*adv.* *benignantly*.  
*benignity*, *bē-nī'ni-ti*, *n.* kindness; graciousness; goodness of disposition.  
*Benison*, *ben'i-m*, *n.*, *blessing*, *benediction*. [Fr. *benisson*, old Fr. *beneison*, L. *benedictio*. See *Benediction*.]  
*Bent*, *bent*, *n.* a coarse kind of grass whose roots bind the soil on which it grows. [from *Bind*.]  
*Bent*—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of *Bend*.  
*Benumb*, *bē-num'*, *v.t.*, *to numb or make numb*:—*pr.p.* *bēnumb'ing*; *pa.p.* *bēnumbed'*. [See *Numb*.]  
*Benzoin*, *ben-zō'in*, *Benjamin*, *ben'ja-min*, *n.* a fragrant, medicinal resin, obtained from the *Styrax benzoin*, a tree of Sumatra.  
*Bequeath*, *bē-kwēth'*, *v.t.* to tell one's will; to direct the disposition of property after one's death; to leave by will:—*pr.p.* *bēqueath'ing*; *pa.p.* *bēqueathed'*. [A.S. *be*, and *cwæthan*, to say, to tell.] See *Quoth*.



## bequest

**bequest**, bē-kwēst', *n.*, *something bequeathed.*  
**Bereave**, bē-rēv', *v.t.* to rob, deprive of, or make destitute:—*pr.p.* bēreav'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* bēreaved' or bērest'. [A.S. *be*, and *Reave*.]  
**Bereavement**, bē-rēv'ment, *n.* deprivation; loss of a friend by death.  
**bereft**, bē-rest', past participle of *Bereave*.  
**Bergamot**, bērg'a-mot, *n.* a variety of pear; an oil or perfume obtained from it. [Fr. *bergamote*, It. *bergamotta*, from *Bergamo*, a town in Italy.]  
**Berry**, ber'ri, *n.* lit. a small *edible* fruit; any small fruit containing naked seeds or stones. [A.S. *beria*; Ger. *beere*; Goth. *basja*; Sans. *bhakshya*, food—*bhaks*, to eat.]  
**Berth**, bērth, *n.*, a *birth*; a ship's station at anchor; a room or sleeping-place in a ship. [See *Birth*.]  
**Beryl**, ber'il, *n.* a precious stone of a greenish colour.—*adj.* berylline. [L. and Gr. *beryllus*.]  
**Beseech**, bē-sēch', *v.t.* orig. to beseech; to ask or seek from; to implore, entreat:—*pr.p.* bēsech'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* besought (bē-sawt').—*adv.* beseech'ingly. [A.S. *be*, and *secan*, to seek.]  
**Beseech**, bē-sēm', *v.t.* lit. to be *seemly* or fit for; to befit or become:—*pr.p.* bēseem'ing.—*adv.* bēseem'ingly. [*be*, and *seem*.]  
**Beset**, bē-set', *v.t.*, to set about; to surround; to blockade; to waylay; to perplex. [A.S. *be*, *settan*, to set.]  
**besetting**, bē-set'ing, *adj.* confirmed; habitual.  
**Beside**, bē-sīd', *prep.*, by the side of; near; over and above; out of. [*be*, and *Side*.] [addition to.]  
**beside**, bē-sīd', *besides*, bē-sīds', *adv.* moreover; in  
**Besiege**, bē-sēj', *v.t.* to lay *siege* to; to throng round; to press upon:—*pr.p.* bēsieg'ing; *pa.p.* bēsieged'. [*be*, and *Siege*.]  
**besieger**, bē-sēj'ēr, *n.* one employed in a siege.  
**Besom**, bē-sum, *n.* an implement for sweeping, made of twigs tied together. [A.S. *besom*, *besm*—*besmas*, twigs.]  
**Besot**, bē-sot', *v.t.* to make *sottish*, stupid, dull, or senseless:—*pr.p.* bēsot'ing; *pa.p.* bēsot'ted.—*adv.* besot'tedly. [*be*, and *Sot*.]  
**Besought**, bē-sawt'—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of *Beseech*.  
**Bespeak**, bē-spēk', *v.t.*, to speak for, or engage beforehand; to betoken. [A.S. *be*, and *Speak*.]  
**Best**. See under *Better*.  
**Bestead**, bē-sted', *adj.* situated. [A.S. *be*, and *Stead*.]  
**Bestial**, &c. See under *Beast*.  
**Bestow**, bē-stō', *v.t.*, to stow, place, or put by; to give or confer; to apply:—*pr.p.* bēstow'ing; *pa.p.* bēstowed'. [A.S. *be*, and *stow*, a place.]  
**bestowal**, bē-stō'al, *n.*, act of bestowing.  
**bestower**, bē-stō'ēr, *n.*, one who bestows.  
**Bestraddle**, bē-strad'dl, *v.t.*, to *bestride*. [A.S. *be*, and *Straddle*.]  
**Bestride**, bē-strīd', *v.t.*, to stride over; to sit or stand across:—*pr.p.* bēstrīd'ing; *pa.t.* bēstrīd', bēstrōde'; *pa.p.* bēstrīd', bēstrīd'den. [A.S. *be*, and *Stride*.]  
**Bestud**, bē-stud', *v.t.* to adorn with studs. [A.S. *be*, and *stud*.]  
**Bet**, bet, *n.*, a *pledge*; a *wager*; that which is pledged or staked.—*v.t.* to lay or stake a bet or wager:—*pr.p.* bett'ing; *pa.p.* bett'ed. [A.S. *bad*, a pledge; Ger. *wette*; Scot. *wad*; L. *res*, *radix*, surety.]-bett'ēr, bett'ēr, *n.*, one who bets.  
**Betake**, bē-tāk', *v.t.*, to take to; to apply or have recourse to; to resort:—*pr.p.* bētāk'ing; *pa.t.* bētōok'; *pa.p.* bētāk'en. [A.S. *be*, and *Take*.]

## Bewilder

**Bethink**, bē-thīnk', *v.t.*, to think on or call to mind; to recollect; to reflect.—*v.i.* to consider:—*pr.p.* bēthīnk'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* bethought (bē-thawt'). [A.S. *be*, and *Think*.]  
**Betide**, bē-tīd', *v.t.*, to happen to; to befall.—*v.i.* to come to pass or happen:—*pr.p.* bētīd'ing; *pa.t.* bētīd', bētīd'ed; *pa.p.* bētīd'. [A.S. *be*, *tidan*, to happen.] See *Tide*.  
**Betime**, bē-tīm', *Betimes*, bē-tīm'r, *adv.*, by the time; in good time; seasonably. [A.S. *be*, *Time*.]  
**Betoken**, bē-tō'kn, *v.t.*, to show by a token or sign; to foreshew; to signify:—*pr.p.* bētō'kening; *pa.p.* bētō'kened. [A.S. *be*, and *Token*.]  
**Betook**, bē-took', past tense of *Betake*.  
**Betray**, bē-trā', *v.t.*, to deliver up or disclose traitorously, or in breach of trust; to entrap:—*pr.p.* bētray'ing; *pa.p.* bētrayed'. [*be*, and Fr. *trahir*, It. *tradire*, L. *tradere*, to deliver up.]  
**betrayal**, bē-trā'al, *n.*, act of betraying.  
**betrayor**, bē-trā'ēr, *n.*, one who betrays; a traitor.  
**Betroth**, bē-troth', *v.t.* to pledge the truth or truth to; to contract or promise in order to marriage; to affiancé:—*pr.p.* bētroth'ing; *pa.p.* bētrothed'. [A.S. *be*, and *Troth*.]  
**betrothal**, bē-troth'al, *betrothment*, bē-troth'ment, *n.* act of betrothing.  
**Better**, bet'tēr, *adj.* (comp. of *good*), having good qualities in a greater degree than another; preferable; improved.—*adv.* (comp. of *well*), in a higher degree, or more excellent manner; more; rather.—*v.t.* to make better; to improve; to benefit; to repair:—*pr.p.* bett'ering; *pa.p.* bett'ered. [A.S. *bet*, *betera*, better, *betrian*, to make better; Dutch, *bat*, better.]  
**best**, best, *adj.* (superl. of *good*), good in the highest sense; first; highest; most excellent.—*n.* one's utmost endeavour.—*adv.* (superl. of *well*), in the highest degree; in the best manner. [A.S. *betst*, *betest*, from root of *Better*.]  
**Between**, bē-twēn', *Between*, bē-twīkst', *prep.* in the middle of *twain* or *two*; in the middle or intermediate space; from one to another; common to two; noting difference of one from the other. [A.S. *betweonan*, *betwynan*; *between*, *betwixt*—*be*, and *twegen*, *twa*, two, *twain*.]  
**Bevel**, bev'l, *n.*, a slant or inclination of a surface, greater than a right angle; an instrument opening like a pair of compasses, for measuring angles.—*adj.* having the form of a bevel; slant; oblique.—*v.t.* to form with a bevel or slant.—*v.i.* to slant or incline off:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* bevelling; *pa.p.* bevelled. [Fr. *bureau*, *bureau*; Ger. *bügel*, from *bügen*, to bow, to bend.]  
**Beverage**, bev'ēr-āj, *n.*, *drink*; any agreeable liquor for drinking. [Fr. *beverage*; It. *beveraggio*—*bevire*—L. *bibere*, to drink.] See *Beer*.  
**Bevy**, bev'l, *n.* a flock or brood of birds, especially of quails; an assembly (especially of females). [Fr. *bevue*; It. *beva*.]  
**Bewail**, bē-wāī', *v.t.* to utter the wail of distress; to express grief.—*v.t.* to lament:—*pr.p.* and *n.* bēwail'ing; *pa.p.* bēwailed'. [A.S. *be*, and *Wail*.]  
**Beware**, bē-wār', *v.i.* to be wary or cautious; to guard against; to be suspicious of danger; to take care. [A.S. *be-werian*, from *be*, and *warian*, to be on one's guard, *wær*, wary, cautious.]  
**Bewilder**, bē-wīl'dēr, *v.t.* lit. to lead into a *wilderness* or *maze*; to perplex or lead astray:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* bēwīl'dering; *pa.p.* bēwīl'dered. [Ger. *verwildern*, from *wild*, *wild*.]

## bewilderment

**bewilderment**, bē-wil'dēr-ment, *n.*, *state of being bewildered.*

**Bewitch**, bē-wich', *v.t.* to *witch*, fascinate, or charm:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* bewitch'ing; *pa.p.* bewitched'.—*adv.* bewitch'ingly. [*be*, and *Witch*.]

**bewitchery**, bē-wich'ēr-i, bewitchment, bē-wich'ment, *n.* power of bewitching; fascination.

**Bewray**, bē-rā', *v.t.* lit. to *accuse*; to point out; to betray:—*pr.p.* bēwray'ing; *pa.p.* bēwrayed'. [A.S. *be*, and *wregan*, to accuse.]

**Bey**, Beg, bā, *n.* a Turkish *governor* of a town or province. [Turk. *beg*, pronounced *bā*.]

**Beyond**, bē-yond', *prep.* on the *yonder* or further side of; farther onward than; out of reach; remote from; before; above.—*adv.* at a distance; yonder. [A.S. *bē-grend*.]

**Bezel**, bezl, *n.* the part of a ring in which the stone is set. [Sp. *bisel*; Fr. *biseau*, sloping edge, oblique surface.]

**Biangular**, bi-ang'gū-lar, Biangulate, bi-ang'gū-lāt, *adj.*, *having two angles*. [L. *bi*, *bis*, twice, and *angular*.]

**Bias**, bī'as, *n.*, orig. a weight on one side of a bowl, making it *slope*, or turn to one side; a slant or leaning to one side; a leaning of the mind; inclination; anything that turns or inclines a man.—*v.t.* to cause to turn to one side; to prepossess or prejudice:—*pr.p.* bī'assing, bī'asing; *pa.p.* bī'assed, bī'ased. [Fr. *biais*; It. *biasco*, oblique, awry; prob. from *bifax*, having two faces—*bis*, twice, *facies*, the face.]

**Bib**, bib, *n.* a small piece of cloth put under the chin of an infant, to prevent it *drivelling* over its clothes. [Sp. *baba*, Fr. *bave*, spittle—*baver*, to slaver or drivel; also given from L. *bibo*, to drink, because the bib *drinks in* the liquid flowing from the mouth.]

**Bibber**, bib'bēr, *n.*, a *drinker*. [L. *bibere*, to drink.]

**bibulous**, bib'ū-lus, *adj.*, *drinking or sucking in*; spongy. [L. *bibulus*, from *bibere*.]

**Bible**, bī'bl, *n.*, *the book*; the volume that contains the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments. [Gr. *biblion*, *biblos*, a book—*byblas*, the inner bark of the papyrus, of which paper was made.]

**biblical**, bib'li-kal, *adj.* of or relating to the Bible.—*adv.* biblically.

**Bibliography**, bib-li-og'ra-fi, *n.* the *description*, knowledge, or history of *books*. [Gr. *biblion*, and *graphō*, to describe.]—*adj.* bibliograph'ical.

**bibliographer**, bib-li-og'ra-fēr, *n.* one skilled in bibliography.

**bibliolatry**, bib-li-ol'a-tri, *n.*, *book-worship*. [Gr. *biblion*, and *latreia*, service.]

**bibliology**, bib-li-ol'o-ji, *n.*, a *treatise on books*; biblical literature or theology. [Gr. *biblion*, and *logos*, a treatise.]—*adj.* bibliolog'ical.

**bibliomania**, bib-li-ō-mā'ni-a, *n.*, *book-madness*; the rage for possessing rare and curious books. [Gr. *biblion*, and *mania*, madness.]

**bibliomaniac**, bib-li-ō-mā'ni-ak, *n.* one affected by bibliomania.

**bibliopola**, bib'li-ō-pōl, bibliopollst, bib-li-op'ol-ist, *n.*, a *bookseller*. [Gr. *biblion*, and *pōlēō*, to sell.]

**Bibulous**. See under **Bibber**.

**Bile**, Bile, bīs, *n.*, a *pale blue* or green paint. [old E. *asur-bice*, Fr. *bleu-azur*, an inferior blue.]

**Bileptal**, bi-sip'i-tal, Bileptous, bi-sip'i-tus, *adj.* having *two heads* or origins. [L. *bis*, twice, and *caput*, the head.]

**Bicker**, bik'ēr, *v.i.* orig. to *skirmish*; to contend

## bilious

in petty altercation; to quiver:—*pr.p.* and *n.* bick'ering; *pa.p.* bick'ered. [Scot. *bicker*: prob. from root of *Pick*.]

**Bicycle**, bi'sikl, *n.* a two-wheeled velocipede, the wheels arranged one before the other. [L. *bis*, twice, and Gr. *kyklos*, a circle.]

**Bid**, bid, *v.t.*, to *ask for or pray*. [A.S. *bidan*, Goth. *bidjan*—A.S. *bidan*, Goth. *bridan*, to look for.]

**Bid**, bid, *v.t.*, to *offer*; to propose; to proclaim; to invite; to command:—*pr.p.* bid'ding; *pa.p.* bid or bade (bad); *pa.p.* bid or bid'den. [A.S. *brodan*, Goth. *bjudan*, Ger. *bieten*, to offer.]

**bid**, bid, *n.* an offer.

**biddar**, bid'dēr, *n.*, *one who bids or offers*.

**bidding**, bid'ding, *n.* offer; invitation; command.

**Bide**, bid, *v.t.* or *i.* same as **Abide**.

**Bidental**, bi-dent'al, *adj.* having *two teeth*. [L. *bi*, *bis*, twice, and *dens*, *dentis*, a tooth.]

**Biennial**, bi-en'yal, *adj.* lasting *two years*; happening once in *two years*.—*adv.* bienn'ially. [L. *biennis*, from *bi*, *bis*, twice, and *annus*, a year.]

**Bier**, bēr, *n.* a carriage or frame of wood for *bearing* the dead to the grave. [Fr. *bar*, or *biere*; A.S. *bar*: prob. from the root of *Bear*.]

**Bestings**, bēst'ings, *n.* the first milk given by a cow after calving. [A.S. *bysting*, *byst*, *beast*.]

**Bifurcate**, bi-fur'kāt, Bifurcated, bi-fur'kāt-ed, *adj.*, *two-forked*; having two prongs or branches. [L. *bifurcus*, from *bi*, *bis*, twice, *furca*, a fork.]

**bifurcation**, bi-fur-kā'shun, *n.*, a *forking* or division into two branches.

**Big**, big, *adj.*, *swelled out* or *bulky*; large or great; pregnant; great in air, mien, or spirit.—*adv.* big'ly.—*n.* big'ness. [Dan. *bug*, belly, bulge; W. *bog*, Ice. *bolga*, a swelling.] See **Bluga**, **Bulga**.

**Bigamy**, big'a-mi, *n.*, a *double-marriage*; the crime of having two wives or husbands at a time. [L. *bi*, or *bis*, twice, and Gr. *gamos*, marriage.]

**bigamist**, big'a-mist, *n.* one who has committed bigamy.

**Biggin**, big'gin, *n.* a child's cap; a can or small wooden vessel. [Fr. *beguin*, from the cap worn by the Beguines, a religious society of women.]

**Right**, bit, *n.* a *bend* of the shore, or small bay; the bend or coil of a rope. [Dutch, *bogt*, Ice. *bugt*—*buga*, A.S. *bugan*, Ger. *biegen*, to bend.]

**Bigot**, big'ot, *n.* one obstinately and blindly devoted to a particular creed or party. [variously derived from *Beguin*, a member of a Flemish religious order; *Visigoth*, a western Goth; and Sp. *bigote*, a moustache.] [bigot.—*adv.* big'otedly.]

**bigoted**, big'ot-ed, *adj.* having the qualities of a bigot.

**bigotry**, big'ot-ri, *n.* blind zeal.

**Bijou**, bē-zhōō', *n.* a trinket; a jewel; a little box.—*pl.* Bijoux, bē-zhōō'. [Fr.]

**bijoutry**, bijouterie, bē-zhōō't-ri, *n.* jewellery.

**Bilateral**, bi-lat'ēr-al, *adj.*, *having two sides*. [L. *bi*, *bis*, twice, and *latus*, *lateris*, a side.]

**Bilberry**, bil'ber-ri, *n.* a shrub and its *berries*, which are *dark blue*; whortleberry. [Scot. *blaeberry*; Dan. *blaa*, A.S. *bleo*, blue, and *Berry*.]

**Bilboes**, bil'bōz, *n.pl.* on board ship, long bars of iron with shackles attached, to confine prisoners or offenders. [because made at *Bilboa* in Spain.]

**Bile**, bil, *n.* a thick, yellow, bitter liquid, separated from the blood in the liver; gall; fig. ill-humour. [L. *bilis*; allied to *fel*, *fellis*, the gall-bladder.]

**iliary**, bil'yar-i, *adj.* belonging to or conveying bile.

**bilious**, bil'yus, *adj.* pertaining to or affected by bile.

## Bilge

- Bilge**, bilj, *n.* the *bulging* part of a cask; the breadth of a ship's bottom.—*v.i.* to suffer fracture in the bilge or bottom; to spring a leak:—*pa.p.* and *adj.* bilged'. [same as Bulge.]
- Bilingual**, bi-ling'gwai, *adj.* of or containing *two languages*. [L. *bis*, twice, *lingua*, language.]
- Bill**, bil, *n.* a hatchet with a hooked point; an axe. [Ger. *beil*, A.S. *bil*, W. *bwyl*, an axe.]
- Bill**, bil, *n.* the beak of a bird; anything like a bird's beak.—*v.i.* to join bills as doves; to caress fondly:—*pr.p.* billing; *pa.p.* billed'. [A.S. *bile*, prob. connected with the preceding.]
- Bill**, bil, *n.* lit. a *sealed* paper; an account of money; a written declaration; a draft of a proposed law; a printed advertisement. [low L. *bullā*, a seal.] See Bull.
- Billet**, bil'let, *n.*, a *little bill*; a small paper in writing; a note; a ticket assigning quarters to soldiers.—*v.t.* to quarter as soldiers.—*v.i.* to be quartered:—*pr.p.* billeting; *pa.p.* billeted.
- Billet-doux**, bil-le-doo, *n.*, a *sweet note*; a love-letter. [Fr. *billet*, a letter, *doux*, sweet.]
- Billet**, bil'let, *n.* a small *log of wood* used as fuel. [Fr. *billet*, prob. from *Bole*, the trunk of a tree.]
- Billiards**, bil'yards, *n.* a game played with a cue or mace and three *balls* on a table having pockets at the sides and corners. [Fr. *billard*—*bille*, a ball.]
- Billion**, bil'yun, *n.* a million of millions (1,000,000,000,000); or, according to the French method of numeration, a thousand millions (1,000,000,000). [L. *bis*, twice, and *milliōn*.]
- Billow**, bil'lo, *n.* a great wave of the sea *swelled* by a storm.—*v.i.* to roll in large waves:—*pr.p.* billowing; *pa.p.* billowed. [A.S. and old Ger. *belgan*, to swell, to rage.] See Big, Bulge.
- Billowy**, bil'lo-i, *adj.* swelling into billows.
- Bimanous**, bi-mā'nus, *adj.*, *having two hands*. [L. *bis*, twice, *manus*, a hand.]
- Bimonthly**, bi-men'sal, *adj.* occurring once in *two months*. [L. *bis*, twice, *mensis*, a month.]
- Bin**, bin, *n.* lit. a *heap*; a place for storing corn, wine, &c. [A.S. *bin*, a manger; Scot. *bing*, a heap.]
- Binary**, bi'nar-i, *adj.* composed of *two*; twofold. [L. *binī*, two for each—*bis*, twice.]
- Binate**, bi'nāt, *adj.* growing in pairs; double.
- Bind**, bind, *v.t.* lit. to make a *bunch* of a thing; to tie or fasten together with a *band*; to sew a border on; to oblige; to make hard.—*v.i.* to contract; to be obligatory:—*pr.p.* binding; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* bound. [A.S. and Goth. *bindan*, connected with *Bunch*, *Bundle*, and *Band*.]
- Binding**, bind'ing, *adj.* restraining; obligatory.—*n.* anything that binds; the covering of a book.
- Binder**, bind'er, *n.*, *one who binds*, esp. books, sheaves.
- Bindweed**, bind'wēd, *n.* the convolvulus, a genus of plants so called from their *bending* or twining.
- Binnacle**, bin'a-kl, *n.* the wooden box in which, on ship-board, the compass is *kept*. [formerly *bitacle*—Fr. *habitable*, a dwelling-place.]
- Binocular**, bin-ok'u-lar, *adj.*, *having two eyes*; suitable for two eyes. [L. *binī*, two, *oculus*, an eye.]
- Binomial**, bi-nō'mi-al, *adj.* and *n.* in Algebra, a quantity consisting of *two terms* or parts. [L. *bis*, twice, *nomen*, a name, a term.]
- Biography**, bi-og'ra-fi, *n.* a *written account* or history of a *life*; the art of writing such accounts.—*adj.* biograph'ical.—*adv.* biograph'ically. [Gr. *bios*, life, *graphō*, to write.]
- Biographer**, bi-og'ra-fēr, *n.* one who writes biography.

## Bite

- Biology**, bi-ol'o-ji, *n.*, a *discourse on life*; the science of life. [Gr. *bios*, life, *logos*, a discourse.]
- Biparous**, bip'ar-us, *adj.*, *bringing forth two* at a birth. [L. *bis*, twice, *pario*, to bring forth.]
- Bipartite**, bip'ar-tit, or bi-pār'tit, *adj.*, *divided into two like parts*. [L. *bis*, twice, and *partitus*—*partio*, to divide.]
- Biped**, bi'ped, *n.* an animal with *two feet*.—*adj.* bipedal, bip'e-dal, or bi-pē'dal. [L. *bipes*, two-footed—*bis*, twice, *pes*, *pedis*, the foot.]
- Bipennate**, bi-pen'nāt, *Bipennated*, bi-pen'nāt-ed, *adj.*, *having two wings*. [L. *bis*, *penna*, a wing.]
- Biquadrate**, bi-kwod'rāt, *n.* a quantity *twice squared* or raised to the *fourth* power.—*adj.* biquadrat'ic. [L. *bis*, twice, *quadratus*, squared.]
- Birch**, bērch, *n.* a hardy and beautiful forest-tree abounding in the north of Europe and Asia with white, smooth bark; a rod of birch. [A.S. *birce*, Sw. *bjork*, Sans. *bhurja*.]
- Birch**, bērch, *birchen*, bērch'en, *adj.* made of birch.
- Bird**, bērd, *n.* one of a *brood*; a general name for feathered animals.—*v.i.* to catch birds. [A.S. *brid*, the young of any bird or animal, a brood; Ger. *brut*, a brood.] See Breed, Brood.
- birdlime**, bērd'lim, *n.* a sticky substance used to catch birds.
- bird's-eye**, bērdz'i, *adj.* seen from above as if by the eye of a flying bird.—*n.* a kind of tobacco.
- Birth**, bērth, *n.* the act of *bearing* or bringing forth, or of being born; the offspring born; dignity of family; origin. [A.S. *beorht*, a birth—*beran*, to bear or bring forth.] See Bear.
- birthright**, bērth'rīt, *n.* the *right* or privilege to which one is entitled *by birth*.
- Biscuit**, bis'kit, *n.* lit. bread *twice cooked* or *baked*; hard dry bread in cakes; a kind of unglazed earthenware. [Fr.:—L. *bis*, twice, Fr. *cuit*, baked; L. *cogno*, *coctus*, to cook or bake.]
- Bisect**, bi-sekt', *v.t.* to *cut* into *two equal parts*:—*pr.p.* bisect'ing; *pa.p.* bisect'ed. [L. *bis*, twice, *seco*, *sectus*, to cut.] [parts.]
- Bisection**, bi-sek'shun, *n.* division into two equal
- Bishop**, bish'op, *n.* lit. an *overseer*; one of the higher clergy who has charge of a diocese. [A.S. *bisceop*; L. *episcopus*; Gr. *episkopos*—*epi*, upon, *skopō*, to view, to inspect.]
- bishopric**, bish'op-rik, *n.* the office and jurisdiction of a bishop; a diocese. [Bishop, and A.S. *ric*, dominion.]
- Bismuth**, biz'muth, *n.* a brittle metal of a *reddish-white* colour, used in the arts and in medicine. [Ger. *wismuth*—*weiss*, white, *muth*, liveliness.]
- Bison**, bi'son, *n.* a wild animal like the bull, but distinguished by its size, the hump on its shoulders, and the depth and shagginess of its hair. [Gr. *bisōn*, said to be from *Biston*, in Thrace.]
- Bisextile**, bis-sex'til, *n.* lit. *twice sixth*; leap-year. [L. *bis*, twice, *sextus*, sixth, so called because in every fourth or leap year the *sixth* day before the calends of March, or the 24th February, was reckoned *twice*.]
- Bistre**, bis'tēr, *n.* a *brown* colour made from the soot of wood. [Fr.—*bis*, brown.]
- Bisulcous**, bi-sul'kus, *adj.*, *two-furrowed*; cloven-footed. [L. *bis*, twice, *sulcus*, a furrow.]
- Bite**, bit, *v.t.* to tear, or seize with the teeth; to sting or pain; to wound by reproach:—*pr.p.* biting; *pa.t.* bit; *pa.p.* bit or bitt'en.—*adv.* bitt'ingly (bit'-). [A.S. *bitan*; Goth. *bitan*; Ice. *bíta*.]

## bite

**bite**, *bīt*, *n.* a grasp by the teeth; something bitten off; a mouthful.—*n.* *bitter*, *bīt'ēr*.  
**bit**, *bit*, *n.*, a *bite*; a small piece; the smallest degree: *that which bites*; a small tool for boring; the part of the bridle which the horse *bites* or holds in his mouth.—*v.t.* to put the bit in the mouth:—*pr.p.* *bitt'ing*; *pa.p.* *bitt'ed*.  
 **bitch**, *bich*, *n.* the female of the dog, wolf, and fox. [A.S. *bicca*; Ice. *bikkia*.]  
**bitter**, *bit'tēr*, *adj.*, *biting* to the taste; sharp; painful.—*adj.* *bit'terish*, somewhat bitter.—*adv.* *bit'terly*. [A.S. *biter*—*bitan*, to bite.]  
**bitterness**, *bit'tēr-nes*, *n.* quality of being *bitter*; hatred; sorrow.  
**bitters**, *bit'tērz*, *n.pl.* a liquor prepared from *bitter* herbs or roots, and used as a stomachic.  
**bittern**, *bit'tērn*, *n.* a bird of the heron family, said to have received its name from the resemblance of its voice to the *lowing* of a bull. [old E. *bittour*, Fr. *butor*, low L. *botaurus*—*bo*, imitative of the sound, *taurus*, a bull, a bittern.]  
**bitumen**, *bi-tū'men*, *n.* a name applied to various inflammable mineral substances, as naphtha, petroleum, asphaltum.—*adj.* *bituminous*. [L.]  
**bituminate**, *bi-tū min-āt*, *bituminise*, *bi-tū'min-īz*, *v.t.* to mix with, or make into, bitumen:—*pr.p.* *bitū'minating*, *bitū'menising*; *pa.p.* *bitū'minated*, *bitū'minised*.  
**bi-valve**, *bi'valv*, *n.* an animal having a shell in *two* valves or parts like the oyster; a seed-vessel of like kind.—*adj.* *bi-valv'ular*. [L. *bis*, twice, *valva*, a valve.]—*adj.*, *having two valves*.  
**bi-vouac**, *bi'wak*, *n.* the lying out all night of an army in the open air *on guard*.—*v.i.* to pass the night *on guard* in the open air:—*pr.p.* *bi-vouacking*; *pa.p.* *bi-vouacked*. [Fr.—Ger. *bei-wachen*, to watch beside.]  
**blarre**, *bi-zār*, *adj.* odd; fantastical; extravagant. [Fr.—L. *bis*, twice, *varius*, different.]  
**blab**, *blab*, *v.i.*, to *babble*; to talk much; to tell tales.—*v.t.* to tell what ought to be kept secret:—*pr.p.* *blab'bing*; *pa.p.* *blabbed'*. [Dan. *blab-bre*, old E. *blabber*, from the sound.]  
**black**, *blak*, *adj.* orig. *bleak*, pale; of the darkest colour; without colour; clouded; dismal; horrible. [A.S. *blac*.]—*adj.* *black'ish*, somewhat black.—*adv.* *black'ly*.—*n.* *black'ness*.  
**black**, *blak*, *n.* the darkest of colours or the absence of colour; a negro.  
**black**, *blak*, *blacken*, *blak'n*, *v.t.* to *make black*.—*v.i.* to grow black:—*pr.p.* *black'ing*, *black'ening*; *pa.p.* *black'ed*, *black'ened*.  
**blackamoor**, *blak'a-moor*, *n.*, a *black Moor*; a negro.  
**black-ball**, *blak'bawl*, *v.t.* to reject in voting by putting a *black ball* into the ballot-box:—*pr.p.* *black'balling*; *pa.p.* *black'balled*.  
**black-berry**, *blak'ber-ri*, *n.* the fruit of the bramble.  
**black-bird**, *blak'bērd*, *n.* a species of thrush of a *black* colour.  
**black-cock**, *blak'kok*, *n.* a *black* species of grouse.  
**blackfriar**, *blak'fri-ar*, *n.* a friar of the Dominican order, so called from his *black* garments.  
**blackguard**, *blag'gārd*, *n.* orig. applied to the lowest menials about a court, who attended to the *pots*, *coals*, &c.; a low, vile fellow.—*adj.* low; scurrilous.—*v.t.* to revile.—*n.* *black'guardism*.  
**blacking**, *blak'ing*, *n.* a substance used for *blacking* leather, &c.  
**black-lead**, *blak'led*, *n.* a mineral of a *black* colour used in making pencils, and for *blacking* grates, &c.

## Blast

**black-letter**, *blak'let-tēr*, *n.* the old English or modern Gothic letter (**Black-letter**.)  
**black-mail**, *blak'māl*, *n.* money formerly paid to robbers for protection.  
**Black-rod**, *blak'rod*, *n.* the usher of the order of the Garter and of Parliament, so called from the *black rod* which he carries.  
**blacksmith**, *blak'smith*, *n.* a smith who works in *iron*, as opposed to one who works in *tin*.  
**blackthorn**, *blak'thorn*, *n.* a species of *dark-coloured* thorn; the sloe.  
**bladder**, *blad'ēr*, *n.* that which is *blown out*; a thin bag distended with liquid or air; the receptacle for the urine; a blister. [A.S. *bladdre*; Ice. *bladra*, a bubble; Ger. *blasen*, to blow.]  
**bladdered**, *blad'ērd*, *bladdery*, *blad'ēr-i*, *adj.*, *swelled like a bladder*.  
**blade**, *blād*, *n.* anything thin and flat; a leaf of grass; the sharp part of a sword, &c.; the broad bone of the shoulder; the flat part of an oar.—*v.t.* to provide with a blade:—*pr.p.* *blād'ing*; *pa.p.* *blād'ed*. [A.S. *blad*, Ice. *blad*, Ger. *blatt*, conn. with Gr. *phyllon*, L. *folium*, a leaf.]  
**blain**, *blān*, *n.* a boil or blister. [A.S. *blagen*.]  
**blame**, *blām*, *v.t.* to *speak* so as to *hurt* or *damage* one; to find fault with; to censure:—*pr.p.* *blām'ing*; *pa.p.* *blāmed'*.—*n.* imputation of a fault; fault; crime; censure. [Fr. *blasmer*; Gr. *blasphēmō*—*blaptō*, to hurt, *phēmi*, to speak.]  
**blamable**, *blām'a-bl*, *adj.*, *deserving of blame*; faulty.—*adv.* *blām'ably*.—*n.* *blām'ableness*.  
**blameless**, *blām'les*, *adj.*, *without blame*; guiltless; innocent.—*adv.* *blām'lessly*.—*n.* *blām'lessness*.  
**blanch**. See under **Blank**.  
**bland**, *bland*, *adj.*, *smooth*; gentle; mild.—*adv.* *bland'ly*.—*n.* *bland'ness*. [L. *blandus*.]  
**blandish**, *bland'ish*, *v.t.*, to *be bland* to; to flatter; to smooth; to fondle:—*pr.p.* and *n.* *bland'ishing*; *pa.p.* *bland'ished*.  
**blandishment**, *bland'ish-ment*, *n.*, *act of blandishing*; flattery; winning expressions or actions.  
**blank**, *blangk*, *adj.*, *white*; pale from fear, &c.; confused; void of writing or marks; empty: *in poetry*, not having rhyme.—*adv.* *blank'ly*.—*n.* *blank'ness*.—*n.* a *white* paper, or paper without writing; a ticket having no mark, and therefore valueless; an empty space. [Fr. *blanc*; Sw., Dan., and Ger. *blank*—*blinken*, to shine.]  
**blanch**, *blansh*, *v.t.* to take the colour out of and *make blank* or *white*.—*v.i.*, to *grow white*:—*pr.p.* *blanch'ing*; *pa.p.* and *adj.* *blanch'ed*. [Fr. *blanchir*—*blanc*, white.]  
**blanket**, *blangk'et*, *n.* a *white* woollen cloth, generally used as a covering for beds; a covering for horses, &c.—*v.t.* to cover with or toss in a blanket:—*pr.p.* *blank'eting*; *pa.p.* *blank'eted*.  
**blanketing**, *blangk'et-ing*, *n.* a tossing in a blanket; stuff for making blankets.  
**blaspheme**, *blas-fēm*, *v.t.*, to *speak impiously* of God.—*v.i.* to utter blasphemy; to curse or swear:—*pr.p.* *blasphēm'ing*; *pa.p.* *blasphēmed'*. [Gr. *blasphēmō*.] See **Blame**.  
**blasphemer**, *blas-fēm'ēr*, *n.*, *one who blasphemes*: in Prayer-Book, a railer, a false accuser.  
**blasphemous**, *blas'fē-mus*, *adj.* containing blasphemy; impious.—*adv.* *blasphēmously*.  
**blasphemy**, *blas'fē-mi*, *n.* profane speaking; contempt or indignity offered to God.  
**Blast**, *blast*, *n.*, a *blowing* or *gust of wind*; a forcible stream of air; sound of a wind instrument; an explosion of gunpowder; any pernicious influence.

—*v.t.* to strike with some pernicious influence; to affect with sudden violence or calamity; to blight or destroy; to split by gunpowder:—*pr.p.* and *n.* *blast'ing*; *pa.p.* *blast'ed*. [A.S. *blast*, from *blasen*, Ger. *blasen*, to blow.]

**Blatant**, blā'tant, *adj.*, *bleating*, bellowing, noisy. [from A.S. *blatan*, to beat.]

**Blaze**, blāz, *n.*, a *flame*; stream of light and heat from a burning body; a white mark on the face of an animal or on a tree.—*v.i.* to flame or emit a bright and expanded light; to be conspicuous.—*v.t.* to publish widely; to set a white mark on a tree:—*pr.p.* or *adj.* *blāz'ing*; *pa.p.* *blāz'ed*. [A.S. *blāse*, *blāsa*, a torch, from *blasen*, to blow.]

**Blazon**, blā'zon, *v.t.* to *blaze* abroad; to publish widely; to describe in proper heraldic terms the figures, &c., on armorial ensigns; to display; to embellish:—*pr.p.* and *n.* *blāz'oning*; *pa.p.* *blāz'oned*.—*n.* the act or art of heraldry; publication; pompous display. [Fr. *blasonner*.]

**Blazoner**, blā'zon-ēr, *n.*, one who *blazons*; a herald.

**Blazonry**, blā'zon-ri, *n.*, art of *blazoning*.

**Bleach**, blēch, *v.t.* to make *pale* or white.—*v.i.* to grow white:—*pr.p.* *bleach'ing*; *pa.p.* and *adj.* *bleached*. [A.S. *blæcan*—*blæc*, pale.] See **Black**.

**Bleacher**, blēch'ēr, *n.*, one who *bleaches*, or that which *bleaches*.

**Bleachery**, blēch'ēr-i, *n.* a place for *bleaching*.

**Bleaching**, blēch'ing, *n.* the process of whitening or decolorising cloth.

**Black**, blēk, *adj.*, *pale* or *livid*; open or unsheltered; cold or cheerless.—*adv.* *black'ly*.—*n.* *black'ness*. [A.S. *blac*, *blacc*, pale.] See **Black**.

**Black**, blēk, *n.* a small *white* river-fish.

**Blar**, blēr, *adj.* (as in *Blar-eyed*, blēr'id), sore or inflamed as if from *long weeping*. [low Dutch, *blarren*, to cry or weep.]

**Bleat**, blēt, *v.i.*, to *cry as a sheep*.—*n.* the cry of a sheep:—*pr.p.* and *n.* *bleat'ing*; *pa.p.* *bleat'ed*. [A.S. *blatan*, formed from the sound.]

**Bleed**, blēd, *v.i.* to lose *blood*; to die by slaughter; to issue forth or drop as blood.—*v.t.* to draw blood:—*pr.p.*, *adj.*, and *n.* *bleed'ing*; *pa.p.* *bled*. [A.S. *blēdan*.] See **Blood**.

**Blemish**, blem'ish, *n.* lit. a *blue* or *livid* spot; a mark of deformity; taint.—*v.t.* to mark with a blemish; to tarnish; to defame:—*pr.p.* *blem'ish'ing*; *pa.p.* *blem'ished*. [Fr. *blème*, pale—Ice *blāmi*, blue colour—*blā*, blue.]

**Blend**, blend, *v.t.*, to *mingle together*; to confound.—*v.i.* to be mixed:—*pr.p.* and *n.* *blend'ing*; *pa.p.* *blend'ed*. [A.S. *blendan*; Ice *blanda*.]

**Bless**, bles, *v.t.* lit. to *consecrate*; to make joyous, happy or prosperous; to wish happiness to; to invoke a blessing on; to praise or glorify:—*pr.p.* *bles'sing*; *pa.p.* *bles'sed* or *blest*. [A.S. *blētsian*, to consecrate—*blotan*, to kill for sacrifice.]

**Blessed**, bles'ed, *adj.* happy; prosperous; happy in heaven; holy.—*adv.* *bles'sedly*.

**Blessedness**, bles'ed-nes, *n.* state of being blessed; holiness; happiness.

**Blessing**, bles'ing, *n.* a wish or prayer for happiness or success; any means or cause of happiness.

**Blest**, blest, *past participle* of **Bless**.

**Blow**, blō—did blow—*past tense* of **Blow**.

**Blight**, blit, *n.*, that which *bleaches* or renders *pale*; that which nips, blasts, or withers up; mildew.—*v.t.* to affect with blight; to blast; to frustrate:—*pr.p.* or *adj.* *blight'ing*; *pa.p.* or *adj.* *blight'ed*. [A.S. *blæcan*, to bleach—*blæc*, pale, livid.]

**Blind**, blīnd, *adj.* wanting sight; dark; obscure, without judgment; ignorant; inconsiderate.—*v.t.* to make blind; to darken; to obscure; to deceive:—*pr.p.* or *adj.* *blind'ing*; *pa.p.* or *adj.* *blind'ed*.—*n.* something to obscure the light, or mislead the eye or understanding; a screen or shade. [A.S. from the root of **Blink**.]

**Blindfold**, blīnd'fōld, *adj.* having something *folded* over the eyes so as to *blind* them; thoughtless; reckless.—*v.t.* to cover the eyes; to mislead or deceive:—*pr.p.* *blind'folding*; *pa.p.* *blind'folded*.

**Blink**, blīnk, *v.i.*, to *glance*, *twinkle*, or *wink*; to see obscurely or with the eyes half closed.—*v.t.* to shut out of sight; to avoid or evade:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* *blink'ing*; *pa.p.* *blink'ed*.—*n.* a glimpse, glance, or wink. [A.S. *blīcan*, to glitter; Ger. *blitzen*, to shine, *blinzen*, to twinkle.]

**Blinkard**, blīnk'ard, *n.*, one who *blinks* or has bad eyes.

**Bliss**, blis, *n.* the highest happiness. [A.S. *blis*—*blithsian*, *blissian*, to rejoice—*blithe*, joyful.]

**Blissful**, blis'fōl, *adj.*, full of *bliss*.—*adv.* *blis'sfully*.—*n.* *blis'sfulness*.

**Blister**, blis'tēr, *n.* a thin *bubble* or *bladder* on the skin containing watery matter; that which raises blisters.—*v.i.* to rise in blisters.—*v.t.* to raise blisters:—*pr.p.* *blis'tering*; *pa.p.* *blis'tered*. [A.S. *blaesan*, to blow: hence **Bladder**, **Blast**, **Bluster**.]

**Blistery**, blis'tēr-i, *adj.*, full of *blisters*.

**Blithe**, blith, *adj.*, *joyous*; merry; gay; sprightly.—*adv.* *blith'ly*.—*n.* *blith'ness*. [A.S. *blithe*, joyful.] See **Bliss**.

**Blithesome**, blith'sum, *adj.* blithe.—*adv.* *blith'somely*.—*n.* *blith'someness*.

**Bloat**, blōt, *v.t.* lit. to *swell by soaking in water*; to *puff out*; to dry by smoke (applied to fish).—*v.i.* to swell or dilate:—*pr.p.* *bloat'ing*; *pa.p.* *bloat'ed*.—*n.* *bloat'edness*. [Sw. *blota*, to soak, to steep—*blōd*, soft.]

**Bloater**, blōt'ēr, *n.* a dried herring.

**Block**, blok, *n.*, an *unshaped mass* of wood, stone, &c.; the wood on which criminals are beheaded; a pulley, or its framework; a piece of wood on which something is formed; a row of houses; an obstruction; a blockhead.—*v.t.* to enclose or shut up; to obstruct; to shape. [Fr. *blocc*; old Ger. *block*; Gael. *blac*, round.]

**Blockade**, blok-ad', *n.*, the *blocking up* of a place by surrounding it with troops or ships.—*v.t.* to block up by troops or ships:—*pr.p.* *blockad'ing*; *pa.p.* *blockad'ed*. [a stupid fellow.]

**Blockhead**, blok'hed, *n.* one with a *head* like a *block*;

**Block-house**, blok'-hous, *n.* a *house* or fort constructed chiefly of *timber*.

**Block-tin**, blok'-tin, *n.* pure *tin* as cast in *blocks*.

**Blonde**, blond, *n.* a person of *fair* complexion with light hair and blue eyes.—**Blond-lace**, *n.* lace made of silk, so called from its colour. [Fr.]

**Blood**, blud, *n.* the *glowing* red fluid in the veins and arteries of men and animals; kindred; descent; temperament; bloodshed or murder; the juice of anything.—*v.t.* to stain with blood. [A.S. *blod*; Dutch, *bloed*; Ger. *blut*, from *blithen*, to glow.]

**Blood-hound**, blud'-hound, *n.* a *hound* or dog having an acute sense of smell, employed to track a *wounded* animal, and sometimes in the pursuit of criminals.

**Bloodshed**, blud'shed, *n.*, the *shedding of blood*; slaughter; murder.

**Bloodstone**, blud'stōn, *n.* heliotrope, a *stone* of a green colour with red spots like *blood*.



## bloody

**bloody**, *blud'ly*, *adj.* stained with blood; cruel; murderous.—*adv.* *bloodily*.—*n.* *bloodiness*.

**Bloom**, *blōm*, *v.i.* lit. *to shine, to exhibit bright colours; to blow or put forth blossoms or flowers; to be in a state of youth*:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* *blōm'ing*; *pa.p.* *blōm'ed*.—*n.* a blossom; the opening of flowers; the prime of life; the flush on the cheek. [Dutch, *bloem*, Ger. *blume*, a flower—Ger. *blāhen*, to shine, to blossom.]

**Blossom**, *blō'som*, *n.*, a *blowing or bloom*; the corolla or flower of a plant.—*v.i.* to put forth flowers; to flourish or prosper:—*pr.p.* *blō'som'ing*; *pa.p.* *blō'som'ed*. [A.S. *blōsm*, from root of *Bloom*.]

**Blot**, *blot*, *n.* a spot or stain; an obliteration; a blemish.—*v.t.* to spot or stain; to disgrace; to obliterate; to destroy:—*pr.p.* *blōt'ing*; *pa.p.* *blōt'ed*. [imitative of the sound of a drop falling on the ground. Finn. *plätti*; prov. Dan. *blat*; Dan. *plet*.]

**Blotch**, *bloch*, *n.* a spot or *blot* on the skin; a pustule. [A.S. *blæce*, *blæche*, from *Blot*.]

**Blouse**, *blouz*, *n.* a loose outer garment. [Fr.]

**Blow**, *blō*, *n.*, a *stroke*; a knock; a sudden misfortune or bereavement. [Goth. *bliggwan*, old Ger. *blīwan*, to strike; or Dutch, *blāswen*, to strike—*blāswen*, blue, livid, the colour of the mark produced by a blow.]

**Blow**, *blō*, *v.i.*, *to shine, to shew bright colours; to come into or put forth flowers; to bloom or blossom*:—*pr.p.* *blōw'ing*; *pa.p.* *blōwn*. [A.S. *blōwian*, Ger. *blāhen*.] See *Bloom*, *blossom*.

**Blow**, *blō*, *v.i.*, *to breathe*; to produce a draught of air; to breathe hard or quickly.—*v.t.* to throw air upon; to drive by wind; to produce sound from wind-instruments:—*pr.p.* *blōw'ing*; *pa.p.* *blōw* (*blōō*); *pa.p.* *blōwn*. [A.S. *blāwan*; Ger. *blāhen*, *blāsen*; L. *flō*, *flāv*.]

**Blow-pipe**, *blō'pīp*, *n.* an instrument for blowing air against the flame of a lamp or candle.

**Bubber**, *blub'ber*, *n.* a *bubble*; the fat of whales and other large sea-animals. [an imitation of the noise made by a mixture of air and water shaken together.]

**Bubber**, *blub'ber*, *v.i.* to weep noisily or to disfigure the face with weeping:—*pr.p.* *blub'ber'ing*; *pa.p.* *blub'ber'ed*.

**Budgeon**, *blud'jun*, *n.* a short stick having one end heavier than the other, used *to strike with*. [Goth. *bliggwan*, to strike.]

**Blue**, *blō*, *n.* the colour of the sky when unclouded; one of the seven primary colours.—*adj.* of the colour blue.—*n.* *blu'ness*. [A.S. *blēo*; old Ger. *blāo*, *blāw*; Fr. *bleu*.]

**Bluish**, *blō'ish*, *adj.* slightly blue.—*n.* *blu'ishness*.

**Bluebell**, *blō'bel*, *n.* a plant that bears *blue bell-shaped flowers*.

**Blue-bottle**, *blō'bot-l*, *n.* a plant with *blue bottle-shaped flowers* that grows among corn; a large *blue fly*.

**Blue-stocking**, *blō'stok'ing*, *n.* a literary lady; orig. applied in Dr Johnson's time, to meetings held by ladies for conversation with literary men, one of whom always wore *blue stockings*.

**Bluff**, *bluf*, *adj.* big; surly; blustering.—*n.* *bluffness*. [Dutch, *blaf*, prob. imitative of a *plump*, sudden sound—hence meaning *abrupt*.]

**Bluff**, *bluf*, *n.* a high steep bank projecting into the sea or into a river.—*adj.* steep like a bluff.

**Bluffy**, *bluf'i*, *adj.* having bluffs.

**Blunder**, *blun'dér*, *v.t.* to mix up together or con-

## Bob

*fuse*.—*v.i.* to make a gross mistake:—*pr.p.* *blun'dér'ing*; *pa.p.* *blun'dér'ed*. [perhaps connected with *Bland*—A.S. *blondan*, to mix.]

**Blunderbuss**, *blun'dér-bus*, *n.* a short hand-gun with a wide bore. [a corr. of Dutch *donderbus*, Ger. *donnerbüchse*—*donner*, thunder, *bus*, *büchse*, a gun.]

**Blunt**, *blunt*, *adj.* dull on the edge or point; *fig.* rough, outspoken, dull.—*v.t.* to dull the edge or point; to make dull; to weaken:—*pr.p.* *blunt'ing*; *pa.p.* *blunt'ed*.—*adv.* *blunt'ly*.—*n.* *bluntness*. [Ger. *plump*, awkward, coarse.]

**Blur**, *blur*, *n.* a blot, stain, spot.—*v.t.* to blot, stain, obscure, blemish:—*pr.p.* *blurr'ing*; *pa.p.* *blurred*. [prob. from root of *Bladder*.]

**Blurt**, *blurt*, *v.t.* to utter suddenly or unadvisedly:—*pr.p.* *blurr'ing*; *pa.p.* *blurt'ed*. [Scot. *blutter*.]

**Blush**, *blush*, *n.*, the *colour of flowers in blossom*; a red glow on the face caused by shame, modesty, &c.; any reddish colour; sudden appearance.—*v.i.* to glow with the colour of *blown flowers*; to grow red:—*pr.p.* *blush'ing*; *pa.p.* *blushed*.—*adv.* *blush'ingly*. [A.S. *ablisian*; Dutch, *blasen*, to blush—*blo*, a blush, from root of *Bloom*, *Blow*.]

**Bluster**, *blustér*, *v.i.* to make a noise like a *blast* of wind; to roar, bully, or swagger:—*pr.p.* *blustér'ing*; *pa.p.* *blustér'ed*.—*n.* a *blast* or roaring as of the wind; bullying or boasting language. [an augmentative of *Blat*.]

**Bo**, *bō*, *inf.* a word used to frighten children.

**Boa**, *bō'a*, *n.* a genus of serpents which includes the largest species of serpent, called *Boa constrictor*; a long *serpent-like* piece of fur worn round the neck by ladies. [L. contr. of *bova*, from *bos*, *bovis*, an ox—perhaps from their size.]

**Boar**, *bōr*, *n.* the male of swine. [A.S. *bar*.]

**Board**, *bōrd*, *n.* a *broad* and thin strip of timber; a table to put food on; food; persons seated around a table; a council; the deck of a ship.—*v.t.* to cover with boards; to supply with food; to enter a ship; to attack.—*v.i.* to receive food or take meals:—*pr.p.* *board'ing*; *pa.p.* *board'ed*. [A.S. *bord*, a board—*brad*, broad.]

**Boarder**, *bōrd'ér*, *n.* one who receives board; one who boards a ship.

**Boarding**, *bōrd'ing*, *n.* act of covering with boards; the covering itself; food; act of boarding a ship.

**Boast**, *bōst*, *v.i.* lit. *to blow, to swell the cheeks*; to puff one's self up; to talk vaingloriously; to brag:—*pr.p.* *boast'ing*; *pa.p.* *boast'ed*.—*n.* an expression of pride or anger; a brag; the cause of boasting. [old E. and low Ger. *bast*; Ger. *blasen*, *pausten*, to blow, to swell.]

**Boaster**, *bōst'ér*, *n.* one who is in the habit of boasting.

**Boastful**, *bōst'fool*, *adj.* given to boasting.—*adv.* *boast'fully*.—*n.* *boast'fulness*.

**Boastingly**, *bōst'ing-li*, *adv.* in a boastful manner.

**Boat**, *bōt*, *n.* a small open vessel moved by oars; a small ship.—*v.i.* to go in a boat.—*v.t.* to carry by boat:—*pr.p.* *boat'ing*; *pa.p.* *boat'ed*. [A.S. *bāt*; Dutch, *boot*; W. *bad*; Gael. *bata*.]

**Boating**, *bōt'ing*, *n.* the art or practice of sailing in boats; yachting.

**Boatswain**, *bōt'swān*, (colloquially) *bō'sn*, *n.* a *boat-servant*; a petty officer on board ship who looks after the boats, sails, rigging, &c., and calls the seamen to duty. [A.S. *bātswān*—*bāt*, a boat, *swan*, a swain, a servant.]

**Bob**, *bob*, *v.i.* to move quickly up and down or backwards and forwards, to dangle; to fish

with a bob.—*v.t.* to move in a short jerking manner; to beat; to cheat; to mock:—*pr.p.* bobbing; *pa.p.* bobbed.—*n.* a short jerking motion; a slight blow; any thing that moves with a bob or swing. [Gael. *babag*, *baban*, a tassel; Ice. *bobbi*, a knot, cockle-shell.]

**Bobbin**, bob'in, *n.* a small piece of wood on which thread is wound; round tape. [Fr. *bobins*, from Gael. *baban*, a tassel; also given from L. *bombus*, a humming, from its sound.]

**Bode**, bōd, *v.t.* to *portend* or *prophecy* good or evil.—*v.i.* to be an omen, of good or evil; to foreshew:—*pr.p.* bōd'ing; *pa.p.* bōd'ed.—*n.* an omen or portent. [A.S. *bodian*, to tell—*bod*, *gebod*, a command; allied to *Bid*.]

**Bodie**, bod'is, *n.* a woman's stays, formerly called *bodies* because they were made to fit close to the *body*. [See *Body*.]

**Bodkin**, bod'kin, *n.* orig. a small dagger; an instrument for piercing holes or for dressing the hair; a large, blunt needle. [from root of *Butt*, to push, and dim. *kin*.]

**Body**, bod'i, *n.* the trunk or frame of an animal, tree, &c., as distinguished from the limbs; the whole frame of a man or lower animal; substance; a person; a mass; a number of persons or things.—*v.t.* to give form to; to embody:—*pr.p.* bod'ying; *pa.p.* bod'ied. [A.S. *bodig*, Gael. *bodhag*, from root *bol*, a lump.]

**body-politic**, bod'i-pol'i-tik, *n.* the collective *body* of a people in its *political* capacity.

**bodiless**, bod'i-less, *adj.* having no body; incorporeal.

**bodily**, bod'i-li, *adj.* relating to the body.—*adv.* all in a *body*; completely; all at once.

**Bog**, bog, *n.* *soft ground*; a marsh, morass, or quagmire.—*adj.* boggy. [Ir. *bogach*, a bog; Gael. *bog*, soft, moist.]

**Bogle**, bō'gl, *n.*, a *bugbear*; a spectre. [Scot. *bogle*, a ghost; Gael. *blog*, *bugwl*; E. *bug*, *bugbear*.]

**boggle**, bog'l, *v.i.* to stop or hesitate as if frightened at a *bogle* or strange appearance:—*pr.p.* bogg'ling; *pa.p.* bogg'led.

**Boil**, boil, *v.i.* to *bubble* up from the action of heat; to be hot; to be agitated.—*v.t.* to heat to a *boiling* state; to dress or cook in any boiling liquid:—*pr.p.* boil'ing; *pa.p.* boiled'. [Fr. *bouillir*—L. *bullo*, to bubble; Ice. *bullu*: from the noise made by boiling water.]

**boiler**, boil'er, *n.*, *one who boils*; that in which anything is boiled.

**Boil**, boil, *n.* an inflamed swelling or tumour on the flesh having a *bubble*-like shape. [A.S. *bil*, *byl*; Ger. *beule*; Ice. *bola*.] See *Bubble*.

**Bolsterous**, boist'er-us, *adj.*, *wild*; noisy; turbulent; stormy.—*adv.* boisterously.—*n.* boisterousness. [Dan. *bister*; Du. *byster*; W. *bwyst*, wild.]

**Bold**, bōld, *adj.* having or requiring courage or daring; executed with spirit; impudent; standing out to view; steep or abrupt.—*adv.* boldly.—*n.* boldness. [A.S., old Ger., and Dan. *bald*; Fr. *band*; Goth. *baltha*; Ice. *balldr*.]

**Bola**, bōl, *n.*, the *round stem* or body of a tree. [Dutch, *bol*, swelling; from root *bol*, round.]

**boll**, bōl, *n.* the round *heads* or seed-vessels of flax, poppy, &c.; a pod or capsule. [Dutch, *bol*, *bolle*, a head; A.S. *bolla*, a bowl: from root of *Bola*.]

**bolled**, bōld, *pa.p.* (of obs. *boll*), *swollen*; podded.

**Bolster**, bōl'stēr, *n.* a long round pillow or cushion; a pad.—*v.t.* to support with a bolster; to hold

up:—*pr.p.* bōl'stering; *pa.p.* bōl'stered. [A.S.; Old Ger. *bolstar*; Dutch, *bull*, a hump.]

**Bolt**, bōlt, *n.* lit. a *knob*; orig. a *knob-headed* arrow for a cross-bow; a bar or pin used to fasten a door, &c.—*v.t.* to fasten with a bolt; to utter or throw precipitately; to swallow hastily.—*v.i.* to dart forth:—*pr.p.* bolt'ing; *pa.p.* bolt'ed. [A.S. and Dan. *bolle*, Ger. *bolzen*; from the root of *Bela*.]

**Bomb**, bum, *n.* lit. a loud *booming* or *humming* sound; a large hollow ball or shell of iron, filled with gunpowder, to be thrown from a mortar, so as to explode when it falls. [Fr. *bombe*, from L. *bombus*, Gr. *bombos*, an imitation of the sound.]

**bombard**, bum-bārd', *v.t.* to attack with *bombs*:—*pr.p.* bombard'ing; *pa.p.* bombard'ed.—*n.* bombardment.—*n.* bombardier, bum-bar-dēr', one who throws bombs; an artillery-man.

**Bombast**, Bombastine, bum-ba-zēn', *n.* a twilled fabric of *silk* and worsted. [Fr.; L. *bombycina*, silk garments; Gr. *bombyx*, the silk-worm.]

**Bombast**, bum'bast, *n.* orig. *cotton* or any soft material used to swell or stuff garments; inflated language. [low L. *bombax*, cotton; Gr. *bombyx*.]

**bombastic**, bum-bast'ik, *adj.* having the qualities of *bombast*; high-sounding; inflated.

**Bond**, bond, *n.* anything that *binds*; a *band*.—*pl.* chains; captivity.—*adj.*, *bound*; in slavery. [A.S. *bond*—*bindan*, to bind.] See *Band*, *Bind*.

**bonded**, bond'ed, *adj.* lying under bond to pay duty.

**bondage**, bond'āj, *n.* state of being *bound*; captivity; slavery.

**bondman**, bond'man, *n.* a man slave.—*sem.* bondmaid, bond'woman.

**bondsman**, bondz'man, *n.* one who is *under a bond*; a surety.

**Bone**, bōn, *n.* the hard substance forming the skeleton of an animal; a piece of bone.—*v.t.* to take out bones from the flesh:—*pr.p.* bōn'ing; *pa.p.* bōned'. [A.S. *ban*; Ger. *bein*, Goth. *basn*, bone, leg; W. *bon*, a stem.]

**bony**, bōn'i, *adj.* full of, or consisting of bones.

**Bonfire**, bon'fir, *n.* orig. a *beacon-fire*; a large fire made in the open air on occasion of public joy. [Dan. *beun*, a beacon—W. *ban*, lofty, and *fire*.]

**Bonnet**, bon'net, *n.*, a *head-dress*; a covering for the head worn by females; a Scotch cap. [Fr.; Gael. *bonaid*—*beann*, the top, *ride*, dress.]

**Bonny**, bon'ni, *adj.*, *beautiful*; handsome; gay.—*adv.* bonnily. [Fr. *bon*, *bonne*—L. *bonus*, good.]

**Bonus**, bō'nus, *n.* lit. a *good*; a premium beyond the usual interest for a loan; an extra dividend to shareholders. [L. *bonus*, good.]

**Bony**. See under *Bone*.

**Booby**, bōō'bi, *n.* lit. a *baby*; a silly or stupid fellow; a water-bird, allied to the pelican, remarkable for its apparent stupidity. [from the root of *Babe*; Ger. *bube*, a boy.]

**Book**, book, *n.* a collection of paper leaves bound together, either printed, written on, or blank; a literary composition; a division of a volume or subject.—*v.t.* to write or register in a book:—*pr.p.* book'ing; *pa.p.* booked'. [A.S. *boc*, the beech, a book, because the Teutonic race wrote on beechen boards.]

**bookish**, book'ish, *adj.* fond of books; given to reading.—*adv.* book'ishly.—*n.* book'ishness.

**book-keeping**, book'kēp-ing, *n.* the art of keeping accounts in a regular and systematic manner.

**bookless**, book'les, *adj.* without books; unlearned.

**bookworm**, book'wurm, *n.* a *worm* or mite that eats holes in *books*; one closely attached to books.

**Beam**, a beam. See under **Beam**.

**Boom**, bōm, *v.i.* to sound like a *bomb*, the firing of a cannon, the roar of the sea, a drum, the bittern, &c.; to rush with violence, as a ship under sail:—*pr.p.* bōm'ing; *pa.p.* bōmed'. [A.S. *byne*, a trumpet; Du. *bommen*, to drum, *bomme*, a drum, from the root of **Bomb**.]

**Boomerang**, bōm'e-rang, *n.* a hard-wood missile used by the natives of Australia, shaped like the segment of a circle, and so made that when thrown to a distance it returns towards the thrower.

**Boon**, bōn, *n.* orig. a *prayer*; answer to a prayer or petition; a gift or favour. [A.S. *ben*, a prayer; Dan. *ben*.] See **Bid**.

**Boon**, bōn, *adj.*, good, kind, liberal: gay; merry; cheerful. [Fr. *bon*—L. *bonus*, good.]

**Boor**, bōr, *n.* lit. a *tiller of the ground*; a countryman; any coarse or awkward person. [Dutch, *boer*, Ger. *bauer*—A.S. *buun*, Dutch, *bouwen*, Ger. *bauen*, to till.]

**Boorish**, bōr'ish, *adj.*, like a *boor*; rustic; rude; illiterate.—*adv.* boor'ishly.—*n.* boor'ishness.

**Boot**, bōt, *n.* orig. a hollow *skin* for holding liquids; a covering for the foot and leg generally made of leather; an old instrument of torture for the legs; a box or receptacle in a coach:—in *pl.* a servant at an inn who cleans the boots, &c.—*v.t.* to put on boots:—*pr.p.* bōt'ing; *pa.p.* bōt'ed. [Fr., It. *botta*, Sp. *bota*, a wine-skin.] See **Bottle**, **Butt**.

**Boot**, bōt, *v.t.* to *profit* or *advantage*.—*n.* advantage; profit. [A.S. *bot*, compensation, amends—*ōtan*, to amend—*bet*, better.]

**bootless**, bōt'les, *adj.* without *boot* or profit; useless.—*adv.* boot'lessly.—*n.* boot'lessness.

**Booth**, bōth, *n.* lit. a *hut* or temporary erection formed of slight materials. [Gael. *both*, *bothag*.]

**Booty**, bōt'i, *n.* lit. spoil to be *shared* or *divided*; spoil taken in war or by force; plunder. [Fr. *butin*; Ger. *brute*; Sw. *byte*—*byta*, to divide.]

**Bo-peep**, bō-pēp', *n.* a play among children, in which one *peeps* from behind and cries *bo*.

**Borax**, bō'raks, *n.* a *shining* mineral salt used for soldering, and also in medicine. [Fr.; Sp. *borrar*; It. *borrace*; Ar. *bārag*, from *baraga*, to shine.]—*adj.* boracle, bō-ras'ik, relating to or containing borax.

**Border**, bor'dēr, *n.* the *edge* or *margin* of anything.—*v.i.* to approach near to; to touch or be adjacent to.—*v.t.* to make, or adorn with, a border:—*pr.p.* bor'dering; *pa.p.* bor'dered. [Fr. *bord*, *border*; Ice. and A.S. *bord*, the edge.]

**borderer**, bor'dēr-ēr, *n.* one who dwells on the border of a country.

**Bore**, bōr, *v.t.* to *bite* or *pierce* with an instrument; to make a hole in; to weary by ceaseless repetition.—*v.i.* to penetrate by boring:—*pr.p.* bōr'ing; *pa.p.* bōred'.—*n.* a hole made by boring; the dimensions of the cavity of a gun; one that wearies. [A.S. *borian*, to bore, from *bor*, a borer; Ger. *bahren*: allied to L. *foro*, Gr. *peiro*.]

**borer**, bōr'ēr, *n.* the person or thing that bores.

**Bore**, bōr—did bear—*past tense* of **Bear**.

**Bora**, bōr, *n.* lit. a *rustling* *rear*; the sudden rise of the tide in a river or estuary, which is accompanied with a loud noise. [Sw. Goth. *bör*, the wind; Scot. *birr*, a loud whirring sound.]

**Boreas**, bō'rē-as, *n.*, the *north* wind. [L. and Gr.]

**boreal**, bō'rē-al, *adj.* pertaining to the north or north wind. [L. *borrealis*.]

**Born**, bawrn, *pa.p.* of **Bear**, to bring forth.

**Borne**, bōrn, *pa.p.* of **Bear**, to carry.

**Borough**, bur'rō, *n.* lit. a *place of protection*; a corporate town; a town that sends representatives to parliament. [A.S. *burg*, *burh*, a city—A.S. *beorgan*, Ger. *bergen*, to protect.]

**Borrow**, bor'rō, *v.t.* lit. to obtain a loan of money on *security*; to take from another on loan or credit:—*pr.p.* bor'rowing; *pa.p.* bor'rowed. [A.S. *borgian*—*borg*, *borh*, a security: akin to **Borough**, from the notion of security.]

**borrower**, bor'rō-ēr, *n.*, one who borrows.

**Bosage**, bos'kāj, *n.*, wood; thicket; thick foliage. [Fr. *boscage*, *bocage*; It. *bosco*; Ger. *busch*; E. *bush*; perhaps connected with Ger. *bauen*, to build, from the use of trees in building.]

**bosky**, bos'ki, *adj.*, woody; bushy; shady.

**Bosom**, bō'zum, *n.* the breast of a human being or the part of the dress which covers it; fig. the seat of the passions and operations of the mind; the heart; any receptacle or enclosure; the interior.—*v.t.* to put in the bosom; to conceal.—*adj.* intimate; confidential. [A.S. *bosm*; Ger. *busen*.]

**Boss**, bos, *n.* a *swelling* or *protuberance*; a raised ornament; a stud or knob. [Fr. *bosse*; It. *bossa*—Ger. *buts*, *butsen*, any blunt point or lump.]

**bossed**, bost, *adj.* ornamented with bosses; studded.

**bossy**, bos'si, *adj.* having bosses.

**Botany**, bot'a-ni, *n.* orig. *plants for fodder*; the science that treats of plants. [Gr. *botanē*, herb, plant—*baskō*, to feed.]

**botanic**, bō-tan'ik, botanical, bō-tan'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to botany.—*adv.* botan'ically.

**botanist**, bot'an-ist, *n.* one skilled in botany.

**botanise**, bot'an-iz, *v.i.* to seek for and collect plants for the purposes of botany:—*pr.p.* and *n.* bot'anising; *pa.p.* bot'anised.

**Botch**, boch, *n.* a *swelling* on the skin; a clumsy *patch*; ill-finished work.—*v.t.* to patch or mend clumsily:—*pr.p.* botch'ing; *pa.p.* botched'. [from root of **Boss**.]

**botcher**, boch'ēr, *n.*, one who botches.

**botchy**, boch'i, *adj.*, full of botches.

**Both**, bōth, *adj.* and *pron.*, the two; the one and the other. [A.S. *butu*, *batwa*, Ger. *beide*, Goth. *ba*, *bajoths*: L. *ambo*, Gr. *amphō*: Sans. *ubha*.]

**Bother**, both'ēr, *v.t.* to perplex or tease:—*pr.p.* both'ering; *pa.p.* bothered. [a corr. of **Fother**.]

**Bottle**, bot'l, *n.* a hollow vessel for holding liquids; the contents of such a vessel.—*v.t.* to put into bottles:—*pr.p.* bott'ling; *pa.p.* bott'led. [Fr. *bouteille*, dim. of *botte*.] See **Boot**, **Butt**.

**Bottle**, bot'l, *n.* a *bundle* of hay. [Fr. *botal*, dim. of *botte*, a bundle, from root of **Boss**.]

**Bottom**, bot'tum, *n.*, the *lowest part* of anything; that on which anything rests or is founded; a valley; a ship.—*v.t.* to furnish with or to reach a bottom.—*v.i.* to rest upon the bottom:—*pr.p.* bot'toming; *pa.p.* bot'tomed. [A.S. *botm*; Ger. *boden*; Dan. *bund*: connected with L. *fundus*, Gr. *buthos*.]

**bottomless**, bot'tum-less, *adj.*, having no bottom.

**bottomry**, bot'tum-ri, *n.* the act of borrowing money on a ship or bottom.

**Boudoir**, bō'dwār, *n.* a small room where one may retire to be alone; a lady's private room. [Fr. *boudoir*, to pout, to be sulky.]



## Bough

**Bough**, bow, *n.* a branch of a tree which *bows* or *bends* outward from the trunk. [A.S. *bog*, *bōh-bugan*, to bow or bend.]

**Bought**, bawt—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of Buy.

**Boulder**, same as bowlder.

**Bounce**, bouns, *v.i.* to strike so as to cause a sudden noise; to jump or spring suddenly; to boast or bully:—*pr.p.* bouncing; *pa.p.* bounced'. —*n.* a heavy sudden blow; a leap or spring; a boast; a lie. [D. *bonsen*, to strike—*bons*, a blow.]

**bouncer**, bouns'er, *n.* one who bounces; something big; a bully; a liar.

**Bound**, bound—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of Bind.

**Bound**, bound, *adj.*, prepared for; ready to go to. [Ice. *buinn*, *pa.p.* of *bua*, to prepare.]

**Bound**, bound, *v.i.* to spring or leap:—*pr.p.* bound'ing; *pa.p.* bound'ed.—*n.* a spring or leap. [Fr. *bondir*, to spring, in old Fr. to sound, to hum—L. *bombitare*, to hum.]

**Bound**, bound, *n.* a limit.—*v.t.* to set bounds to; to limit, restrain, or surround:—*pr.p.* bound'ing; *pa.p.* bound'ed. [Fr. *borne*; old Fr. *bone*; low L. *bodina*: prob. of Celtic origin.]

**boundary**, bound'a-ri, *n.* a visible bound or limit; border; termination.

**boundless**, bound'les, *adj.*, having no bound or limit; vast.—*n.* bound'lessness.

**Bounden**, bound'en, *adj.*, binding; required; obligatory. [from Bind.]

**Bounty**, boun'ti, *n.* orig. goodness; liberality in bestowing gifts; the gift bestowed; a sum of money offered as an inducement to enter the army, &c. [Fr. *bonté*; L. *bonitas*—*bonus*, good.]

**bounteous**, boun'tē-us, or bount'yus, bountiful, boun'ti-fool, *adj.* liberal in giving; willing to bestow.—*adv.* boun'teously, boun'tifully.—*ns.* boun'teousness, boun'tifulness.

**Bouquet**, bōō-kā' or bōō'kā, *n.* a bunch of flowers; a nosegay. [Fr.—*basquet*, a little wood—It. *basco*, a wood.] See Boscage.

**Bourgeon**, bur'jun, *v.i.* to put forth sprouts or buds; to grow:—*pr.p.* bourgeoning; *pa.p.* bourgeoned. [Fr. *bourgeon*, a bud-shoot.]

**Bourn**, Bourne, bōrn or bōörn, *n.* a bound or boundary; a limit. [Fr. *borne*.] See Bound.

**Bourn**, Bourne, bōrn or bōörn, *n.* a stream or rivulet. [Scot. *burn*, a brook; Gael. *burn*, fresh water; Ger. *brunnen*, Goth. *brunna*, a spring.]

**Bout**, bout, *n.* lit. a bend; a turn coming round at certain intervals; a trial; an attempt. [A.S. *bugan*, to bow or bend.]

**Bovine**, bō'vin, *adj.* pertaining to cattle. [L. *bos*, *bovis*, Gr. *bous*, an ox or cow.]

**Bow**, bow, *v.t.* to bend or incline towards; to subdue.—*v.i.* to bend the body in saluting a person; to yield:—*pr.p.* bow'ing; *pa.p.* bowed'.—*n.* a bending of the body in saluting a person; the curving forepart of a ship. [A.S. *bugan*, to bend.]

**bower**, bow'er, *n.* an anchor carried at the bow or forepart of a ship.

**bowline**, bō'lin, *n.* lit. the line of the bow or bend; a small rope to keep a sail close to the wind. [bow, and line.]

**bowsprit**, bō'sprit, *n.* a boom or spar projecting from the bow of a ship. [bow, and spirit.]

**bow**, bō, *n.* a bent piece of wood used to shoot arrows; anything of a curved shape as the rainbow; the instrument by which the strings of a violin are sounded.—*n.* bow'man, an archer.

## Brag

**Bowels**, bow'elz, *n.pl.* the interior parts of the body; the entrails; *fig.* the heart, pity, tenderness. [Fr. *boyau*; old Fr. *boel*; low L. *bottelli*, the bowels—L. *botellus*, a sausage.]

**Bower**, bow'er, *n.* orig. a chamber; a shady enclosure or recess in a garden. [A.S. *bur*, a chamber; W. *burr*, an enclosure.]

**bowery**, bow'er-i, *adj.* containing bowers; shady.

**Bowie-knife**, bō'i-nif, *n.* a dagger-knife worn in the southern states of America, so named from its inventor Colonel Bowie.

**Bowl**, bōl, *n.* a round drinking-cup; the round, hollow part of anything; a wooden ball for rolling along the ground.—*v.i.* to play at bowls; to roll along like a bowl: to throw a cricket-ball.—*v.t.* to roll as a bowl. [Fr. *boule*, L. *bulla*, A.S. *bolla*, Dan. *bolle*, any round body.]

**bowler**, bōl'er, *n.* one who bowls, or plays at bowls.

**bowlder**, bōl'dér, *n.* a large stone rounded by the action of water; in *geol.* a mass of rock transported by natural agencies from its native bed.

**Bowline**, Bowsprit. See under Bow.

**Bow-window**, same as bay-window.

**Box**, boks, *n.* a tree remarkable for the hardness and smoothness of its wood; a case made of box or other wood; the contents of a box; a seat in a theatre; the driver's seat on a carriage.—*v.t.* to put into or furnish with boxes:—*pr.p.* boxing; *pa.p.* boxed'. [A.S. *box*; L. *boxus*; Gr. *pyxos*, the tree, *pyxis*, a box.]

**Box**, boks, *n.* a sounding blow on the head with the hand.—*v.t.* and *v.i.* to strike with the hand; to fight with the fists:—*pr.p.* boxing; *pa.p.* boxed'.—*n.* boxer. [Dan. *bask*, a sounding blow; Gr. *pyx*, with clenched fist; L. *pugnus*, the fist.]

**Boy**, boy, *n.* a male child; a lad. [Ger. *bube*; Swiss, *bub*, *bue*; L. *pupus*.]

**boyhood**, boy'hood, *n.* state of being a boy.

**boyish**, boy'ish, *adj.* belonging to or like a boy; trifling.—*adv.* boy'ishly.—*n.* boy'ishness.

**Brace**, brās, *n.* anything that draws together and holds tightly; a bandage; a pair or couple; a mark in printing connecting two or more words or lines ( } ).—*in pl.* straps that hold up the trousers; ropes for turning the yards of a ship.—*v.t.* to tighten, make firm, strengthen:—*pr.p.* bracing; *pa.p.* braced'. [Fr. *bras*, a brace, the arm, power; Gael. *brac*, W. *braich*, L. *brachium*, Gr. *brachion*, the arm, as the type of strength.]

**bracing**, brās'ing, *adj.* giving strength or tone.

**bracelet**, brās'let, *n.* a piece of defensive armour for the arm; an ornament for the wrist. [Fr., dim. of old Fr. *brachel*, armour for the arm.]

**bracket**, brak'et, *n.* a contrivance for holding things together; a support for something fastened to a wall.—*in pl.* in printing, the marks [ ] used to enclose one or more words.—*v.t.* to put within brackets; to place on brackets:—*pr.p.* brack'et-ing; *pa.p.* brack'eted.

**Brach**, brak, brach, *n.* a dog for tracking game; a bitch hound. [Fr. *brague*, Ital. *bracco*, a setting dog, *braccare*, to track—Ger. *brack*, a dog.]

**Brackish**, brak'ish, *adj.* lit. spoiled; applied to water mixed with salt.—*n.* brack'ishness. [Ger. and Dutch, *brack*, *wrack*, refuse, spoiled.]


**Bract**, brakt, *n.* an irregularly developed leaf. [L. *bractea*, a thin plate of metal, gold-leaf.]

**bracteal**, brak'tē-al, *adj.* having bracts.

**Brag**, brag, *v.i.* orig. to crack, to make a noise; to boast or bluster:—*pr.p.* bragging; *pa.p.*



## Breast

**Breast**, *breſt*, *n.* the part of the body between the neck and the belly; fig. conscience, disposition, affections.—*v.t.* to bear *the breast* against; to oppose:—*pr.p.* *breast'ing*; *pa.p.* *breast'ed*. [A.S. *breost*; Goth. *brusts*; Dutch, *borst*.]  
**breastplate**, *breſt'plāt*, *n.*, *plate* or armour for the *breast*.  
**breastwork**, *breſt'wurk*, *n.* a defensive *work breast-high*, of earth or other material.  
**Breath**, *breth*, *n.* lit. *steam, vapour*; the air drawn in and then expelled from the lungs; a single breathing, or the time it occupies; fig. life; a pause; an instant; a gentle breeze. [A.S. *bræth*; Ger. *brodem*, steam, breath.]  
**breathless**, *breth'les*, *adj.*, *without* or *out of breath*; dead; *breath-suspending*.—*n.* *breath'lessness*.  
**breathes**, *brēth*, *v.i.* to draw in and expel *breath* or air from the lungs; to take *breath*; fig. to live; to rest.—*v.t.* to draw in and expel from the lungs as air; to infuse by breathing; to give out by breathing; to give vent to; to utter softly or in private:—*pr.p.* *breath'ing*; *pa.p.* *breath'ed*.—*n.* and *adj.* *breath'ing*.  
**Bred**, *bred*, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of *Breed*.  
**Breech**, *brēch*, *n.* the lower part of the body behind; the hinder part of anything, especially of a gun.—*v.t.* to put into breeches; to furnish with a breech:—*pr.p.* *breech'ing*; *pa.p.* *breech'ed*. [perhaps from root of *Break*—the part where the body divides into two legs.]  
**breeches**, *brich'ez*, *n.pl.* a garment worn by men over the lower part of the body; trousers. [A.S. *broc*, pl. *bræc*; old Fr. *bragues*; L. *braccæ*.]  
**Breed**, *brēd*, *v.t.* lit. to *nourish*, or *keep warm*; to bring forth or generate; to hatch; to train or bring up; to cause or occasion.—*v.i.* to bear and nourish young; to be generated or grow; to have birth:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* *breed'ing*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *bred*.—*n.* that which is bred; offspring; kind or race; a brood or the number produced at a birth. [A.S. *bredan*, *brædan*: connected with W. *brud*, warm.]  
**breeder**, *brēd'ēr*, *n.* one that breeds, or brings up.  
**breeding**, *brēd'ing*, *n.* act of producing; nurture; education or training; manners.  
**Breeze**, *brēz*, *n.* lit. a *cool wind*; a gentle gale; a wind. [Fr. *brise*, a cool wind; It. *brezza*, chillness.]  
**breezy**, *brēz'i*, *adj.* fanned with or subject to breezes.  
**Brethren**, plural of *Brother*.  
**Breve**, *brēv*, *n.* a *brief* or *short note*; formerly, the longest note in music, ||||. [It. *breve*—L. *brevis*, short. In old church music there were but two notes, the *long* and the *breve* or short. Afterwards, the long was disused, and the breve became the longest note. It is now little used, the *semibreve* being the longest note.]  
**brevet**, *brev'et*, *n.* a *short* document or warrant; a commission entitling an officer to take rank above that for which he receives pay. [Fr.—L. *brevis*.]—*n.* *brev'etey*.  
**breviary**, *brē'vi-ar-i*, *n.* an *abridgment* or *epitome*; the book containing the daily service of the R. Catholic Church. [Fr. *breviaire*—L. *brevis*.]  
**brevier**, *bre-vēr'*, *n.* a small type originally used in printing breviaries.  
**brevity**, *brev'it-i*, *n.*, *shortness*; conciseness. [L. *brevitas*—*brevis*.]  
**Brew**, *brō*, *v.t.*, to *boil and mix*; to prepare malt so as to make ale, beer, &c.; to contrive or plot.—*v.i.* to perform the operation of brewing; to be in a state of preparation:—*pr.p.* and *n.*

## brigand

*brew'ing*; *pa.p.* *brewed*. [A.S. *breowan*; Ger. *brauen*; allied to L. *fervere*, to boil.]  
**brewer**, *brō'ēr*, *n.* one who brews.  
**brewery**, *brō'ēr-i*, *n.* a place for brewing.  
**Bribe**, *brīb*, *n.* lit. a *piece of bread*; something given to influence unduly the judgment, or corrupt the conduct.—*v.t.* to influence by a bribe:—*pr.p.* *brīb'ing*; *pa.p.* *brīb'ed*. [Fr. *bribe*, a lump of bread; W. *briwo*, to break, *briw*, a fragment.]  
**briber**, *brīb'ēr*, *n.* one who bribes.  
**bribery**, *brīb'ēr-i*, *n.* act of giving or taking bribes.  
**Brick**, *brik*, *n.* lit. a *piece broken off*; an oblong or square piece of burned clay; a loaf shaped like a brick.—*v.t.* to lay or pave with bricks:—*pr.p.* *brick'ing*; *pa.p.* *brick'ed*. [A.S. *brice*; Fr. *brigue*; Fr. *briser*, Gael. *bris*, to break; connected with *Break*.]  
**brickbat**, *brik'bat*, *n.* a piece of brick.  
**brick-kiln**, *brik'kil*, *n.* a *kiln* in which *bricks* are burned. [*bricks*.]  
**bricklayer**, *brik'lā-ēr*, *n.* one who *lays* or builds with *bricks*.  
**Bride**, *brīd*, *n.* lit. *one owned* or *purchased*; a woman about to be married, or newly married. [A.S. *bryd*, Ice. *bruda*, Ger. *brant*, a bride; old Ger. *brät*, one betrothed; W. *priod*, one married—*priodi*, to marry—*priawd*, owned.]  
**bridal**, *brīd'al*, *n.* lit. a *bride's ale*; a marriage feast; a wedding.—*adj.* belonging to a bride, or a wedding. [A.S. *bryd-eal*.]  
**bride-cake**, *brīd'-kāk*, *n.* the *bride's cake*, or cake distributed at a wedding.  
**bridegroom**, *brīd'grōom*, *n.* the *bride's man*; a man about to be or newly married. [A.S. *bryd-guma*, from *guma*, a man.]—*ns.* *bride'-maid* or *bride's'-maid*, *bride'-man* or *bride's'-man*, attendants at a wedding.  
**Bridewell**, *brīd'wel*, *n.* a house of correction. [from a palace near St Bride's Well in London, afterwards used as a house of correction.]  
**Bridge**, *brij*, *n.* a structure for carrying a road across a river, &c.; anything like a bridge.—*v.t.* to build a bridge over:—*pr.p.* *bridg'ing*; *pa.p.* *bridged*. [A.S. *bricg*, Ice. *bryggja*, Ger. *brücke*.]  
**Bridle**, *brīdl*, *n.* lit. the *bit* strings; the instrument with which a horse is governed.—*v.t.* to put on, or manage with a bridle; to check or restrain.—*v.i.* to hold up the head; to shew spirit:—*pr.p.* *brīd'ling*; *pa.p.* *brīd'led*. [A.S. *bridel*; old Ger. *brittil*; Ice. *bitill*: prob. from *bit*, the part in the mouth of the horse.]  
**Brief**, *brēf*, *adj.*, *short*; concise.—*adv.* *briefly*.—*n.* *brief'ness*. [Fr. *bref*, L. *brevis*, short.]  
**brief**, *brēf*, *n.* a *short* account of a client's case, as instructions to a counsel; a writ: an order authorising a collection of money to be made in churches.  
**briefless**, *brēf'les*, *adj.* without a brief.  
**Brier**, *brī'ēr*, *n.* a *prickly* shrub; the sweet-brier and the wild-brier, species of the rose. [old E. *brere*, A.S. *brær*, Ir. *briar*, thorn.]  
**briery**, *brī'ēr-i*, *adj.*, *full of briers*; prickly.  
**Brig**, *brig*, *n.* a vessel with two masts, square rigged. [shortened from *brigantine*.]  
**Brigade**, *brī-gād'*, *n.*, a *troop of fighting men*; a division of troops under a general officer.—*v.t.* to form into brigades:—*pr.p.* *brigād'ing*; *pa.p.* *brigād'ed*. [Fr. *brigade*, Sp. *brigada*, It. *brigata*—low L. *briga*, strife.] [*brigade*.]  
**brigadier**, *brīg-a-dēr'*, *n.* the officer commanding a *brigand*, *brig'and*, *n.*, a *light armed soldier*; a

## brigandage

robber or freebooter. [Fr., low L. *brigans*—*briga*, strife: or W. *brigant*—*brig*, hill, top.]  
 brigandage, brig'and-āj, *n.* freebooting; plunder.  
 brigantine, brig'and-in, *n.* a coat of mail worn by *brigands*.  
 brigantine, brig'an-tīn, *n.* orig. a small light vessel used by *brigands* or pirates; a small brig.  
 Bright, brī't, *adj.* burning; full of light; shining; clear; illustrious; clever.—*adv.* brightly.—*n.* bright'ness. [A.S. *beorht*, *briht*; Goth. *bairhts*, clear; Gr. *phlegō*, L. *flagro*, Sans. *bhṛag*, to burn.]  
 brighten, brī't'n, *v.t.*, to make bright or brighter; to cheer or gladden; to make witty or acute.—*v.i.* to grow bright or brighter; to clear up:—*pr.p.* bright'ening; *pa.p.* bright'ened.  
 Brill, brīl, *n.* a fish of the turbot genus. [?]  
 Brilliant, brīl'yant, *adj.*, shining like a beryl or pearl; sparkling; glittering; splendid.—*n.* a diamond so cut as to render it more glittering.—*adv.* brilliantly.—*n.* brill'ancy. [Fr. *briller*, to shine: prob. from L. *beryllus*, a beryl.]  
 Brim, brīm, *n.* the rim or upper edge of anything; margin or brink of a river or lake; the top.—*v.t.* to fill to the brim.—*v.i.* to be full to the brim:—*pr.p.* brim'ming; *pa.p.* brimmed'. [A.S. *brymme*; Ger., Dan. *brīme*; Ice. *brīm*.]  
 brimful, brīm'fūl, *adj.*, full to the brim.  
 brimmer, brīm'er, *n.* a vessel or bowl brimful.  
 Brimstone, brīm'stōn, *n.*, burning stone; sulphur. [old E. *brynstone*—A.S. *bryne*, a burning—*byrnan*, to burn, and *stone*.]  
 Brinded, brīnd'ed, Brindled, brīn'dīd, *adj.*, lit. branded; marked with spots or streaks. [A.S. *brand*—*byrnan*, to burn.]  
 Brine, brīn, *n.* the sea; salt-water. [A.S. *bryne*.]  
 briny, brīn'i, *adj.* pertaining to brine or the sea; salt.  
 Bring, bring, *v.t.* to fetch from; to carry to; to conduct or lead; to draw or induce:—*pr.p.* bring'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* brought (brawt). [A.S. *bringan*, to bring or carry.]  
 Brink, bringk, *n.* the edge or border of a steep place, or of a river. [from root of Break: or from Celt. *breaghe*, Scot. *brae*, a steep.]  
 Brisk, brīsk, *adj.* full of life and spirit; active; quick; effervescing as liquors.—*adv.* brisk'ly.—*n.* brisk'ness. [other forms are Fresh, Friak. Fr. *brusque*—Celt. *briag*, *brisc*—*brys*, haste.]  
 Brisket, brīsk'et, *n.* the breast of an animal; the part of the breast next to the ribs. [W. *bryscod*; Fr. *brichet*, *brechet*.]  
 Bristle, brīsl, *n.* short, stiff hair, as of swine.—*v.t.* to cause to rise in bristles.—*v.i.* to stand erect as bristles:—*pr.p.* brist'ling; *pa.p.* brist'led. [A.S. *bristl*, *byrst*, Dutch, *borstel*, Scot. *birs*.]  
 bristly, brīsl'i, *adv.* set with bristles; rough.—*n.* brist'liness.  
 Britanite, brī-tan'ik, *adj.* belonging to Great Britain; British. [L. *Britannicus*—*Britannia*, Britain, perhaps from Celt. *brith*, *brīl*, painted, the Britons being in the habit of painting their bodies blue: or Phœnician, *barat-anac*, land of tin.]  
 British, brī'tish, *adj.* pertaining to Great Britain or its people.—*n.* Brit'on, a native of Britain.  
 Brittle, brīt'l, *adj.*, apt to break; easily broken.—*n.* britt'leness. [A.S. *brytan*, *breetan*, Ice. *brista*, to break.]  
 Broach, brōch, *v.t.* to pierce a cask for the purpose of drawing off the liquor; to begin upon or open up a business:—*pr.p.* broach'ing; *pa.p.* broached'.

## Broom

[Fr. *brocher*; W. *brocio*, to thrust or stab; Gael. *brog*, to goad.] See Brooch.  
 Broad, brawd, *adj.*, extended in breadth, or from side to side; wide; indelicate.—*adv.* broad'ly.—*n.* broad'ness. [A.S. *brād*; Goth. *brāids*.]  
 breadth, bredth, *n.* extent from side to side; width.  
 broaden, brawd'n, *v.t.*, to make broad or broader.—*v.i.* to grow broad or extend in breadth:—*pr.p.* broad'ening; *pa.p.* broad'ened.  
 broadside, brawd'sīd, *n.* the side of a ship; the discharge of all the guns on one side of a ship at once; a sheet of paper printed on one side.  
 Brocade, brō-kād', *n.* a silk fabric on which figures of any kind are wrought so as to produce a pattern; silk stuff with a raised pattern. [It. *broccato*, Fr. *brocart*, from It. *broccare*, Fr. *brocher*, to prick, to emboss: prob. from Celt. *brog*, an awl.] See Brooch. [brocade.  
 brocaded, brō-kād'ed, *adj.* worked like, or wearing  
 Broccoli, brok'o-li, *n.* lit. sprouts; a kind of cabbage resembling cauliflower. [It. *broccolo*, a sprout.]  
 Brochure, brō-shūr', *n.*, a small book stitched; a pamphlet. [Fr. *brocher*, to stitch—*broche*, a needle.]  
 Bogue, brōg, *n.* a stout coarse shoe; a coarse dialect or manner of pronunciation. [Ir. and Gael. *brog*, shoe, hoof.]  
 Broider, Broidery. See Embroider, Embroidery.  
 Broidered, broid'erd, in 1 Timothy ii. 9, a misprint for broided = braided.  
 Broil, broil, *n.* a noisy quarrel; a confused disturbance. [It. *broglia*; Fr. *brouiller*, to jumble.]  
 Broil, broil, *v.t.* to dress or cook by exposure over coals or the fire.—*v.i.* to be greatly heated:—*pr.p.* broil'ing; *pa.p.* broiled'. [Fr. *brûler*, *brûler*, *brasiller*—*braise*, burning coals.]  
 Break, brōk—did break—*pa.t.* and old *pa.p.* of Break.  
 Broker, brōk'er, *n.* one who transacts business for another. [old E. *brocour*; A.S. *brucan*, Ger. *brauchen*, to use.]  
 brokerage, brōk'er-āj, *n.* the business of a broker; the commission charged by a broker.  
 Bronchial, brong'ki-al, *adj.* relating to the bronchia or ramifications of the wind-pipe in the lungs. [Gr. *bronchos*, the wind-pipe.]  
 bronchitis, brong-kī'tis, *n.* inflammation of the bronchia or of the bronchial membrane.  
 Bronze, bronz, *n.* an alloy of copper and tin, of a brown or burned colour; anything cast in bronze; the colour of bronze.—*v.t.* to give the appearance of bronze to; to harden:—*pr.p.* bronzing; *pa.p.* bronzed'. [Fr.; It. *bronzo*—*brunse*, glowing coals: conn. with *bruno*, brown, and root *brēn*, to burn.]  
 Brooch, brōch, *n.* an ornamental pin for fastening a shawl, plaid, or other article of dress. [Fr. *broche*, an iron pin—Celt. *broc*, a point.]  
 Brood, brōd, *v.i.* to sit upon or cover in order to breed or hatch; to cover as with wings; to think on with long anxiety.—*v.t.* to mature or cherish with care:—*pr.p.* brood'ing; *pa.p.* brood'ed. [A.S. *brod*, a brood, from root of Breed.]  
 brood, brōd, *n.* something bred; the number hatched at once; offspring.  
 Brook, brook, *n.* lit. water breaking through the earth; a small natural stream of water. [A.S. *broc*—*breccan*, to break forth.]  
 brooklet, brook'let, *n.*, a little brook.  
 Brook, brook, *v.t.*, to bear or endure:—*pr.p.* brook'ing; *pa.p.* brooked'. [A.S. *brucan*, to use, to bear.]  
 Broom, brōm, *n.* a wild evergreen shrub with leaf-

## Broth

less pointed twigs; a besom made of its twigs. [A.S. and Dutch, *brom*; Sw. *brom*, bramble; Ger. *pfriemen*, broom—*pfriem*, an awl.]

Broth, broth, *n.* liquor in which flesh is *browed* or *boiled*. [A.S. *brod*—*brodan*, to brew; It. *brodo*; Fr. *broet*; Gael. *brot*—*bruich*, to boil.]

Brothel, broth'el, *n.* orig. a little cottage; a house for prostitution. [Fr. *bordel*—*borde*, a hut.]

Brother, bruth'ér, *n.* a male of the same *brood* or *broed*; a son of the same parents; any one closely united with another; a fellow-creature.—*pl.* brothers (bruth'érz) or brethren (brath'rén). [A.S. *bróðer*, Ger. *bruder*, W. *brued*; Gael. *brathair*; Fr. *frère*; L. *frater*; Sans. *bhratṛi*.]

brother-in-law, bruth'ér-in-law, *n.* the brother of a husband or wife; also a sister's husband.

brotherhood, bruth'ér-hood, *n.* the state of being a brother; an association; a class of individuals of the same trade, &c.

brotherlike, bruth'ér-lík, brotherly, bruth'ér-lí, *adj.*, like a brother; kind; affectionate.

Brougham, bró'am or bró'm, *n.* a one-horse close carriage, either two or four wheeled, named after Lord Brougham.

Brought, brawt, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of Bring.

Brow, brow, *n.* the ridge over the eyes; the forehead; the edge of a hill. [A.S. *bræw*; Dutch, *brunne*; Ice. *bra*; W. *bryn*, a hill: or connected with Gr. *ophrýs*, L. *frons*, the forehead.]

browbeat, brow'bét, *v.t.* to bear down with stern brow, looks, or harsh speech; to bully.

Brown, brown, *adj.* of a *burned* colour; of a dark or dusky colour inclining to red or yellow.—*n.* a dark reddish colour.—*v.t.* to make brown or give a brown colour to:—*pr.p.* brown'ing; *pa.p.* browned'. [A.S. *brūn*, Ger. *brann*—A.S. *byrnan*, Ger. *brannen*, to burn.]

browish, brown'ish, *adj.* somewhat brown.

brown-study, brown'stud-i, *n.* dull or gloomy reverie; absent-mindedness.

Browse, browz, *v.t.* and *v.i.* to feed on the *sprouts* of plants:—*pr.p.* brows'ing; *pa.p.* browsed'.—*n.*, *sprouts*, or tender branches of plants. [old Fr. *brouser*, Fr. *brouter*—*brout*, a sprout.]

Brain, bró'in, *n.* the *brown* animal; a bear.

Brake, bró'a, *v.t.*, to *break* or crush; to reduce to small fragments:—*pr.p.* bruising; *pa.p.* bruised'.—*n.* a wound made by a heavy blow. [A.S. *brysan*, Fr. *briser*, Celt. *bris*, to break.]

bruiser, bró'a'ér, *n.*, one that bruises; a boxer.

Bruit, bró't, *n.*, something noised abroad; a rumour or report.—*v.t.* to noise abroad; to rumour:—*pr.p.* bruit'ing; *pa.p.* bruit'ed. [Fr. *bruit*—Fr., It. *bruire*, low L. *brugire*, Gr. *bruchō*, to roar: probably imitative like L. *rugio*, to roar.]

Bramal, bró'mal, *adj.*, relating to winter; the season of the year when the days are shortest. [L. *bruma*, for *bruvina*, the shortest day in winter—*bruvís*, short.]

Brunette, bró-net', *n.* a woman with a *brown* or dark complexion. [Fr., dim. from *brun*, brown.]

Brunt, brunt, *n.* the heat or violence of an onset or contention; the force of a blow; shock. [A.S. *brunt*, boiling—*byrnan*, to burn.]

Brush, brush, *n.* an instrument usually made of *bristles*, twigs, or feathers, and used for removing dust, &c.; brushwood; a skirmish or encounter; the bushy tail of a fox.—*v.t.* to remove dust, &c., from anything by sweeping.—*v.i.* to move over lightly:—*pr.p.* brush'ing; *pa.p.* brushed'.

## Buddhism

[Fr. *brusse*, It. *brusca*, a brush; Ger. *bürste*, brush, *borste*, old Ger. *brusta*, bristle.]

brushwood, brush'wood, *n.* rough *brushlike* bushes; a thicket.

Brusque, Brusk, brook, *adj.* blunt, abrupt, rude. [Fr. *brusque*, It. *brusco*, rude.] See *Brisk*.

Brute, bró't, *adj.*, dull; stupid; belonging to the lower animals; rude; savage.—*n.* one of the lower animals; an unfeeling, unreasonable man. [Fr. *brut*, L. *brutus*, dull, irrational.]

brutal, bró't'al, *adj.*, like a brute; unfeeling; inhuman.—*adv.* brut'ally.—*n.* brutality.

brutalise, bró't'al-íz, *v.t.*, to make like a brute.—*v.i.* to become like a brute:—*pr.p.* brut'alising; *pa.p.* brut'alised.

brutish, bró't'ish, *adj.*, brutal: in *B.*, unwise.

Bubble, bub'l, *n.* a bladder of water blown out with air; anything empty; a cheating scheme.—*v.i.* to rise in bubbles:—*pr.p.* bubb'ling; *pa.p.* bubb'led. [It. *bubbola*; L. *bulla*; Dutch, *bubbel*: from the sound made by boiling water.]

Buccanier, Bucanier, buk-a-nér', *n.* a pirate. [Fr. *boucanier*, to smoke meat—Carib, *boucan*, a grid-iron. The French settlers in the W. Indies cooked their meat on a *boucan*, after the manner of the natives, and were hence called *boucaniers*.]

Buck, buk, *n.* lit. the *butting* animal; the male of the deer, goat, sheep, hare, and rabbit. [A.S. *buc*, *bucca*; W. *buck*; Gael. *bac*, a knock.]

Buck, buk, *v.t.* to *soak* or *steep* in lye, a process in bleaching:—*pr.p.* and *n.* buck'ing; *pa.p.* bucked'.—*n.* lye in which clothes are bleached. [Ger. *buchen*, *buchen*; Dan. *byge*; Gael. *bog*, to steep: also given from Ger. *büche*, the beech, because lye was made of the ashes of the beech.]

buckthorn, buk'thorn, *n.* a shrub bearing a purging berry, used in dyeing.

Bucket, buk'et, *n.* a small trough or tub; a vessel for holding water, &c. [Fr. *baquet*, dim. from *bac*, a trough; Dan. *bak*; Scot. *bachet*.]

Buckle, buk'l, *n.* an instrument (orig. of a puffed out appearance like a *cheek*) for fastening dress, &c.; a curl; hair in a crisped or curly state.—*v.t.* to fasten with a buckle; to prepare for action.—*v.i.* to bend; to engage with zeal:—*pr.p.* buck'ling; *pa.p.* buck'led. [Fr. *boucle*; low L. *buccula*, dim. of *bucca*, a cheek.]

buckler, buk'lér, *n.* a shield with a *buckle* or central boss. [Fr. *bouclier*—low L. *buccula*.]

Buckram, buk'ram, *n.* coarse linen cloth stiffened with glue, and originally having open *holes* or interstices.—*adj.* made of buckram; stiff; precise. [It. *bucrame*—*bucca*, a hole.]

Buckwheat, buk'whét, *n.* lit. *beech wheat*; a kind of grain having three-cornered seeds like beech-nuts. [Scot. *buck*, beech, and *wheat*; Ger. *buck-weizen*—*büche*, the beech.]

Bucolic, bú-kol'ík, *adj.* pertaining to the *tending* of cattle; pastoral.—*n.* a pastoral poem. [L. *bucolicus*; Gr. *boukolikos*—*boukolos*, a herdsman—*bous*, an ox, and *kolō*, L. *colo*, to tend.]

Bud, bud, *n.* the germ or first shoot of a tree or plant.—*v.i.* to put forth buds; to begin to grow.—*v.t.* to graft by inserting the bud of a plant under the bark of another:—*pr.p.* budd'ing; *pa.p.* budd'ed. [Ger. *bütsen*; Dutch, *bot*.]

Buddhism, bood'izm, *n.* the religion of the greater part of Central and Eastern Asia, so called from a title of its founder, 'the *Buddha*,' 'the wise.' [Sans. *buddh*, to know.]



## Discussion

**Butcher, but'ch-er**, *n.* a viceroy of Buddhism.  
**Butch, butch**, *v. t.* to mow off or stir; to tug — *pr. p.* butching; *pa. p.* butched. [*Fr. butcher*; *Prov. Aquit. buter*; *It. buticare*, to beat, to bubble.]  
**Butter, but'er**, *n.* a bag; a sack with an opening, a store or stock; a statement of the finances of the British nation made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. [*Fr. butagere*, dim. of old *Fr. but*, a sack. *It. butro*; *L. butra*, a leathern bag — *Comp. buty*, a round body. See *Butch*.]  
**Butt**, an abbreviation of *butts*.  
**Butts, but's**, *n.* a species of wild sw. [*It. and Sp. butts*; *Fr. butte*; *L. butas*; *Gr. butas*; probably named from its cry.]  
**Butt, but**, *n.* leather made from the skin of the butts, *but*, *etc.*; the colour of butt, a light yellow.  
**Butter, but'ter**, *n.* a *but* or dull heavy blow, a bang, slap, or blow — *v. t.* to strike with a *but* or dull heavy sound; to bang, slap, or blow, to connect against — *pr. p.* butting; *pa. p.* butted. [*Old Fr. butte* — *butte*, a blow. *Our butt*, from *but*, formed from the sound of a blow.]  
**Butt, but'ter**, *n.* a small cushion to cushion the *but* or connection, as in railway carriages.  
**Butt, but'ter**, *n.* *lit.* the top of a tavern; a kind of cupboard. [*Fr. butte*, *butte*, to branch, up; *butte*, to puff, from the sound of taking out a cork, and blowing in a puff of air.]  
**Butts, but'ter**, *n.* *lit.* one who attacks by *butt* out his cheeks and makes grimaces, one whose profession is to annoy others, by broad jests, ludicrous gestures, *etc.* a clown. [*Fr. butte*; *It. butte*, to puff, sturn, jest.]  
**Buttery, but'ter-er**, *n.* the practice of a butts, *butts* or vulgar jesting.  
**But, but**, *n.* *lit.* an object of terror; applied to several species of insects, especially to one that infests houses, beds, *etc.* [*W. but*, a habitation.]  
**Butter, but'ter**, *n.* an object of terror, as a bear; a scarecrow or bogoblin.  
**Butt, but'ter**, *Butt-bone, but't-bone*, *n.* *lit.* a *butte* or *butte*, a musical wind-instrument originally made from *butte-bone*, a long shoring band of black glass. [*Old Fr. butte, butte*, the butts; *L. butte*, a boiler, *Fr. butte, butte*, to hollow; prob. formed from the cry of the butts.]  
**Build, bilt**, *v. t.* to raise a dwelling-place or house; to construct the art or trade of building, to rest or depend on. — *v. i.* to raise or erect, as a house; to grow or form, to confirm or establish — *pr. p.* building; *pa. p.* built, or builded. — *n.* make; shape. [*Old E. bilt*; *A. S. bydan*; *Our. bauen*.]  
**Builder, bilt'er**, *n.*, one who builds, or whose business is to build.  
**Building, bilt'ing**, *n.* anything built; a house; the art of raising houses, *etc.*

## Summary

[illegible]

## Bung

tie or put into a bundle:—*pr.p.* bun'dling; *pa.p.* bun'dled. [A.S. *byndel*—from the root of *bind*.]

**Bung**, bung, *n.* the stopper of the hole in a barrel; a large cork.—*v.t.* to stop up with a bung; to stop up:—*pr.p.* bung'ing; *pa.p.* bunged'. [old Ger. *bunge*, a drum: from the hollow sound made by driving in a bung.]

**Bungle**, bung'gl, *n.* anything clumsily done; a botch or blunder.—*v.t.* to perform in a clumsy way; to make a mess of; to botch.—*v.i.* to act in a clumsy or awkward manner:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* bung'ling; *pa.p.* bung'led. [Ice. *böngun*, rude art: from old Sw. *banga*, *bunga*, to strike.]

**Bungler**, bung'glér, *n.* one who bungles; a bad workman; a clumsy awkward person.

**Bunt**. See under *Bun*.

**Bunt**, bunt, *n.* the *bulging* or *swelling out* part of a sail; the middle part or belly of a sail. [Sw. *bunt*, Ger. *bund*, Dan. *bundt*, a bundle.]

**Bunting**, bunt'ing, *Bunting*, bunt'in, *n.* a thin *parti-coloured* woollen cloth of which ships' flags are made. [Ger. *bunt*, Dan. *bont*, parti-coloured.]

**Bunting**, bunt'ing, *n.* a genus of birds allied to finches and sparrows, remarkable for a *knob* in the roof of the mouth. [Sw. *bunt*, a knob: or Ger. *bunt*, parti-coloured, from their having many small black spots.]

**Buoy**, bwoi, *n.* a floating cask or light piece of wood, fastened by a *rope* or *chain* to indicate shoals, anchoring places, or the position of a ship's anchor.—*v.t.* to fix buoys or marks; to keep afloat, bear up, or sustain.—*v.i.* to float:—*pr.p.* buoy'ing; *pa.p.* buoyed'. [D. *boey*, *boei*, buoy, fetter; old Fr. *buis*; low L. *boja*, a chain.]

**buoyant**, bwoi'ant, *adj.* floating like a buoy; light; elastic; cheerful.—*n.* buoy'ancy.

**Bur**, bur, *n.* the prickly seed-case or head of certain plants, which sticks to clothes *like a flock of wool*. [Fr. *bourre*, flocks of wool; It. *borra*, any kind of stuffing; low L. *burra*, a flock of wool.]

**burdock**, bur'dok, *n.* a *dock* with a prickly head.

**burr**, bur, *n.* a huskiness in sounding the letter *r*, as if a *flock of wool* were in the throat.—*v.i.* to speak with a burr.

**Burbot**, bur'bot, *n.* a fish like an eel, named from its *beards*. [Fr. *barbote*—L. *barba*, a beard.]

**Burden**, bur'dn, *Burthen*, bur'thn, *n.* what is *borne*; load; weight; cargo; what is difficult to bear; anything oppressive.—*v.t.* to load; to oppress; to encumber:—*pr.p.* bur'dening; *pa.p.* bur'dened. [A.S. *byrthen*, *byrden*—*beran*, to bear.]

**burdensome**, bur'dn-sum, *adj.* troublesome to be borne; heavy; oppressive.

**Bureau**, bú-rú, or bú'rú, *n.* a writing-table or chest of drawers, orig. covered with *dark* cloth; a room where such a table is used; a place for the transaction of public business.—*pl.* *Bureaux*, bú-rú, *Bureaus*, bú-rú'. [Fr.—old Fr. *bur*, dark brown, a coarse woollen cloth; L. *burrus*, dark-red.]

**bureaucracy**, bú-rú'kra-si, *n.* a government administered by *bureaus* or departments, each under the control of a chief.

**Burgh**, bur'rú, or burg, same as *Borough*.

**burgage**, burg'áj, *n.* a system of tenure in *boroughs*, cities, and towns, by which the citizens hold their lands or tenements.

**burgess**, bur'jes, *burgher*, burg'ér, *n.* an inhabitant of a *borough*; a citizen or freeman; a M.P. for a borough; a magistrate of certain towns.

**burgemaster**, bur'go-mas-tér, *n.* a *burgh master*;

## Bush

in Holland, Germany, &c., the chief magistrate of a borough or city.

**burglar**, burg'lar, *n.* lit. a *burg-robber*; one who *robs* or *breaks into* a house. [A.S. *burg*, and old Fr. *laire*, L. *latro*, a robber.]

**burglary**, burg'lar-i, *n.*, *act of a burglar*; breaking into a house by night to rob.—*adj.* burgla'rious.

**Burgundy**, bur'gun-di, *n.* a French wine, so called from *Burgundy* in France, where it is made.

**Burial**. See under *Bury*.

**Burlesque**, bur-lesk', *n.* lit. a *jesting*, or *ridiculing*; a ludicrous representation.—*adj.*, *jesting*; *jocular*; comical; having the qualities of a burlesque.—*v.t.* to make a *jest* of; to *ridicule*; to turn into burlesque:—*pr.p.* burlesque'ing; *pa.p.* burlesqued'. [Fr.; It. *burlesco*; low L. *burleschus*, satirical—*burlesare*, to jest, from a dim. of L. *burra*, a flock of wool, a trifle.]

**Burly**, bur'li, *adj.*, *beer-like*; bulky; boisterous.—*n.* bur'liness. [old E. *beorly*.] See *Beer*.

**Burn**, burn, *v.t.* to consume, or injure by fire.—*v.i.* to be on fire; to feel excess of heat:—*pr.p.* burn'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* burned' or burnt.—*n.* a wound, hurt, or mark caused by fire. [A.S. *byrnan*, Ger. *brennen*, to burn.]

**burner**, burn'ér, *n.* one who *burns*; the part of a lamp or gas-pipe from which the flame arises.

**Burnish**, burn'ish, *v.t.* lit. to *make brown*; to polish; to make bright by rubbing.—*v.i.* to become bright:—*pr.p.* burn'ishing; *pa.p.* burn'ished.—*n.* polish; lustre. [Fr. *brunir*, It. *brunire*, to make brown, from root of *Brown*.]

**burnisher**, burn'ish-ér, *n.*, one that *burnishes*; a tool employed in burnishing.

**Burnt-offering**, burnt'-of-ér-ing, *n.* something *offered* and *burned* on an altar.

**Burr**. See *Bur*.

**Burrow**, bur'rú, *n.* a hole in the ground dug by certain animals *for shelter and defence*.—*v.i.* to make holes under ground as rabbits; to dwell in a concealed place:—*pr.p.* bur'rowing; *pa.p.* bur'rowed. [A.S. *beorg*, *beorh*, a hill or place of safety—*beorgan*, to protect or shelter.]

**Bursar**, burs'ar, *n.* one who keeps the *purse*; a treasurer; in Scotland, a student maintained at a university by funds derived from endowments. [Fr. *boursier*; L. *bursarius*—*burra*, a purse.]

**bursary**, burs'a-ri, *n.* in Scotland, the allowance paid to a bursar.

**Burst**, burst, *v.t.*, to *break* into pieces; to break open suddenly.—*v.i.* to fly open or break in pieces; to break out or away:—*pr.p.* burst'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* burst.—*n.* a sudden outbreak; a breaking up or out. [A.S. *berstan*, *byrstan*, Ger. *bersten*, Sw. *brista*, to break.]

**Burthen**. See *Burden*.

**Bury**, ber'ri, *v.t.*, to *hide* in the ground; to place a dead body in the grave; to hide or blot out of remembrance:—*pr.p.* bur'ying; *pa.p.* buried. [A.S. *birgan*, to bury; Ger. *bergen*, to hide.]

**burial**, ber'i-al, *n.* the act of burying a dead body.

**Busby**, bus'bi, *n.* a large, shaggy, military cap, worn chiefly by the Royal Artillery.

**Bush**, boosh, *n.*, a *thicket*; a shrub thick with branches; a branch; anything of tuft-like shape. [old E. *bush*, Ger. *busch*, It. *bosco*, low L. *boscus*.]

**bushy**, boosh'i, *adj.* full of branches; thick and spreading.—*n.* bush'iness.

**Bush**, boosh, the metal *box* or lining of any cylinder in which an axle works. [Ger. *büchse*, a box.]

## bushel

- bushel**, boosh'el, *n.* lit. *a little box*; a dry measure for measuring grain, &c., containing 8 gallons.
- Bustace**. See under **Bury**.
- Bush**, busk, *v.i.* to prepare; to dress:—*pr.p.* busk'ing; *pa.p.* busked'. [Ice. *bua*, to prepare.]
- Bush**, busk, *n.* orig. a *bust* or body garment; the piece of bone, wood, or steel in the front of a woman's stays. [See **Bust**.]
- Bustia**, busk'in, *n.* a kind of half-boot worn by actors in tragedy, and made in ancient times with high heels. [old Fr. *brossequin*—low L. *byssa*, leather.]
- Bust**, bust, *n.* the human body from the head to the waist; a piece of sculpture representing the upper part of the body. [Fr. *buste*—Ger. *brust*, breast.]
- Bustard**, bust'ard, *n.* lit. *the slow bird*; a genus of large, heavy birds of the ostrich family, and of which the Great Bustard is the largest of European land birds. [Sp. *abustarda*, *avustarda*; L. *avis tarda*, slow bird, from its slowness of flight.]
- Bustle**, bus'l, *v.i.* lit. to *busy* one's self; to stir quickly; to be active in one's motions:—*pr.p.* bustling; *pa.p.* bustled.—*n.* hurry; stir; tumult. [old E. *bushle*, prob. from A.S. *bysig*, busy, *bysgian*, to busy.]
- Busy**, biz'i, *adj.* lit. engaged in the execution of orders; fully employed; active, diligent; active in what does not concern one, meddling.—*v.t.* to make busy; to occupy:—*pr.p.* busying (biz'-i-ing); *pa.p.* busied (biz'id).—*adv.* busily (biz-i-li). [A.S. *bysig*: perhaps conn. with *Bid*, to order.]
- business**, biz'nes, *n.* lit. state of being *busy*; employment; engagement; trade; profession; one's concerns or affairs; a matter or affair.
- busy-body**, biz'i-bod-i, *n.* one *busy* about others' affairs; a meddling person.
- But**, but, *prep.* or *conj.* lit. *be out*; without; except; besides; only; yet; still. [A.S. *utan*, without—*be*, and *utan*, out, without.]
- But**, but, *n.* the end. See **Butt**.
- Butcher**, booch'er, *n.* lit. *a slaughterer of bucks*; one whose business is to slaughter animals for food; fig. one who delights in deeds of blood.—*v.t.* to slaughter animals for market; to put to a bloody death or kill cruelly:—*pr.p.* butch'ering; *pa.p.* butch'ered. [Fr. *boucher*—*bouc*, the male of the goat, &c., males being more usually killed for food: some say from *bouche*, the mouth.]
- butchery**, booch'er-i, *n.* great slaughter; carnage; a slaughter-house; a meat-market.
- Butler**, but'ler, *n.* lit. *the bottle-bearer*, or one who has charge of the wine bottles; a servant who has charge of the *liquors*, plate, &c.—*n.* butler-ship. [Fr. *bouteillier*—*bouteille*, a bottle: also given from *battery* (which see).]
- Butt**, but, *v.t.* to *strike* with the head as goats, &c.:—*pr.p.* butt'ing; *pa.p.* butt'ed. [Fr. *bouter*, to push; It. *bott*, a blow; W. *pwtiaw*, to butt.]
- butt**, but, *n.* lit. *the striking end of a thing*; the thick end; a mark to be shot at; one who is made the object of ridicule. [Fr. *but*, a mark.]
- butt-end**, but'-end, *n.* the *striking* or heavy end; the stump.
- Butt**, but, *n.* a large *barrel* or *cask*; a wine-butt = 126 gallons; a beer and sherry butt = 108 gallons. [It. and Fr. *botte*, Sp. *bota*, a wine-skin, a wooden cask.]
- battery**, but'tér-i, *n.* a store-room in a house chiefly for drinkables kept in *butts* or other receptacles.

## cabinet-maker

- Butter**, but'tér, *n.* an oily substance made from cream by churning.—*v.t.* to spread over with butter:—*pr.p.* buttering; *pa.p.* buttered.—*adj.* but'tery. [A.S. *buter*; Ger. *butter*; L. *butyrum*; Gr. *boutyron*—*bous*, ox, *tyros*, cheese.]
- buttercup**, but'tér-kup, *n.* the popular name of a common flower of a *cup*-shape, a species of crow-foot, the colour of which is like that of *butter*.
- butterfly**, but'tér-flí, *n.* the name of an extensive group of beautiful winged insects, so called from the *butter* colour of one of the species.
- Buttock**, but'uk, *n.* the rump or protuberant part of the body behind. [from *butt*, the end.]
- Button**, but'n, *n.*, a *knob* of metal, bone, &c. used to fasten the dress by means of a button-hole; the knob at the end of a foil.—*v.t.* to fasten by means of buttons:—*pr.p.* butt'oning; *pa.p.* butt'oned. [Fr. *bouton*, from *bouter*, to push; Gael. *putan*, a button—*put*, to push; W. *botwm*, a button.]
- Buttress**, but'tres, *n.* that which *abuts* from and thus protects; a projection from a wall, tower, &c. to prevent them falling outward; a support.—*v.t.* to prop or support:—*pr.p.* but'tressing; *pa.p.* but'tressed. [See **Abut**.]
- Buxom**, buks'um, *adj.* orig. easily *bowed* to one's will, *yielding*, obedient; gay; lively; vigorous. [A.S. *bocsum*—*beogan*, *bágan*, to bow, yield, and *some*.]
- Buy**, bí, *v.t.* to purchase for money; to procure for a price; to bribe:—*pr.p.* buy'ing; *pa.p.* and *pa.p.* bought (bawt'). [A.S. *bycgan*, Goth. *bugjan*.]
- buyer**, bí'er, *n.*, one who *buys*; a purchaser.
- Buzz**, buz, *v.i.* to make a humming noise like *bees*—*v.t.* to spread by whispering reports:—*pr.p.* buzz'ing; *pa.p.* buzzed'. [from the sound.]
- Busard**, buz'ard, *n.* a bird of prey of the falcon family. [Fr. *busard*, L. *buteo*.]
- By**, bí, *prep.*, at the side of; near to; through, denoting the agent, cause, means, &c.: in *B.*, against, respecting.—*adv.*, beside; near; passing; in presence of; away. [A.S. *bi*, *big*, Ger. *bei*, Sans. *abhi*.]
- by and by**, *adv.* soon; presently.
- by-law**, bí-law, *n.*, a *law aside*; a private or subsidiary law; the law of a city, town, or private corporation. [some say from Dan. *by*, a town.]
- by-name**, bí-nám, *n.* a nickname.
- by-word**, bí-wurd, *n.* a common saying; a proverb.
- C
- Cab**, kab, *n.* abbreviated from *Cabriolet*, which see.
- Cab**, kab, *n.* lit. *hollow*; a Hebrew dry measure = nearly 3 pints. [Heb. *kab*—*kabab*, to hollow.]
- Cabala**, kab'a-la, *n.* a *secret* science of the Jewish Rabbis for the interpretation of the *hidden* sense of Scripture. [Heb. *kibbel*, to hide.]
- cabal**, ka-bal', *n.* a small party united for some *secret* design; the plot itself.—*v.i.* to form a party for a secret purpose; to plot:—*pr.p.* cabal'ing; *pa.p.* caballed'. [Fr. *cabale*.]
- Cabbage**, kab'áj, *n.* a vegetable, the useful part of which is its *head*. [Fr. *caboché*, It. *capuccio*; L. *caput*, the head.]
- Cabin**, kab'in, *n.*, a *hut*, or cottage; a small room, especially in a ship.—*v.t.* to shut up in a cabin. [Fr. *cabane*; W. *cab*, *caban*, a rude little hut.]
- cabinet**, kab'in-et, *n.*, a *little cabin*; a small room or closet; a case of drawers for articles of value; a private room for consultation—hence *The Cabinet*, the ministers who govern a nation.
- cabinet-maker**, kab'in-et-mák'ér, *n.*, a *maker of cabinets* and other fine furniture.



## Cable

**Cable**, ká'bl, *n.* a rope or chain which *ties* or *holds* anything, especially a ship to her anchor. [Fr.; It. *cappio*; L. *capulum*, a halter—*capio*, to hold.]

**Caboose**, ka-bú's, *n.* a *little cabin*; the kitchen or cooking-stove of a ship. [Ger. *habuss*, a hut—prob. from root of *Cabin*.]

**Cabriolet**, kab-ri-ó-lá', *n.* a covered carriage with two or four wheels drawn by one horse, and which has a *capering* motion like a goat. [Fr.—L. *capra*, a goat.]

**Cackination**, kak-in-ná'shun, *n.* *loud laughter*. [L. *cackinno*, to laugh loudly—from the sound.]

**Cackle**, kak'l, *n.* the *sound* made by a *hen* or *goose*.—*v.i.* to make such a sound:—*pr.p.* cack'ling; *pa.p.* cackled'. [D. *kackelen*—from the sound.]

**Cacophony**, ka-kof'ó-ni, *n.* a *bad*, disagreeable *sound*; discord of sounds. [Gr. *hates*, bad, *phóné*, sound.]-*adj.* cacoph'oneus.

**Cadaverous**, ka-dav'er-us, *adj.* looking like a *dead body*; sickly-looking. [L. *cadaver*, a dead body—*cado*, to fall dead.]

**Caddy**, kad'di, *n.* a small box for holding tea. [Chinese, *catty*, the weight of the small packets in which tea is made up.]

**Cade**, kád, *n.* a *barrel* or cask. [L. *cadus*, a cask.]

**Cadence**, ká'dens, *n.* lit. a *falling*; the *fall* of the voice at the end of a sentence; tone, sound, modulation. [Fr.—L. *cado*, to fall.]

**Cadet**, ka-det', *n.* lit. a *little captain*; the younger or youngest son; in the army, one who serves as a private in order to become an officer; a student in a military school.—*n.* cadet'ship. [Fr. *cadet*, formerly *capdet*—low L. *capitellum*, a little captain.] See *Captain*.

**Caducous**, ka-dú'kus, *adj.*, *falling* early, as leaves or flowers. [L. *caducus*—*cado*, to fall.]

**Cesura**, Cesura, sê-zú'ra, *n.* a syllable *cut off* at the end of a word after the completion of a foot; a pause in a verse. [L.—*caedo*, *caesum*, to cut off.]-*adj.* cesu'ral.

**Cage**, káj, *n.* lit. a *hollow place*; a place of confinement; a box made of wire and wood for holding birds or small animals. [Fr.; It. *gabbia*; L. *cavea*, a hollow place.]

**Cajole**, ka-jól', *v.i.* orig. to allure *into a cage* like a bird; to coax; to cheat by flattery:—*pr.p.* cajól'ing; *pa.p.* cajóled'.—*ns.* cajoler, ka-jól'er, cajolery, ka-jól'er-i. [Fr. *cajoler*—old Fr. *gaole*—*caveola*, dim. of L. *cavea*.]

**Cairn**, kárn, *n.*, a *heap of stones*. [Celt. *cairn*.]

**Caitiff**, ká'tif, *n.* orig. a *captiv*; a mean despicable fellow.—*adj.* mean, base. [It. *cattivo*; L. *captivus*—*capio*, to take.]

**Cajola**. See under *Cage*.

**Cake**, kák, *n.* a piece of dough that is baked or *cooked*; a small loaf of fine bread; any flattened mass baked hard.—*v.t.* to form into a cake or hard mass.—*v.i.* to become baked or hardened:—*pr.p.* cák'ing; *pa.p.* caked'. [Sw. *kaka*; Ger. *kuchen*—*kochen*, L. *coquo*, to cook.]

**Calabash**, kal'a-bash, *n.* a vessel made of a dried *gourd-shell*; the gourd. [Sp. *calabaza*, the gourd.]

**Calamity**, kal-am'i-ti, *n.* lit. a storm that injures the *reeds* or stalks of *corn*; a great misfortune; affliction. [Fr. *calamité*; L. *calamitas*—*calamus*, Gr. *halamos*, a reed; or = *cadamitas*—*cado*, to fall.]-*adj.* calam'itous.

**calamus**, kal'a-mus, *n.* an Indian sweet-scented grass.

**Calash**, ka-lash', *n.* a light low-wheeled carriage

## Call

With a folding top; a hood worn by ladies to protect their bonnets. [Fr. *calèche*; It. *calasco*; Slav. *kólo*, pl. *kolesá*, Russ. *kolesó*, wheel.]

**Calcareous**, Calcine. See under *Calc*.

**Calculate**, kal'kú-lát, *v.t.* lit. to count by the help of *small stones*; to reckon; to adjust.—*v.t.* to make a calculation; to estimate:—*pr.p.* cal'culá'ting; *pa.p.* cal'culá'ted.—*adj.* calcu'latable. [L. *calculo*—*calculus*, dim. of *calx*, a little stone.]

**calculation**, kal'kú-lá'shun, *n.*, the *art* or process of *calculating*; estimate.

**calculative**, kal'kú-lát-iv, *adj.* relating to *calculation*.

**calculator**, kal'kú-lát-or, *n.*, one who *calculates*.

**calculus**, kal'kú-lus, *n.* one of the higher branches of mathematics.—*pl.* calculi, kal'kú-li.

**Caldron**, kaw'l'dron, *n.* a large kettle for boiling or *heating* liquids. [L. *caldarium*—*calidus*, hot—*calco*, to grow hot.]

**Caledonian**, kal-é-dó'ni-an, *adj.* pertaining to *Caledonia* or Scotland.

**Calends**, kal'endz, *n.* among the Romans, the first day of each month on which the holidays were *called*. [L. *calendas*—*calo*, Gr. *haleó*, to call.]

**calendar**, kal'en-dar, *n.* a register of the *months*; an almanac; a list of criminal causes for trial. [L. *calendaris*, relating to the calends—*calendas*.]

**Calender**, kal'en-dér, *n.* (a corruption of *Cylinder*) a press consisting of two *rollers* for smoothing and dressing cloth.—*v.t.* to dress in a calender:—*pr.p.* cal'endering; *pa.p.* cal'endered. [Gr. *kyliindros*—*kyliindó*, to roll.]

**Call**, káf, *n.* the young of the cow and of some other animals; a stupid, cowardly person; the thick fleshy part of the leg behind.—*pl.* calves. [A.S. *cealf*; Ger. *kalb*; Goth. *kalbo*; Gael. *calpa*.]

**calve**, káv, *v.i.* to bring forth a calf:—*pr.p.* calv'ing; *pa.p.* calved'.

**Caliber**, kal'i-bér, *n.* the size of the bore of a gun; diameter. [Fr. *calibre*, the bore of a gun; It. *calibro*; old Fr. *qualibre*—L. *quá libra*, of what weight, hence applied to the diameter of the bullet, which determined the diameter of the gun; or from Ar. *kalib*, a model.]

**calibre**, kal'i-bér, *n.*, compass of mind; kind.

**calipers**, kal'i-pérz, caliper-compasses, kal'i-pér-kum'-pas-séz, *n.*, compasses with bent legs for measuring the *diameter* of bodies.

**Calico**, kal'i-kó, *n.* cotton-cloth first brought from *Calicut* in the E. Indies.

**Call**, Caliph, ká'lif, or kal'if, *n.* the name assumed by the *successors* of Mahomet. [Turk. *khalif*; Ar. *khalaf*, to succeed.]

**caliphate**, caliphate, kal'if-át, *n.* the office, rank, or government of a caliph.

**Calligraphy**, Calligraphy, ka-lig'ra-fi, *n.*, *beautiful hand-writing*. [Gr. *kalos*, beautiful, *graphé*, writing—*graphó*, to write.]

**Calipers**. See under *Caliber*.

**Callisthenes**, Callisthenes, kal-is-then'iks, *n.* exercises for the purpose of promoting *gracefulness* as well as *strength* of body.—*adj.* callisthem'ic. [Gr. *kalos*, beautiful, *sthenos*, strength.]

**Calix**. See *Calyx*.

**Call**, kawk, *v.t.* to stuff (as if *pressed with the foot*) oakum into the seams of a ship to make it water-tight; to roughen a horse's shoes to keep it from slipping:—*pr.p.* calk'ing; *pa.p.* calked'. [L. *calcare*, to tread under foot—*calx*, the heel.]

**Call**, kawl, *v.i.* to cry aloud; to make a short visit.

—*v.t.* to name; to summon; to appoint or proclaim:—*pr.p.* calling; *pa.p.* called.—*n.* a summons or invitation; an impulse; a demand; a short visit; a shrill whistle; the cry of a bird. [A.S. *ceallian*, L. *cale*, Gr. *kalos*, to call.]

calling, kaw'ing, *n.* that to which a person is called upon to devote his attention; trade; profession; occupation.

Callosity, kal-lo'si-ti, *n.* a hard swelling on the skin with no feeling. [L. *callositas*—*calvus*, hard skin.]

callous, kal'us, *adj.*, hardened; insensible; unfeeling.—*adv.* callously.—*n.* callousness.

Callow, kal'ū, *adj.*, bald; not covered with feathers; unfeathered. [A.S. *cale*, D. *kalvus*, L. *calvus*.]

Calm, kām, *adj.* still, as in *noonday heat*; free from wind; undisturbed; collected.—*n.* absence of wind; repose; serenity.—*v.t.* to make calm; to quiet:—*pr.p.* calm'ing; *pa.p.* calmed'.—*adv.* calmly.—*n.* calm'ness. [Fr. *calme*; low L. *calma*, Gr. *basma*, noonday heat—*basio*, to burn.]

Calomel, kal'ō-mel, *n.* a preparation of mercury much used as a medicine; the white sublimate got by the application of heat to a mixture of mercury and corrosive sublimate, which is black. [Gr. *kalos*, fair, *melas*, black.]

Caloria, ka-lor'ik, *n.*, heat; the supposed principle or cause of heat. [L. *calor*, heat—*calere*, to be hot.]

calorific, kal-or-if'ik, *adj.*, causing heat; heating. [L. *calor*, and *facio*, to make.]—*n.* calorification.

Calotype, kal'ō-tīp, *n.* lit. a beautiful image; a kind of photography. [Gr. *kalos*, beautiful, *typos*, an image.]

Calumny, kal'um-ni, *n.* false accusation; slander. [L. *calumniā*.]

calumniate, ka-lum'ni-āt, *v.t.* to accuse falsely; to slander.—*v.i.* to spread evil reports:—*pr.p.* calum'niating; *pa.p.* calum'niated.—*ns.* calum'niation, calum'niator.

calumnious, ka-lum'ni-us, *adj.* of the nature of calumny; slanderous.—*adv.* calum'niously.

Calve. See under Oak.

Calvinism, kal'vin-izm, *n.* the doctrines of Calvin, an eminent religious reformer of 16th century.

Calvinist, kal'vin-ist, *n.* one who holds the doctrines of Calvin.

Calvinistic, kal-vin-ist'ik, Calvinistical, kal-vin-ist'ikal, *adj.* pertaining to Calvin or Calvinism.

Calx, kalks, *n.*, chalk or lime; the substance of a metal or mineral which remains after being subjected to violent heat.—*pl.* Calxes, kalk'sēz, or Calces, kal'sēz. [A.S. *cale*, *cealc*, chalk; L. *calx*, limestone; Gr. *chalis*.]

calcareous, kal-kā'rē-us, *adj.* like or containing chalk or lime. [L. *calcareus*, from *calx*.]—*n.* calca'reousness.

calcina, kal-sin', *v.t.* to reduce to a calx or chalky powder by the action of heat.—*v.i.* to become a calx or powder by heat:—*pr.p.* calcin'ing; *pa.p.* and *adj.* calcined'.—*n.* calcina'tion.

calceography, kal-kog'ra-fi, *n.* lit. chalk-writing; a style of engraving like chalk-drawing.—*adj.* calceograph'ical. [L. *calx*, and Gr. *graphō*, writing—*graphō*, to write.]

Calyx, Calix, kal'iks, or kā'iks, *n.* the outer covering or cup of a flower.—*pl.* Calyxes, Calyces, or Calices. [L.; Gr. *kalyx*—*kalyptō*, to cover.]

Cambric, kām'brik, *n.* a kind of fine white linen, originally manufactured at Cambray in Flanders.

Came, kām—did come—*past tense* of Come.

Camel, kam'el, *n.* lit. the bearer; an animal of Asia

and Africa with one or two humps on its back, used as a beast of burden and for riding. [A.S. *camell*, old Fr. *camel*, It. *camello*, L. *camelus*, Gr. *kamēlos*, Heb. *gamal*, Sans. *kramela*; prob. from Ar. *chamal*, to bear.]

camelopard, kam-el'ō-pārd, or kam'el-ō-pārd, *n.* lit. the camel-panther; the giraffe. [L. *camelopardalis*; Gr. *kamēlos*, and *pardalis*, the panther.]

camelot, kam'ē-lot, *n.* a cloth originally made of camel's hair, but now chiefly of wool and goat's hair. [Fr.; It. *cambelotto*, old It. *camelotto*—L. *camelus*.]

Camellia, ka-mel'ya, *n.* a species of evergreen shrubs, natives of China and Japan. [named from *Camelli*, a Spanish Jesuit, said to have brought it from the East.]

Carneo, kam'ē-ō, *n.* a gem or precious stone, carved in relief. [It. *cammeo*; Fr. *camée*; low L. *cammeus*—L. *gemma*, a precious stone.]

Camera, kam'er-a, *n.* lit. a chamber; an instrument for throwing the images of external objects on a white surface placed within a dark chamber or box. [L.]

camerated, kam'er-āt-ed, *adj.*, chambered; divided into chambers; arched or vaulted.

Camlet, kam'let, the more usual spelling of camelet.

Camomile. See Chamomile.

Camp, kamp, *n.* lit. a plain or field; the ground on which an army pitch their tents; the tents of an army.—*v.i.* to encamp or pitch tents:—*pr.p.* camp'ing; *pa.p.* camped'. [A.S., Fr. *camp*, a camp; It. *campo*—L. *campus*, a plain.]

campaign, kam-pān', *n.* a large open field or plain; the time during which an army keeps the field.—*v.i.* to serve in a campaign:—*pr.p.* campaign'ing; *pa.p.* campaigned'. [Fr. *campagne*; It. *campagna*, from L. *campus*.]

campaigner, kam-pān'ēr, *n.* one who has served several campaigns.

campestral, kam-pe'stral, *adj.* growing in or pertaining to fields. [L. *campestris*, from *campus*.]

Campaniform, kam-pan'i-form, Campanulate, kam-pan'ū-lāt, *adj.*, in the form of a bell, applied to flowers. [It. *campana*, a bell, and *form*.]

campanology, kam-pan-ol'ō-ji, *n.* a discourse on, or the science of, bells or bell-ringing. [It. *campana*, a bell, and Gr. *logos*, a discourse.]

Camphor (in B., Camphire), kam'for, *n.* the white, solid juice of the laurel-tree of India, China, and Japan, having a bitterish taste, and a pleasant smell. [Fr. *camphre*, It. *canfora*, low L. *camphora*, Hind. *kapur*, Malay, *kapura*.]

camphorated, kam'for-āt-ed, *adj.* impregnated with camphor.

camphoric, kam-for'ik, *adj.* pertaining to camphor.

Can, kan, *v.i.* orig. to know; to be able; to have sufficient power. [A.S. *can*, know, is able; A.S. *cunnan*, Goth. *kunnan*, Scot. *ken*, to know; Ger. *können*, to be able.] See Know.

Can, kan, *n.* a vessel for holding liquor, originally made of the stem of a reed. [A.S. *canna*; L. *canna*, a reed, a vessel; Gr. *kannē*, a reed.]

Canal, ka-nāl, *n.* lit. a channel or water-pipe; a channel or passage for water, made by art; a duct in the body for any of its fluids. [L. *canalis*, a water-pipe, from *canna*, a reed, a pipe.]

channel, chan'nel, *n.* the bed of a stream of water; the deeper part of a strait, bay, or harbour; a strait or narrow sea; means of passing or conveying. [L. *canalis*.]

## Canary

**Canary**, ka-nā'ri, *n.* a wine, from the *Canary Islands*; a bird orig. from the *Canary Islands*.

**Cancel**, kan'sel, *v.t.* lit. to make *cross-bars* like *lattice-work*; to cross a writing with lines; to cross or blot out; to annul, or suppress:—*pr.p.* can'celling; *pa.p.* can'celled.—*n.* the *act of cancelling*; the part of a work suppressed or altered. [Fr. *canceller*; L. *cancello*, from *cancelli*, dim. of *cancer*, a lattice.]

**cancellated**, kan'sel-lāt-ed, *adj.* crossed by bars or lines.

**chancel**, chan'sel, *n.* the part of a church where the altar is placed, formerly enclosed with *lattices*, but now with rails. [old Fr.—L. *cancelli*, lattices.]

**chancellor**, chan'sel-lor, *n.* the president of a court of *chancery* or other court.—*n.* chan'cellorship. [Fr. *chancelier*—L. *cancelli*, the cross-bars that surrounded the judgment-seat.]

**Chancery**, chan'sér-i, *n.* the highest court of justice next to the parliament, presided over by the Lord High *Chancellor*. [Fr. *chancellorie*.]

**Cancer**, kan'sér, *n.* a *crab*; a sign of the zodiac; an eating, spreading tumour or *canker*, supposed to resemble a crab. [A.S. *cancer*, *cancro*; L. *cancer*; Gr. *karkinos*; Sans. *karkata*, a crab.]

**cancerate**, kan'sér-āt, *v.i.* to grow into a cancer or tumour:—*pr.p.* can'cerāting; *pa.p.* can'cerāted.

**canceration**, kan'sér-ā'shun, *n.* a growing into a cancer or tumour.

**cancerous**, kan'sér-us, *adj.* of or like a cancer.

**canceriform**, kang'kri form, *adj.*, *crab-like*; *cancerous*.

**canker**, kang'kér, *n.* a *cancer*; small sores in the mouth; a disease in trees, or in horses' feet; anything that corrupts or consumes.—*v.t.* to eat into, corrupt, or destroy; to infect or pollute.—*v.i.* to grow corrupt; to decay:—*pr.p.* can'kér-ing; *pa.p.* can'kér-ed. [same as L. *cancer*, orig. pronounced *canker*.]

**cankorous**, kang'kér-us, *adj.* corroding like a canker.

**canker-worm**, kang'kér-wurm, *n.* a worm that *cankers* or eats into plants.

**Candelabrum**. See under *Candle*.

**Candid**, kan'did, *adj.* lit. *white, shining*; fair; sincere; free from prejudice; frank.—*adv.* can'didly.—*n.* can'didness. [Fr. *candido*; L. *candidus*—*candeo*, to shine.]

**candour**, kan'dur, *n.* lit. a *dazzling whiteness*; freedom from prejudice or disguise; sincerity; openness. [L. *candor*, from *candeo*.]

**candidate**, kan'di-dāt, *n.* lit. one *clothed in white*; one who offers himself or is proposed for any office or honour, so called because, at Rome, the applicant used to wear a white dress.—*n.* can'didateahp. [L. *candidatus*, from *candidus*.]

**Candle**, kan'dl, *n.* lit. *something shining*; wax, tallow, or other like substance surrounding a wick; a light. [A.S. *candel*; Fr. *chandelle*; L. *candela*, from *candeo*, to shine.]

**candlestick**, kan'dl-stik, *n.* an instrument for holding a candle, orig. a *stick* or piece of wood.

**Candlemas**, kan'dl-mas, *n.* lit. the *candle feast*; a festival of the R. Catholic Church in honour of the purification of the Virgin Mary, on the 2d of Feby., and so called from the number of candles used. [Candle, and *Mas*.]

**candelabrum**, kan-dē-lā'brum, *n.* lit. a *candle-bearer*; a branched and ornamented candlestick.—*pl.* candelā'bra. [L.; from *candela*.]

**chandler**, shan-dē-lér, *n.* lit. a *candlestick*; a

## Canopy

frame with branches for holding lights. [Fr.; It. *candelieri*—L. *candela*.]

**chandler**, chand'lér, *n.* orig. a *candle maker and dealer*; a dealer generally. [Fr. *chandelier*.]

**chandlery**, chand'lér-i, *n.* goods sold by a chandler.

**cannel-coal**, kan'nel-kōl, *candle-coal*, kan'dl-kōl, *n.* a very hard, black *coal* that burns with a bright flame, once used for *candles*.

**Candour**. See under *Candid*.

**Candy**, kan'di, *n.* crystallised *sugar*; anything preserved in sugar.—*v.t.* to preserve or dress with sugar; to congeal or crystallise as sugar.—*v.i.* to become congealed:—*pr.p.* can'dying; *pa.p.* can'died. [Fr. *candir*, from Ar. *gand*, sugar.]

**Cane**, kân, *n.* lit. a *reed*, as the bamboo, &c.; a walking-stick.—*v.t.* to beat with a cane:—*pr.p.* can'ing; *pa.p.* can'ed. [L. *canna*, Gr. *kanna*.]

**cany**, kan'i, *adj.* full of or made of canes.

**canister**, kan'is-tér, *n.* lit. a *cane* or wicker-basket; a box or case, usually of tin. [Fr. *canistre*, L. *canistrum*, Gr. *kanistron*—*kanna*.]

**Canine**, ka-nîn', *adj.* like or pertaining to the *dog*. [Fr. *canin*, L. *caninus*, from *canis*, a dog.]

**Canker**, &c. See under *Cancer*.

**Cannel-coal**. See under *Candle*.

**Cannibal**, kan'ni-bal, *n.* one who eats human flesh.—*adj.* relating to cannibalism. [a corr. of *Caribales* (English, *Caribbees*), the native name of the W. India islanders, who ate human flesh: prob. changed into a word expressive of their character, from L. *canis*, a dog.]

**cannibalism**, kan'ni-bal-ism, *n.* the practice of eating human flesh.

**Cannon**, kan'un, *n.* lit. a large *cane*, reed, or pipe; a metal cylinder for throwing balls, &c., by the force of gunpowder; a great gun. [Fr. *canon*; It. *cannone*; from L. *canna*, a reed.] See *Cane*.

**cannonade**, kan-un-ād', *n.* an attack with cannon.—*v.t.* to attack or batter with cannon:—*pr.p.* cannonād'ing; *pa.p.* cannonād'ed.

**cannonier**, cannoneer, kan-un-ēr', *n.* one who manages cannon.

**Cannot**, kan'not, *v.i.* to be unable. [Can, and *Not*.]

**Canoe**, ka-nōō', *n.* a boat made of the hollowed trunk of a tree, or of bark or skins. [Fr. *canot*, Sp. *canoa*—*caunaoa*, a Carib word.]

**Canyon**, kan-yun', *n.* a deep gorge or ravine between high and steep banks, worn by water-courses. [Sp. a hollow, from root of *Cannon*.]

**Canon**, kan'un, *n.* lit. a *measuring-cane*; a law or rule, esp. in ecclesiastical matters; the genuine books of Scripture, called *the sacred canon*; a dignitary of the Church of England; a list of saints canonised; a large kind of type. [A.S., Fr. L. *canon*; Gr. *kanōn*—*kanna*, a reed.]

**canonic**, ka-non'ik, *canonical*, ka-non'ik-al, *adj.* according to or included in *the canon*; regular; ecclesiastical.—*adv.* canon'ically.

**canonicals**, ka-non'ik-als, *n.* the official dress of the clergy, regulated by the *canons* of the church.

**canonicity**, kan-un-is'i-ti, *n.* the state of belonging to the *canon* or genuine books of the Scripture.

**canonist**, kan'un-ist, *n.* one versed in the *canon* law.—*adj.* can'onistic.

**canonise**, kan'un-iz, *v.t.* to enrol in the *canon* or list of saints:—*pr.p.* can'onising; *pa.p.* can'on-ised.—*n.* canonisa'tion.

**canoury**, kan'un-ri, *n.* the benefice of a canon.

**Canopy**, kan'o-pi, *n.* lit. a couch with *mosquito* curtains; a covering over a couch, bed, &c., or

- overhead.—*v.t.* to cover with a canopy:—*pr.p.* can'opying; *pa.p.* can'opied. [old E. *canapis*, Fr. *canapé*, old Fr. *conapé*, L. *conopseum*, Gr. *kánōpsion*—*kánōps*, a mosquito.]
- Canorous, ka-nō'rus, *adj.*, musical; melodious. [L. *canorus*, from *canor*, melody—*cano*, I sing.]
- Can't, kant, *v.i.* lit. to sing or whine; to talk in an affectedly solemn or hypocritical way:—*pr.p.* can'ting; *pa.p.* can't'ed.—*n.* a sing-song or whine; a hypocritical style of speech; the language peculiar to a sect. [L. *canto*—*cano*, to sing.]
- canticle, kan'ti-kl, *n.* lit. a little song; a song:—in *pl.* the Song of Solomon. [L. *canticulum*, dim. of *canticum*, from *canto*.]
- canta, kan'tō, *n.* lit. a song; division of a song or poem; the treble or leading melody.
- Can't, kant, *n.* lit. an edge or corner; an inclination from the level; a toss or jerk.—*v.t.* to turn on the edge or corner; to tilt or incline; to toss or thrust suddenly:—*pr.p.* can'ting; *pa.p.* can't'ed. [old Fr. *cant*, It. *canto*, L. *canthus*, an edge; Gr. *kantkos*, corner of the eye; W. *cant*, a border.]
- canton, kan'tun, *n.* lit. a corner or partition; a small division of territory; also, its inhabitants; a division of a shield or painting.—*v.t.* to divide into cantons; to allot quarters to troops. [Fr.]
- cantonal, kan'tun-al, *adj.* pertaining to or divided into cantons.—*n.* canton'ment, the quarters of troops in a town.
- Can'tankerous, kan-tang'kér-us, *adj.* (colloq.) contentious, malicious, perverse.
- Canteen, kan-tén', *n.* a tin vessel used by soldiers for holding liquors; a barrack-tavern. [Fr. *cantine*; It. *cantina*, a bottle case, a cellar, from *canovettina*, dim. of *canova*, a cellar.]
- Canter, kan'tér, *n.* an easy gallop.—*v.i.* to move at an easy gallop.—*v.t.* to make to canter:—*pr.p.* can'tering; *pa.p.* can'tered. [orig. *Canterbury-gallop*, from the easy pace at which the pilgrims rode to the shrine at Canterbury.]
- Cantharides, kan-thar'i-déz, *n.pl.* lit. beetles; Spanish flies, used for blistering. [L. *cantharis*, *cantharides*, Gr. *kantkaris*.]
- Can'ticle, Canto. See under Cant, to sing.
- Canvas, kan'vas, *n.*, hempen cloth; a coarse cloth made of hemp, used for sails, tents, &c., and for painting on; the sails of a ship. [Fr. *canevas*, It. *cannaccio*, L. *cannabis*, Gr. *kannabis*, hemp.]
- canvass, kan'vas, *v.t.* lit. to sift through canvas; to examine; to discuss; to solicit votes.—*v.i.* to seek or go about to solicit.—*n.* close examination; a seeking or solicitation.—*n.* can'vasser.
- Canyon. Same as Cañon.
- Canzonet, kan-zō-net', *n.* a little or short song. [It. *canzonetta*, dim. of *canzone*, a song; from L. *canto*—*cano*, to sing.]
- Caoutchouc, kōō'chook, *n.* the highly elastic juice or gum of a plant which grows in S. America and Asia; India rubber. [S. American.]
- Cap, kap, *n.* a covering for the head; a cover; the top.—*v.t.* to put on a cap; to cover the end or top:—*pr.p.* capping; *pa.p.* capped'. [A.S. *cappe*; Fr. *cape*; Ger. *kappe*; Gr. *skapē*, to cover.]
- cape, káp, *n.* a covering for the shoulders attached to a coat or cloak; a cloak.
- caparison, ka-par'i-sun, *n.* the covering of a horse; a rich cloth laid over a war-horse.—*v.t.* to cover with a cloth, as a horse; to dress very richly:—*pr.p.* capar'isoning; *pa.p.* capar'isoned. [Fr. *caparason*; Sp. *caparason*, augmentative of *capa*, a cape, cover.]
- Capable, káp'a-bl, *adj.*, able to seize or comprehend; having ability, power, or skill to do; qualified for. [Fr.—L. *capio*, to take or seize.]—*n.* capability.
- capacious, ka-pá'shi-us, *adj.*, holding; including much; roomy; wide; extensive. [L. *capax*, *capacis*—*capio*, to take.]—*adv.* capa'ciouly.—*n.* capa'ciouness.
- capacitate, ka-par'i-tāt, *v.t.*, to make capable; to qualify:—*pr.p.* capac'itāting; *pa.p.* capac'itāted.
- capacity, ka-par'i-ti, *n.* power of holding or grasping a thing; power of mind; room; character; occupation.
- Caparison, Cape, of a coat. See under Cap.
- Cape, káp, *n.* a head or point of land running into the sea; a head-land. [Fr. *cap*; It. *capo*; L. *caput*, the head.]
- Caper, ká'pér, *n.* the flower-bud of the caper-bush, used for pickling. [Fr. *capre*; L. and Gr. *cap'paris*; Ar. *al-kabar*; Sans. *cap'hari*, ginger.]
- Caper, ká'pér, *v.i.* to leap or skip like a goat; to dance in a frolicsome manner:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* cá'pering; *pa.p.* cá'pered.—*n.* a leap; a spring. [Fr. *cabrer*, to prance; L. *caper*, a goat.]
- capriole, kap'ri-ōl, *n.*, a caper; a leap without advancing. [Fr. *cabriole*; old Fr. *capriole*—L. *caper*, *capra*, a goat.]
- Capillary, kap'il-la-ri, or ka-pil'la-ri, *adj.* as fine or minute as a hair; having a very small bore, as a tube.—*n.* a tube with a bore as fine as a hair:—in *pl.* the minute vessels that unite the veins and arteries in animals. [L. *capillaris*—*capillus*, hair, akin to *caput*, the head.]
- Capital, kap'it-al, *adj.* relating to the head; head; chief; principal; important.—*adv.* cap'itally. [L. *capitalis*—*caput*, the head.]
- capital, kap'it-al, *n.* the head or top part of a column or pillar; the chief or most important thing; the chief city of a country; a large letter; the money for carrying on any business.
- capitalise, kap'it-al-iz, *v.t.*, to convert into capital or money:—*pr.p.* cap'italising; *pa.p.* cap'italised.
- capitalist, kap'it-al-ist, *n.*, one who has capital or money.
- chapter, chap'i-tér, *n.* the head or capital of a column. [Fr. *chapitel*—low L. *capitellum*, dim. of L. *caput*.]
- capitation, kap-it-ā'shun, *n.* a numbering of every head or individual; a tax on every head. [L. *capitatio*—*caput*, the head.]
- Capitol, kap'it-ol, *n.* the temple of Jupiter at Rome built on the top of a hill; in the U.S. the house where Congress meets. [L. *Capitolium*—*caput*.]
- chapter, chap'tér, *n.* a head or division of a book; a corporation of clergymen belonging to a cathedral or collegiate church; an organised branch of some society or fraternity. [Fr. *chapitre*—L. *capitulum*, dim. of *caput*.]
- capitalar, ka-pit'ū-lar, capitulary, ka-pit'ū-lar-i, *n.* a head or chapter; a statute passed in a chapter or ecclesiastical court; a member of a chapter.—*adj.* relating to a chapter in a cathedral; belonging to a chapter.—*adv.* capit'ularly.
- capitulate, ka-pit'ū-lāt, *v.i.* to agree to certain heads or conditions; to surrender on treaty.—*v.t.* to yield or give up on conditions:—*pr.p.* capit'ulāt-ing; *pa.p.* capit'ulāted.—*n.* capitula'tion.
- captain, kap'tān, or kap'tin, *n.* a head or chief officer; the commander of a troop of horse, a company of infantry, or a ship. [Fr. *capitaine*; It. *capitano*—L. *caput*, the head.]

## captaincy

**captaincy**, kap'tin-si, or kap'tin-si, *n.* the rank or commission of a captain.

**Caper**, kă'pən, *n.* a young cock *cut* or *castrated*. [A.S. *capen*; Fr. *chapon*; L. *capo*; Gr. *kāpōn*—*heptō*, to cut; Ger. *kapphahn*—*kappen*, to cut.]

**Caprice**, ka-prēs', *n.* a sudden *start* of the mind like the start of a *goat*; a change of humour or opinion without reason; a freak. [Fr. *caprice*; It. *capriccio*: perhaps from *capra*, a goat.]

**capricious**, ka-prish'us, *adj.* full of *caprice*; changeable.—*adv.* capriciously.—*n.* capriciousness.

**Capricorn**, kap'ri-korn, *n.* one of the signs of the zodiac, like a *horned goat*. [L. *capricornus*—*caper*, a goat, *cornu*, a horn.]

**Capriola**. See under *Caper*.

**Capsize**, kap-siz', *v.t.* to upset:—*pr.p.* capsizing; *pa.p.* capsized. [perh. from *cap*, top, head (L. *caput*), and *seize*, because it is properly to move a hoghead or other vessel forward by turning it alternately on the heads.]

**Capstan**, kap'stan, *n.* lit. *the standing goat*; an upright machine turned by spokes so as to wind upon it a cable which draws something, generally the anchor, on board ship. [Fr. *cabestan*; Sp. *cabrestante*—*cabra*, L. *capra*, a goat, and *stans*, standing, the name of the goat being applied to battering-rams, machines for casting stones, raising weights, &c.]

**Capsule**, kap'stil, *n.*, a *little case*; the seed-vessel of a plant; a small dish. [L. *capsula*, dim. of *capsa*, a case.]

**capsular**, kap'stil-ar, *capsulary*, kap'stil-ar-i, *adj.* hollow like a capsule; pertaining to a capsule.

**Captain**. See under *Capital*.

**Caption**, kap'shun, *n.* the act of *taking*; an arrest. [L. *captio*—*capio*, to take.]

**captious**, kap'shus, *adj.* ready to *catch* at faults or *take* offence; critical; peevish.—*adv.* captiously.—*n.* captiousness. [L. *captiosus*—*captio*.]

**captive**, kap'tiv, *n.* one *taken*; a prisoner of war; one kept in bondage.—*adj.*, *taken*, or *kept* prisoner in war; charmed or subdued by any thing.—*n.* captivity. [L. *captivus*—*capio*, *captus*.]

**captivate**, kap'ti-vāt, *v.t.* lit. to *take* or *make captive*, so in *B.*; to charm; to engage the affections:—*pr.p.* captivating; *pa.p.* captivated. [L. *captive*, *captivatus*—*captivus*.]

**captivating**, kap'ti-vāt-ing, *adj.* having power to engage the affections. [prize.]

**captor**, kap'tor, *n.* one who takes a prisoner or a capture.

**capture**, kap'tūr, *n.* the act of taking; the thing taken; an arrest.—*v.t.* to take as a prize; to take by force:—*pr.p.* capturing; *pa.p.* captured. [Fr. *capture*; L. *captura*—*capio*, *captus*.]

**Capuchin**, kap-ŭ-shēn', *n.* a *hooded-cloak* for females; a *hooded-friar*; a *hooded-pigeon*. [Fr. *capucin*—*capuce*, a capouch or hood.]

**Car** (old form *Carr*), kār, *n.* a small vehicle moved on wheels. [Fr. *car*; old Fr. *car*, *char*; L. *carrus*; Celt. *cār*: conn. with Ger. *karren*.]

**career**, ka-rēr', *n.* lit. a *car-road*; a race; speed; course; course of action.—*v.t.* to move or run rapidly:—*pr.p.* careering; *pa.p.* careered. [Fr. *carrière*, old Fr. *charrière*—*char*.]

**carpenter**, kār'pen-tēr, *n.* lit. a maker of *cars*, or *carriages*; a worker in timber as used in building houses, ships, &c. [Fr. *charpentier*, old Fr. *carpentier*, L. *carpentarius*—*carpentum*, a car, from root of *Car*.]—*n.* carpentry, kār'pen-tri, the trade or work of a carpenter.

## Card

**carry**, kar'ri, *v.t.* to convey on a *car*; to bear; to load or transport; to effect; to behave or demean.—*v.t.* to convey or propel as a gun:—*pr.p.* carrying; *pa.p.* carried. [Fr. *charrier*—*char*.]

**carriage**, kar'rij, *n.*, *act*, or cost of *carrying*; a vehicle for carrying; behaviour; in *B.*, baggage.

**carge**, kār'go, *n.* what a ship *carries*; its load. [Sp., Fr. *charger*, to load—*char*.]

**cart**, kār't, *n.* a *car* or *carriage*; a carriage with two wheels for conveying heavy loads.—*v.t.* to convey in a cart:—*pr.p.* carting; *pa.p.* carted. [Fr. *charret*; Celt. *cart*—*cār*.]

**cartage**, kār'tāj, *n.* the act or cost of carting.

**carter**, kār'tēr, *n.* one who drives a cart.

**chariot**, char'i-ot, *n.* orig. a war-*car*; a four-wheeled pleasure or state carriage. [Fr.—*char*.]

**charioteer**, char-i-ot-ēr', *n.* one who drives a chariot.

**Carabine**, kar'a-bin, *Carbine, kār'bīn, *n.* a short light musket. [Fr. *carabine*—*carabin*, old Fr. *calabrin*, a carbineer—*calabre*, a machine for casting stones, the name being transferred to the musket after the invention of gunpowder.]*

**carabineer**, kar-a-bin-ēr', *carbineer*, kār-bin-ēr', *n.* a soldier armed with a carbine.

**Caracole**, kar'a-kōl, *n.* a *turning about*; the half-turn which a horseman makes; a *winding* stair.—*v.i.* to turn half round, as cavalry in wheeling:—*pr.p.* caracolling; *pa.p.* caracolled. [Fr. *caracole*; Sp. *caracol*, the spiral-shell of a snail; A.S. *cerran*, to turn; Gael. *car*, *carach*, winding.]

**Carat**, kar'at, *n.* lit. a *seed* or *bean*; a weight of 4 grains; 1-24th part of pure gold. [Fr.; Ar. *qirāt*; Gr. *heration*, a seed or bean used as a weight.]

**Caravan**, kar'a-van, *n.* a company of *traders*; a company of travellers associated together for security in crossing the deserts in the East; a large close carriage. [Fr. *caravane*; Pers. *kārwān*.]

**caravansary**, kar-a-van'sa-ri, *caravansera*, kar-a-van'sē-ra, *n.* lit. *caravan-inn*; a kind of unfurnished inn where caravans stop. [Pers. *kārwān-sarāi*—*kārwān*, caravan, *sarāi*, inn.]

**Caraway**, kar'a-wā, *n.* a plant with aromatic seeds, used as a tonic and condiment. [Old E. *carvy*; Sp. *alcaravea*; Ar. *harviya*—Gr. *haron*.]

**Carbine**, *Carbineer*. See *Carabine*.

**Carbon**, kār'bon, *n.* lit. *coal*; pure *charcoal*. [Fr. *charbon*—L. *carbo*, coal.]

**carbonaceous**, kār-bon-ā'shē-us, *carbonia*, kār-bon'ik, *adj.* pertaining to or composed of *carbon*.

**carboniferous**, kār-bon-ifēr-us, *adj.*, *producing carbon* or *coal*. [L. *carbo*, and *fero*, to produce.]

**carbonise**, kār-bon-iz, *v.t.* to *make* into *carbon*:—*pr.p.* carbonising; *pa.p.* carbonised.

**carbuncle**, kār-bung-kl, *n.* lit. a *small live coal*; a fiery red precious stone; an inflamed ulcer. [L. *carbunculus*, dim. of *carbo*.]

**carbuncular**, kār-bung'kū-lar, *adj.* belonging to or resembling a carbuncle; red; inflamed.

**Carcanet**, kār'ka-net, *n.* a *ring*; a collar of jewels. [Gr. *kirkinos*—*kirkos*, a circle.]

**Carcass**, *Carcass*, kār'kas, *n.* the *case* or body of an animal; a dead body; the framework of any thing; a kind of bomb-shell. [Fr. *carrasse*—L. *caro*, flesh, *capsa*, a case, chest.]

**Card**, kār'd, *n.* a piece of *paper*; a piece of paste-board marked with figures for playing a game, or with a person's address upon it; a note. [Fr. *carte*; L. *charta*, Gr. *chartis*, paper.]

**Card**, kār'd, *n.* an instrument for combing wool or flax.—*v.t.* to comb wool, &c.:—*pr.p.* carding;



## Cardiac

*pa.p.* card'ed. [Fr. *carde*; It. *cardo*—L. *carduus*, a thistle.]

**Cardiac**, kār'di-ak, **Cardiacal**, kar-dī'ak-al, *adj.*, *be-  
longing to the heart*; cordial; reviving. [L. *cardiacus*; Gr. *kardiakos*—*kardia*, the heart.]

**Cardinal**, kār'din-al, *adj.* denoting that on which a thing *hinges* or depends; principal.—*n.* a dignitary in the R. C. Church next to the pope; a short cloak. [L. *cardinalis*—*cardo*, a hinge.]

**cardinalise**, kār'din-al-īz, **cardinalship**, kār'din-al-ship, *n.* the office, rank, or dignity of a cardinal.

**Care**, kār, *n.*, *anxiety, heedfulness*; charge, oversight; the object of anxiety.—*v.i.* to be anxious; to be inclined; to have regard:—*pr.p.* cār'ing; *pa.p.* cār'ed. [A.S. *cear*, Goth. *kara*, Celt. *car*, care: allied to L. *carus*, dear.]

**careful**, kār'fool, *adj.*, *full of care*; heedful; in *B.*, anxious: in Dan. iii. 16, at a loss, puzzled.—*adv.* cār'fully.—*n.* cār'fulness.

**careless**, kār'les, *adj.*, *without care*; heedless; unconcerned.—*adv.* cār'lessly.—*n.* cār'lessness.

**carling**, cark'ing, *adj.* distressing, causing anxiety.

**Carren**, ka-rén', *v.i.* to lay a ship on her side to repair her *bottom* and *keel*.—*v.i.* to incline to one side as a ship in sailing. [Fr. *carrener*—*carène*; It. *carena*—L. *carina*, the bottom of a ship, the keel.]

**carrenage**, ka-rén'āj, *n.* a place where ships are careened; the cost of careening.

**Career**. See under Car.

**Carum**, ka-res', *v.i.* to treat with *affection*; to fondle; to embrace:—*pr.p.* caress'ing; *pa.p.* caressed'.—*n.* any act or expression of affection. [Fr. *carresser*; It. *carozza*, an endearment—L. *carus*, dear.]

**Carot**, kār'et, *n.* lit. *there is wanting*; a mark, *^*, used in writing when a word is left out. [L. *carere*, to be wanting.]

**Cargo**. See under Car.

**Caricature**, kar-i-ka-tūr', *n.* a representation of anything so *overdrawn* or *overloaded* as to be ridiculous, while keeping the likeness.—*v.i.* to turn into ridicule by overdoing a likeness. [It. *caricatura*—*caricare*, to load, from root of Car.]

**caricaturist**, kar-i-ka-tūr'ist, *n.*, *one who caricatures*.

**Carion**, kār'i-ēz, *n.*, *rotteness* of a bone. [L.]

**carious**, kār'i-us, *adj.* affected with caries.

**Carking**. See under Car.

**Carmelite**, kār'mel-īt, *n.* a monk of the order of *Mount Carmel*, in Syria, in the 12th century; a kind of pear.

**Carmina**, kār'mīn, *n.* a *crimson* colour made from the *cochineal insect*; a bright red dye or colour. See *Crimson* and *Vermilion*. [Fr. and Sp. *carmin*; It. *carminio*; Ar. *hermes*, the cochineal insect Sans. *kṛmīś*; L. *vermis*.]

**Carnage**, kār'nāj, *n.*, *flesh* of dead animals; slaughter. [Fr. *carnage*, from L. *caro*, *carnis*, flesh.]

**carnal**, kār'nal, *adj.*, *fleshy*; pertaining to *flesh*; sensual; unspiritual.—*adv.* carn'ally.

**carnalist**, kār'nal-ist, *n.* a sensualist; a worldling.

**carnality**, kar-na'l'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being carnal*.

**carnation**, kar-nā'shun, *n.* lit. *fleshiness*; flesh-colour; a flesh-coloured flower. [L. *carneo*.]

**carnelian**, kar-nē'li-an, *n.* a red or *flesh-coloured* precious stone. [low L. *carneolus*—*caro*.]

**carneous**, kār'nē-us, *adj.*, *fleshy*; of or like flesh.

**carnival**, kār'ni-val, *n.* lit. *solace of the flesh*; a feast observed by Roman Catholics just before the fast of Lent. [It. *carnovale*—low L. *carne-levamen*, solace of the flesh—*caro*, *carnis*, flesh, and *levamen*, solace—*levare*, to lighten.]

## Cartoon

**Carnivorous**, kar-niv'ō-rus, *adj.*, *flesh-eating*. [L. *caro*, *carnis*, flesh, *vorere*, to eat.]

**Carol**, kar'ol, *n.* lit. a *choral dance*; a song accompanying a dance; a song of joy or praise.—*v.i.* to sing a carol; to sing or warble.—*v.t.* to praise or celebrate in song:—*pr.p.* car'olling; *pa.p.* car'olled. [old Fr. *carole*; It. *carola*, dim. of L. *chorus*, a choral dance.]

**Carotid**, ka-rot'id, *adj.* relating to the two great arteries of the neck. [Gr. *kardioides*—*káros*, sleep, deep sleep being caused by compression of them.]

**Carouse**, kar-our', *n.* a *drinking-bout*; a noisy revel.—*v.i.* to hold a drinking-bout; to drink freely and noisily:—*pr.p.* carous'ing; *pa.p.* caroused'. [Ger. *krauss*, Dutch, *kruys*, *krees*, E. *cruss*, a drinking-vessel.]

**carousal**, kar-our'al, *n.* a *carouse*; a feast.

**Carp**, kār'p, *v.i.* lit. to *pick* or *snatch at*; to catch at small faults or errors:—*pr.p.* carp'ing; *pa.p.* carped'.—*adv.* cār'pingly. [L. *carpo*, to pick.]

**carper**, kār'p'er, *n.* one who carps or cavils.

**Carp**, kār'p, *n.* a voracious fresh-water fish. [Fr. *carpe*; It. *carpione*; Ger. *karpfen*.]

**Carpenter**, Carpentry. See under Car.

**Carpet**, kār'pet, *n.* the woven or felted covering, commonly of *wool*, of floors, stairs, &c.—*v.i.* to cover with a carpet:—*pr.p.* and *n.* car'peting; *pa.p.* car'peted. [Fr. *carpette*; low L. *carpetula*, woollen cloth, from *carpere*, to pluck wool.]

**Carri**, Carriage, &c. See under Car.

**Carion**, kar'ri-un, *n.* the dead and putrid body or *flesh* of any animal.—*adj.* relating to, or feeding on, putrid flesh. [Fr. *carogne*; It. *carogna*; low L. *caronia*—L. *caro*, *carnis*, flesh.]

**Carromade**, kar-un-ād', *n.* a short cannon of large bore, first made at *Carron* in Scotland.

**Carrot**, kar'ut, *n.* an eatable root of a reddish or yellowish colour. [Fr. *carotte*; It. L. *carota*.]

**carroty**, kar'ut-i, *adj.*, *carrot-coloured*.

**Carry**, Cart, &c. See under Car.

**Carte**, kār't, *n.* lit. a *paper*; a *card*; a bill of fare. [Fr.—L. *charta*, Gr. *chartēs*, paper.] See Card.

**carte-blanc** (-blānsh), *n.* a *white* or blank *card*, with a signature at the foot, which may be filled up at the pleasure of the receiver; unconditional terms. [Fr. *carte*, and *blanche*, white.]

**carte-de-visite**, -viz-it', *n.* lit. a *visiting-card*; a photographic portrait pasted on a small card.

**cartel**, kār'tel, *n.* lit. a *little card*; a *paper* of agreement for exchange of prisoners. [Fr. *cartel*; low L. *cartella*, L. *chartula*, dim. of *charta*.]

**cartoon**, kār-tūn, *n.*, *cardboard*; a preparatory drawing on strong *paper*, to be transferred to frescoes, tapestry, &c. [Fr. *carton*; It. *cartone*—*carta*, from L. *charta*.]

**cartouche**, kār-tūsh', *n.*, a *small bit of paper*; orig. a *cartridge*; a case for holding cartridges. [Fr.; It. *cartuccio*—L. *charta*.]

**cartridge**, kār'trij, *n.* a *paper* case containing the charge for a gun. [corruption of *cartouche*.]

**cartulary**, kār'tū-lar-i, *n.* a *register-book* of a monastery, &c.; one who kept the records. [Fr. *cartulaire*; low L. *cartularium*—*charta*.]

**Cartesian**, kar-tē'zhi-an, *adj.* relating to the French philosopher *Des Cartes*, or his philosophy.

**Cartilage**, kār'ti-lāj, *n.* a tough, elastic substance, softer than bone; gristle. [Fr.; L. *cartilago*.]

**cartilaginous**, kār'ti-lāj'in-us, *adj.* pertaining to or consisting of cartilage; gristly.

**Cartoon**, Cartouche, Cartridge, Cartulary. See Carte.

**Carve**, kār'v, *v.t.*, to engrave; to cut into forms, devices, &c.; to make or shape by cutting; to cut up into slices or pieces; to apportion or distribute.—*v.i.* to exercise the trade of a sculptor; to cut up meat:—*pr.p.* carving; *pa.p.* carved'. [A.S. *ceorfan*, to cut, to hew; Dutch, *kerwen*; Ger. *kerben*, to notch.] See **Grave**.

**carver**, kār'v'ēr, *n.* one who carves; a sculptor.

**Caryates**, kar-i-at'ēs, **Caryatides**, kar-i-at'i-dēs, *n.pl.* in *arch.* figures of women used instead of columns for supporters. [L.; Gr. *Karyatides*, the women of *Caryæ*, a town in Arcadia.]

**Cascade**, kas'kād, *n.* a water-fall. [Fr. *cascade*; It. *cascata*, from *cascare*, L. *cado*, *casus*, to fall.]

**Casse**, kās, *n.*, that which receives, encloses, or contains; a covering, box, or sheath; the outer part of a building. [Fr. *caisse*—old Fr. *casse*, It. *cassa*, L. *capsa*, from *capio*, to receive.]

**case**, kās, *v.t.* to put in a case or box:—*pr.p.* cās'ing; *pa.p.* cās'ed'.

**casement**, kās'ment, or kās'ment, *n.* the case or frame of a window; a window that opens on hinges; a hollow moulding.

**cash**, kash, *n.* orig. a case or chest for money; coin or money; ready money.—*v.t.* to turn into or exchange for money; to pay money for:—*pr.p.* cash'ing; *pa.p.* cash'ed'.

**cashier**, kash-ēr', *n.* a cash-keeper; one who has charge of the receiving and paying of money.

**Case**, kās, *n.* that which falls or happens; event; particular state or condition; subject of question or inquiry; statement of facts; in *gram.* lit. a falling down, the inflection of nouns, &c. [Fr. *cas*, It. *caso*, L. *casus*, from *cado*, to fall.]

**casual**, kazh'ū-al, *adj.*, falling out; accidental; unforeseen; occasional. [L. *casualis*—*casus*.]

**casualty**, kazh'ū-al-ti, *n.*, that which falls out; an accident; a misfortune. [cases of conscience.]

**casualist**, kazh'ū-ist, *n.* one who studies and resolves **casuistic**, kazh'ū-ist'ik, **casuistical**, kazh'ū-ist'ik-al, *adj.* relating to cases of conscience.

**casuistry**, kazh'ū-ist-ri, *n.* the science or doctrine of cases of conscience.

**Casemate**, kās'māt, *n.* lit. a killing-house; a bomb-proof chamber or battery in which cannon may be placed to be fired through embrasures. [Sp. *casa-mata*—*casa*, a house, and *matar*, to slay.]

**Casement**. See under **Case**.

**Cash**, **Cashier**. See under **Case**.

**Cashier**, kash-ēr', *v.t.* lit. to make an office void or empty; to dismiss from service:—*pr.p.* cashier'ing; *pa.p.* cashier'ed'. [Fr. *casser*, It. *cassare*—L. *casus*, void, empty.]

**Cashmere**, kash'mēr, *n.* a rich kind of shawl, first made at *Cashmere*, in India.

**Casno**, ka-sē'nō, *n.* lit. a small house; a saloon for dancing. [It.; from L. *casa*, a cottage.]

**Cask**, kask, *n.* a hollow round case or vessel for holding liquor, made of staves bound with hoops. [Fr. *casque*, Sp. *casco*, skull, helmet, cask: connected with **Case**.]

**casket**, kask'et, *n.*, a little cask or case; a small case for holding jewels, &c. [a helmet.]

**casque**, cask, kask, *n.* a case or cover for the head;

**Cassia**, kash'ya, *n.* a species of laurel-tree whose bark is stripped off on account of its aromatic qualities; wild cinnamon; the senna-tree. [Fr. *casse*, It. *cassia*, L. *cassia*, *casia*, Gr. *kasia*; from Ar. *gathaa*, to peel off.]

**Cashmere**, kas-i-mēr' (also spelled *Kashmere*), *n.* a

twill cloth of the finest wools. [Fr. *cashmire*, It. *cashimiro*; orig. the same as **Cashmere**.]

**Casock**, kas'ok, *n.* a covering for the body; a vestment worn by clergymen under the gown or surplice. [Fr. *casaque*; It. *casacca*; from L. *casa*, a cottage, that which covers.]

**Cassowary**, kas'ō-war-i, *n.* an ostrich-like bird, found in the E. Indies. [Hind. *kassumeris*.]

**Cast**, kast, *v.t.*, to throw or sling; to thrust or drive; to throw down, out, or off; to throw together or reckon; to mould or shape.—*v.i.* to receive form or shape; to turn in the mind; to warp:—*pr.p.* cast'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* cast.—*n.* act of casting; a throw; the thing thrown; the distance thrown; a motion, turn, or squint, as of the eye; a chance; a mould; the form received from a mould; manner. [Dan. *kaste*; Sw. and Ice. *kasta*, to throw.]

**cast about**, *v.i.* in *B.*, to turn, to go round.

**castaway**, kast'a-wā, *n.*, one cast away, an outcast.

**caster**, kast'ēr, *n.*, one who casts; a small wheel on the legs of furniture.—in *pl.* small cruets.

**casting**, kast'ing, *n.* act of casting or moulding; that which is cast; a mould.

**Caste**, kast, *n.* lit. a breed or race; one of the classes into which society in India is divided; a tribe or class of society. [Port. *casta*, breed, race, the name given to the classes in India by the Portuguese in the 15th century.]

**Castellated**. See under **Castle**.

**Castigate**, kas'ti-gāt, *v.t.* lit. to make pure; to chastise; to correct; to punish with stripes:—*pr.p.* cast'igating; *pa.p.* cast'igated. [L. *castigo*, *castigatus*, from *castus*, pure.]

**castigation**, kas-ti-gā'shun, *n.* act of castigating; chastisement; punishment.

**castigator**, kas'ti-gāt-or, *n.* one who castigates.

**Castle**, kas'l, *n.* a fortified house or fortress; the residence of a prince or nobleman. [A.S. *castell*, It. *castello*, L. *castellum*, dim. of *castrum*, a fortified place: connected with *casa*, a hut.]

**castellated**, kas'tel-lāt-ed, *adj.* having turrets and battlements, like a castle. [L. *castellatus*.]

**Caster**, kas'tor, *n.* the beaver; a strong smelling substance taken from the body of the beaver; [L., Gr. *kastōr*; conn. with Sans. *kasturi*, musk.]

**Caster-oil**, kas'tor-oil, *n.* a medicinal oil obtained from a tropical plant. [corr. of L. *castus*, the plant being orig. called *Agnus castus*, chaste lamb.]

**Castrate**, kas'trāt, *v.t.* to cut or deprive of the power of generation; to take from or render imperfect:—*pr.p.* castrating; *pa.p.* castrated. [L. *castrare*, to deprive of generative power; connected with *cado*, to cut.]-*n.* castra'tion.

**Casual**, &c., **Casualist**, &c. See under **Case**.

**Cat**, kat, *n.* a common domestic animal. [A.S. *catt*; Ger. *katz*; Fr. *chat*; Gael. *cat*: prob. imitative of the sound of its spitting.]

**catcall**, kat'kaw'l, *n.* a squeaking instrument used in theatres to condemn plays.

**catkin**, kat'kin, *n.* a loose cluster of flowers resembling a cat's tail growing on certain trees, as hazels, willows, &c. [lashes.]

**cat-o-nine-tails**, kat'ō-nīn'-tālz, *n.* a whip with nine

**cat's-paw**, kats'-paw, *n.* the dupe or tool of another; a light breeze. [from the fable of the monkey who used the paws of the cat to draw the roasting chestnuts out of the fire.]

**Cataclysm**, kat'a-klizm, *n.* a flood of water; a deluge. [Gr. *kataklysmos*—*kata*, downward, *klyein*, to wash over.]

**Catacomb**, kat'a-köm, *n.* a hollow or cave under ground used as a burial-place. [Fr. *catacombe*, low L. *catacumba*—Gr. *kata*, downward, and *hymē*, a hollow, or from *tymbos*, a tomb.]

**Catafalque**, kat-a-falk', *n.* lit. a scaffold; a temporary structure of carpentry representing a tomb or cenotaph: a tomb of state. [Fr.—It. *catafalco*—Sp. *catar*, to see, and *falco* = It. *palco*, a scaffold.]

**Catalepsy**, kat'a-lep-si, *n.* a disease which takes hold of and suspends motion and sensation.—*adj.* *cataleptic*. [Gr. *katalēpsis*, a seizing—*kata*, down, *lambanō*, *lēpsomai*, to seize.]

**Catalogue**, kat'a-log, *n.* lit. a list put down; a list of names, books, &c.—*v.t.* to put in a catalogue:—*pr.p.* *cataloguing*; *pa.p.* *catalogued*. [Gr. *kata*, down, *logos*, a counting.]

**Catamaran**, kat-a-ma-ran', *n.* a raft of three floating trees, used by the natives of India and Brazil. [Cingalese, *catha-maran*, floating trees.]

**Catapult**, kat'a-pult, *n.* anciently a machine for throwing stones, arrows, &c.; an instrument used by boys for throwing small stones. [L. *catapulta*; Gr. *katapelelē*—*kata*, down, *pellō*, to throw.]

**Cataract**, kat'a-rakt, *n.*, a rushing down as of water; a waterfall; a disease of the eye which comes on as if a veil fell before the eyes. [Gr. *kata*, down, *arassō*, to dash, to rush.]

**Catarrh**, ka-tār', *n.*, a flowing down or discharge of fluid from a mucous membrane, especially of the nose, caused by cold in the head; the cold itself.—*adj.* *catarrhal*. [L. *catarrhus*, Gr. *katarrhous*—*kata*, down, *rhēō*, to flow.]

**Catastrophe**, ka-tas'trō-fē, *n.*, an overturning; a final event; an unfortunate conclusion; a calamity. [Gr.—*kata*, down, *strophō*, to turn.]

**Catch**, kach, *v.t.*, to take hold of; to seize after pursuit; to trap or insnare; to take a disease by infection.—*v.i.* to lay hold; to be contagious:—*pr.p.* *catching*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *caught* (kawt).—*n.* seizure; anything that seizes or holds; that which is caught: a sudden advantage taken: a song the parts of which are caught up by different voices. [old Fr. *cacher*, It. *cacciare*, L. *captiare* for *captare*, inten. of *capere*, to take.]

**catchpenny**, kach'pen-ni, *n.* any worthless thing, esp. a publication, intended merely to gain money.

**catch-word**, kach'-wurd, *n.* among actors, the last word of the preceding speaker: the first word of a page given at the bottom of the preceding page.

**Catchup**, kach'up, *Catsup*, kat'sup, *Ketchup*, kech'up, *n.* a liquor extracted from mushrooms, &c. used as a sauce. [prob. of E. Indian origin.]

**Catechetic**, **Catechetical**. See under **Catechize**.

**Catechize**, kat'ē-kiz, *v.t.* lit. to sound a thing into one's ears; to impress upon one by word of mouth; to instruct by question and answer; to question; to examine:—*pr.p.* *catechizing*; *pa.p.* *catechized*. [Gr. *katechizō*, *katecheō*—*kata*, down, *ēcheō*, to sound.]—*n.* *catechizer*.

**catechism**, kat'ē-kizm, *n.* a summary of principles in the form of questions and answers.

**catechist**, kat'ē-kist, *n.*, one who catechizes.

**catechistic**, kat'ē-kist'ik, *catechist'ical*, 'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to a catechist or to a catechism.

**catechumen**, kat'ē-kū'men, *n.* one who is being taught the rudiments of Christianity.

**catechetic**, kat'ē-ke'tik, *catechetical*, 'ik-al, *adj.*, relating to a catechism.—*adv.* *catechet'ically*.

**Category**, kat'ē-gor-i, *n.*, what may be affirmed of

a class; a class or order. [Gr. *kategoria*—*kata*, down, *agorazō*, to proclaim, declare.]

**categorical**, kat'ē-gor'ik-al, *adj.*, relating to a category; positive; absolute; without exception.

**Cater**, kă'tēr, *v.i.*, to buy; to provide food, entertainment, &c.:—*pr.p.* *că'tering*; *pa.p.* *că'tered*. [old Fr. *acater*, It. *accattare*, low L. *accaptare*, to buy—L. *ad*, to, *capere*, intensive of *capere*, to take.]—*n.* *că'terer*.

**Caterpillar**, kat'ēr-pil-lar, *n.* a grub that lives upon the leaves of plants. [old E. *cate*, food, or Fr. *chaton*, a catkin, from its likeness to it, and old E. *pillar*, a robber, from its peeling the trees.]

**Catgut**, kat'gut, *n.* string for violins and other musical instruments made from the gut of animals, especially the sheep. [perhaps from *goat-gut*.]

**Cathartic**, ka-thăr'tik, **Cathartical**, ka-thăr'tik-al, *adj.* having the power of cleansing the stomach and bowels; purgative. [Gr. *kathartikos*, fit for cleansing, from *katharos*, clean.]

**cathartic**, ka-thăr'tik, *n.* a purgative medicine.

**Cathedral**, ka-thē'dral, *n.* lit. a seat; the principal church of a diocese in which is the seat, or throne of a bishop.—*adj.* belonging to a cathedral. [L. *cathedra*, Gr. *kathedra*, a seat.]

**Catholic**, kath'ol-ik, *adj.*, universal; embracing the whole body of Christians; liberal: relating to the R. Catholics.—*n.* an adherent of the R. Catholic Church. [Gr. *katholikos*, universal—*kata*, throughout, *holos*, the whole.]

**catholicism**, ka-thol'i-sizm, *catholicity*, kath-ol-is'i-ti, *n.*, universality; liberality or breadth of view: the tenets of the R. Catholic church.

**Catoptric**, kat-op'trik, *adj.* relating to catoptrics, or vision by reflection. [Gr. *katoptron*, a mirror—*kata*, down, *opsomai*, fut. of *horazō*, to see.]

**catoptrics**, kat-op'triks, *n.sing.* the part of optics which treats of reflected light.

**Catkin**, **Catspaw**. See under **Cat**.

**Cattle**, kat'l, *n.pl.* orig. *capital*, or the chief part of one's property; goods; beasts of pasture, especially oxen, bulls, and cows, sometimes also horses, sheep, &c. [old Fr. *catel*, *cheptal*, low L. *capitale*, goods, cattle—L. *capitalis*, chief—*caput*, the head, because in early times beasts formed the chief part of property.]

**chatel**, chat'l, *n.* orig. *cattle*; any kind of property which is not freehold.

**Caudal**, kaw'dal, *adj.* pertaining to the tail; having a tail or something like one. [L. *cauda*, a tail.]

**Candle**, kaw'dl, *n.* a warm drink given to the sick. [old Fr. *chaudel*—Fr. *chaud*, L. *calidus*, hot.]

**Caught**, kawt, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Catch**.

**Caul**, kawl, *n.* a net or covering for the head; the membrane covering the head of some infants at their birth. [prob. a form of **Cowl**.]

**Cauldron**. See **Caldron**.

**Cauliflower**, kaw'li-flow-ēr, *n.* lit. the cabbage-flower; a variety of cabbage, the eatable part of which is the flower. [L. *caulis*, A.S. *cawl*, W. *cawl*, cabbage, and *Flower*.] See **Cole**.

**Cause**, kawz, *n.* that by or through which anything is done; a reason; inducement; an object sought; a legal action.—*v.t.* to produce; to make to exist; to bring about:—*pr.p.* *caus'ing*; *pa.p.* *caused*. [Fr. *cause*; L. *causa*.]

**causal**, kawz'al, *adj.* relating to a cause or causes.

**causality**, kawz-al'i-ti, *n.* the working of a cause; the supposed faculty of tracing effects to their causes.



**causation**, kawz-ā'shun, *n.*, the act of causing; the act or working of a cause in producing an effect.

**causative**, kawz-ā-tiv, *adj.* expressing a cause; causing.—*adv.* causatively.

**causeless**, kawz'les, *adj.*, having no cause or occasion.—*adv.* causelessly.—*n.* causelessness.

**Causeway**, kawz'wā, **Causey**, kawz'e, *n.* a pathway raised and paved or shod with stone. [Fr. *chaussée*; It. *calzare*; L. *calceo*, *calceata*, to shoe—*calx*, the heel; or Fr. *chaussée*; L. *calceata—calx*, chalk, because strengthened with mortar.]

**Caustic**, kawz'tik, *adj.*, burning; wasting away; severe, cutting.—*n.* a substance that burns or wastes away the flesh. [Fr. *caustique*; L. *causticus*; Gr. *kaustikos—kaid*, *kausō*, to burn.]

**causticity**, kawz-tis'i-ti, *n.* quality of being caustic.

**cauterise**, kaw'tēr-iz, *v.t.* to burn with a caustic or a hot iron:—*pr.p.* cauterising; *pa.p.* cauterised. [Fr. *cauteriser*; L. *cauterio*; Gr. *kaustriazō—kautēr*, a hot iron—*kaid*.]

**cauterisation**, kaw'tēr-iz-ā'shun, **cauterism**, kaw'tēr-izm, **cautery**, kaw'tēr-i, *n.* a burning with caustics or a hot iron.

**Caution**, kaw'shun, *n.*, carefulness; heedfulness; prudence; security; warning.—*v.t.* to warn to take care:—*pr.p.* cautioning; *pa.p.* cautioned. [Fr.; L. *cautio—caveo*, to take care.]

**cautionary**, kaw'shun-ar-i, *adj.* containing caution; given as a pledge.

**cautious**, kaw'shus, *adj.* possessing or using caution; careful; watchful; prudent.—*adv.* cautiously.—*n.* cautiousness.

**Cavalcade**, kav'al-kād, *n.* a train of persons on horseback. [It. *cavallo*, Sp. *caballo*, L. *caballus*, Gr. *kaballēs*, a horse.]

**cavalier**, kav-a-lēr', *n.* a horseman; a knight; a partisan of Charles I.—*adj.* like a cavalier; gay, warlike, haughty. [Fr.]—*adv.* cavalierly.

**cavalry**, kav'al-ri, *n.*, horse-soldiers. [Fr. *cavalerie*.]

**Cave**, kāv, *n.* a hollow place in the earth; a den. [Fr.; It. *cave*; L. *cavus*, hollow.]

**cavern**, kav'ern, *n.* a deep hollow place in the earth. [L. *caverna—cavus*.]

**cavernous**, kav'ern-us, *adj.*, hollow; full of caverns.

**cavity**, kav'i-ti, *n.*, a hollow place; hollowness; an opening. [L. *cavitas—cavus*.]

**Caveat**, kā'vē-at, *n.* lit. let care be taken; a notice or warning; a notice to stop proceedings in a court. [L.—*caveo*, to take care.]

**Cavern**. See under Cave.

**Caviare**, **Caviar**, kav-i-ār', *n.* an article of food made from the salted roes of the sturgeon, &c. [Fr. *caviar*; It. *caviale*; Sp. *cabiar*; Turk. *haviār*.]

**Cavil**, kav'il, *v.t.* to make empty, trifling objections; to use false arguments:—*pr.p.* cavilling; *pa.p.* cavilled.—*n.* a frivolous objection. [old Fr. *caviller*; L. *caviller*, to practise jesting—*cavilla*, jests—*cavus*, hollow, empty.]—*n.* caviller.

**Cavity**. See under Cave.

**Caw**, kaw, *v.t.* to cry as a crow:—*pr.p.* caw'ing; *pa.p.* cawed'.—*n.* the cry of a crow.—*n.* caw'ing. [from the sound.]

**Cease**, sēs, *v.t.* to give over; to stop; to be at an end.—*v.t.* to put an end to:—*pr.p.* ceasing; *pa.p.* ceased'. [Fr. *cesser*; L. *cesso*, to give over—*cedo*, to yield, give up.]

**ceaseless**, sēs'les, *adj.*, without ceasing; incessant.—*adv.* ceaselessly.

**cession**, ses-ā'shun, *n.* a ceasing or stopping; a rest; a pause.

**Cedar**, sē'dar, *n.* a large evergreen tree remarkable for the durability and fragrance of its wood.—*adj.* made of cedar. [L. *cedrus*; Gr. *kedros*.]

**Cede**, sēd, *v.t.* lit. to go away from; to yield or give up to another.—*v.i.* to give way:—*pr.p.* cēd'ing; *pa.p.* cēd'ed. [L. *cedo*, *cessum*, to go away from.]

**cession**, sesh'un, *n.* a yielding up.

**Ceil**, sēl, *v.t.* to overlay the inner roof of a room:—*pr.p.* ceil'ing; *pa.p.* ceiled'. [See ceiling.]

**ceiling**, sēl'ing, *n.* formerly *seel*, a covering of boards; the coat of plaster that seals up the rafters of a room. [old E. and old Fr. *seel*, to seal.]

**Celandine**, sel'an-dīn, *n.*, swallow-wort, a genus of plants of the poppy family, said to be so named because formerly supposed to flower when the swallows appeared, and to perish when they departed. [Gr. *chelidonium—chelidōn*, a swallow.]

**Celebrate**, sel'ē-brāt, *v.t.*, to make famous; to praise; to distinguish by solemn ceremonies:—*pr.p.* cel'ē-brāting; *pa.p.* cel'ē-brāted. [L. *celebro*, *-atum—celebr*, famous.]

**celebration**, sel'ē-brā'shun, *n.*, act of celebrating.

**celebrity**, se-leb'ri-ti, *n.* the condition of being celebrated; fame. [L. *celebritas—celebr*.]

**Celerity**, sē-ler'i-ti, *n.* the swiftness with which a thing is driven; rapidity of motion. [L. *celeritas—celer*, swift—*cello*, Gr. *kellō*, to drive, urge on.]

**Celery**, sel'er-i, *n.* a kitchen vegetable with crisped leaves like parsley. [Fr. *cēleri*; Ger. *selleri*; Gr. *sellon*, parsley.]

**Celestial**, sē-lest'yal, *adj.*, heavenly; dwelling in heaven; in the visible heavens.—*n.* an inhabitant of heaven.—*adv.* celestially. [L. *caelestis—caelum*, heaven—Gr. *koilos*, E. hollow.]

**Celiac**, sē'li-ak, *adj.* belonging to the lower belly. [L. *celiacus*; Gr. *koiliakos—koilia*, the belly—*koilos*, hollow.]

**Celibacy**, sē-lib'a-si, or sel'i-bas-i, *n.* a single life; an unmarried state. [L. *celibe*, single.]

**celibate**, sel'i-bāt, *adj.*, pertaining to a single life.—*n.* one unmarried; the state of being unmarried. [L. *celibatus*, single life—*celibe*.]

**Cell**, sel, *n.* any small hollow place; a small close room; a cave. [L. *cella*, connected with Gr. *koilos*, E. hollow.]

**cellar**, sel'lar, *n.* a cell under ground where stores are kept. [L. *cellarium—cella*.]

**cellarage**, sel'lar-āj, *n.* space for cellars; cellars; charge for storing in cellars.

**cellular**, sel'ū-lar, *adj.*, consisting of or containing cells. [from L. *cellula*, a little cell.]

**Celt**, selt, *n.* one of the Celts, a branch of the Aryan family of nations, who migrated from Central Asia, and at one time were spread over Europe; a cutting instrument of stone or metal found in ancient barrows. [L. *Celtæ*; Gr. *Keltai* or *Keltai*, in later times *Galatai*, L. *Galli*, said to be from Gael. *ceiltach*, an inhabitant of the forest: or = *Welsh*, meaning foreigners.]

**Celtic**, sel'tik, *adj.* pertaining to the Celts.

**Cement**, sē-ment', *n.* literally, pieces or chips of marble from which mortar was made; mortar; anything that makes two bodies stick together; a bond of union. [L. *camenta*, chips of stone, contracted from *caementa—cado*, to cut off.]

**cement**, sē-ment', *v.t.* to unite with cement; to join firmly.—*v.i.* to unite or become solid:—*pr.p.* cē-ment'ing; *pa.p.* cēment'ed.

**cementation**, sem-en-tā'shun, *n.*, the act of cementing; the process by which iron is turned into

## Cemetery

steel, glass into porcelain, &c.—done by surrounding them with a *cement* or powder and exposing them to heat.

**Cemetery**, sen'ē-tēr-i, *n.* lit. *a sleeping-chamber*; a burying-ground. [L. *cimiterium*; Gr. *koimēstērion*—*koimāō*, to lull to sleep.]

**Cenobite**, sen'ō-bīt, or sē'nō-bīt, *n.* one of a religious order living in a convent or a community, in opposition to a hermit; a monk. [Fr. *cénobite*; L. *cenobita*; Gr. *koīnos*, common, and *bios*, life—*bios*, to live.]—*adjs.* cenobitic, cenobitical.

**Cenotaph**, sen'ō-taf, *n.* lit. *an empty tomb*; a monument to one who is buried elsewhere. [Fr. *cenotaphe*; L. *cenotaphium*; Gr. *kenotaphion*—*kenos*, empty, and *taphos*, a tomb.]

**Censer**, sens'ēr, *n.* a pan in which incense is burned. [Fr. *encenseur*; L. *incensarium*. See *Incense*.]

**Censor**, sen'sor, *n.* a Roman officer who kept account of the property of the citizens, imposed taxes, &c.; one who examines manuscripts before they are sent to press; one who censures or blames. [L.—*censeo*, to count.]—*n.* censorship.

**Censorial**, sen-sō'ri-al, *adj.* belonging to a censor, or to the correction of public morals.

**Census**, sen'sus, *n.* an official enumeration of the inhabitants of a country.

**Censure**, sen'shūr, *n.* orig. *a reckoning or judgment*; an unfavourable judgment; blame; reproof.—*v.t.* to blame; to condemn as wrong:—*pr.p.* cen'suring; *ps.p.* cen'sured. [L. *censura*, an opinion, a severe judgment—*censor*.]

**Censurable**, sen'shūr-a-bl, *adj.* deserving of censure; blamable.—*n.* censurableness.—*adv.* censurably.

**Censorious**, sen-sō'ri-us, *adj.* given to censure; expressing censure.—*adv.* censoriously.—*n.* censoriousness.

**Cent**, sent, *n.*, *a hundred*; an American coin = the hundredth part of a dollar. [Fr.; L. *centum*, a hundred.]—*Per cent*, by the hundred.

**Centage**, sent'āj, *n.* rate by the hundred.

**Centenary**, sen'ten-a-ri, *n.* a hundred; a century or hundred years. [L. *centenarius*—*centum*.]—*n.* centennarian, one a hundred years old.

**Centennial**, sen'ten'ni-al, *adj.* happening once in a hundred years. [low L. *centennis*—*centum*, and *annus*, a year.]

**Centesimal**, sen'tes'i-mal, *adj.*, hundredth.—*adv.* centesimally. [L. *centesimus*—*centum*.]

**Centigrade**, sen'ti-grād, *adj.* having a hundred degrees; divided into a hundred degrees. [L. *centum*, and *gradus*, a step, a degree.]

**Centiped**, sen'ti-ped, centipede, sen'ti-pēd, *n.* an insect with a hundred, or a great many feet. [L. *centum*, and *pes, pedis*, a foot.]

**Centuple**, sen'tū-pl, *adj.*, hundredfold. [L. *centuplex*—*centum*, and *plico*, to fold.]

**Centurio**, sen'tū'ri-on, *n.* among the Romans, the commander of a hundred men. [L. *centurio*.]

**Century**, sen'tū-ri, *n.*, *a hundred*; a hundred years. [L. *centuria*—*centum*.]

**Centaur**, sen'tawr, *n.* lit. *a bull-killer* or mounted herdsman; a fabulous monster, half-man half-horse. [L. *centaurus*; Gr. *kentavros*—*kentēs*, to stab, and *tauros*, a bull.]

**Centre**, Center, sen'tēr, *n.* lit. *a sharp point*; the middle point of anything; the middle.—*v.t.* to place on, or collect to a centre.—*v.i.* to be placed in the middle:—*pr.p.* cen'tring, cen'tering; *ps.p.* cen'tred, cen'tered. [L. *centrum*; Gr. *kentron*, a sharp point—*kentōō*, to prick.]

## Cess-pool

**central**, sen'tral, centre, sen'trik, centrical, sen'trik-al, *adjs.*, relating to, placed in, or containing the centre.—*adv.* cen'trally, cen'trically.

**centralise**, sen'tral-iz, *v.t.* to draw to a centre:—*pr.p.* cen'tralising; *ps.p.* cen'tralised.—*n.* centralisation.

**centrifugal**, sen-trif'ū-gal, *adj.* tending to flee from the centre. [L. *centrum*, and *fugio*, to flee from.]

**centripetal**, sen-trip'et-al, *adj.*, seeking, or tending toward the centre. [L. *centrum*, and *peto*, to seek.]

**Cephalic**, se-fal'ik, *adj.* belonging to the head. [Gr. *kephalikos*—*kephalē*, the head.]

**Ceramic**, se-ram'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to pottery. [Gr. *keramikos*—*keramos*, potter's earth.]

**Cere**, sēr, *v.t.* to cover with wax:—*pr.p.* cēr'ing; *ps.p.* cēred'. [L. *cere*; Gr. *kēros*, bees-wax.]—*ns.* cer'e cloth, cer'e ment, a cloth dipped in melted wax in which to wrap a dead body.

**ceraceous**, sē-rā'shus, *adj.*, of or like wax.

**Cereal**, sēr'ē-al, *adj.* lit. *belonging to Ceres*, the goddess of corn; relating to corn or edible grain. [L. *cerealis*—*Ceres*.]—*cereals*, sēr'ē-alz, *n.pl.* the grains used as food, such as wheat, barley, &c.

**Cerebrum**, ser'ē-brum, *n.* the front and larger part of the brain. [L. *cerebrum*, the brain.]

**cerebral**, ser'ē-bral, *adj.*, pertaining to the cerebrum.

**cerebellum**, ser'ē-bel'um, *n.*, the little brain; the hinder and lower part of the brain. [L., dim. of *cerebrum*.]

**Ceremony**, ser'ē-mo-ni, *n.*, *care for what is sacred*; a sacred rite; the outward form, religious or otherwise:—*pl.* in Fr. Bk. statutes. [L. *cerimonia*, perhaps from *curo* (old form, *cero*), to care for.]

**ceremonial**, ser'ē-mō'ni-al, *adj.* relating to ceremony.—*n.* outward form; a system of ceremonies.—*adv.* ceremonially.

**ceremonious**, ser'ē-mō'ni-us, *adj.*, full of ceremony; particular in observing forms; precise.—*adv.* ceremoniously.—*n.* ceremoniousness.

**Certain**, str'tān, or -'tin, *adj.*, settled, determined; sure; fixed; regular; some; one. [Fr. *certain*; L. *certus*, old part. of *cerno*, to decide for.]—*adv.* cer'tainly.—*ns.* cer'tainty, cer'titude.

**certify**, sēr'ti-fi, *v.t.*, to make known as certain; to inform; to declare in writing:—*pr.p.* cer'tify-ing; *ps.p.* cer'tified. [Fr. *certifier*; L. *certus*, and *facio*, to make.]

**certificate**, sēr-tifi-kāt, *n.* a written declaration of some fact.—*v.t.* to give a certificate.—*v.i.* to be verified by a certificate:—*pr.p.* cer'tificat'ing; *ps.p.* cer'tificat'ed. [Fr. *certificat*; L. *certus*, and *facio*.]—*n.* cer'tification.

**Cerulean**, sē-rū'lē-an, *adj.*, sky-blue; dark-blue; sea-green. [L. *caeruleus*—*caelum*, the sky.]

**Cervical**, sēr'vi-kal, *adj.* belonging to the neck. [Fr.; L. *cervix*, *cervicis*, the neck.]

**Cervine**, sēr'vin, *adj.* relating to deer. [L. *cervus*, a stag.]

**Cesarean**, sē-zēr'ē-an, *adj.* the Cesarean operation is taking a child out of the body of its mother by cutting. [L. *caedo*, *caesus*, to cut.]

**Cess**, ses, *n.* a tax.—*v.t.* to impose a tax:—*pr.p.* cess'ing; *ps.p.* cess'ed'. [shortened from *Assess*.]

**Cessation**. See under *Cease*.

**Cession**. See under *Cede*.

**Cess-pool**, ses'-pūl, *n.*, *a pool* or hollow in the ground where the mud contained in water settles down while the water flows off in a drain. [L. *sedeo*, *sedens*, to sink or settle down.]

**Chance.** See **Chance.**

**Chambers,** chám'ber, *adj.* belonging to fishes of the whale-kind. [*L. arte, Gr. ártis, any swimmer—chambs, or chambs, to gaze.*]

**Chafe,** cháf, *v. t.* to make hot by rubbing, to fret or wear by rubbing, to cause to fret or rage.—*v. i.* to fret or rage.—*pr. p.* chafing; *pa. p.* chafed.—*n.* heat caused by rubbing, rage; passion. [*Fr. chaffer, L. calidus—calere, to be hot, and facere, to make.*]

**Chaffer,** cháf'fer, *n.* a kind of beetle. [*A. S. crafra.*]

**Chaff,** chaf, *n.* the hollow case or covering of grain; empty, worthless matter [*A. S. craf; Gr. háff; L. crevus, hollow*].—*adj.* chaffy, chaffy.

**Chaffer,** cháf'fer, *v. t.* to buy.—*v. i.* to bargain; to haggle about the price.—*pr. p.* chaffering; *pa. p.* chaffered. [*A. S. crafian, Gr. háffien, to buy.*]  
See **Chaff.**

**Chaffinch,** cháf'finch, *n.* the chattering finch, a little song-bird. [*vulgar E. chaff, Dutch, háffin, to chatter.* See **Finch.**]

**Chagrin,** shá-grín', or grín', *n.* that which causes or gives the mind, vexation; ill-humour.—*v. t.* to vex or annoy.—*pr. p.* chagrining; *pa. p.* chagrined. [*Fr. chagrin, chagrin, rough skin used for rasping or polishing wood.*]

**Chain,** chái, *n.* a series of links or rings passing through one another, a number of things coming after each other, anything that binds, a measure, of ten links, 66 feet long.—*v. t.* to bind with, or as with a chain.—*pr. p.* chaining; *pa. p.* chained. [*Fr. chaîne, It. and L. catena.*]

**Chair,** chái, *n.* something to sit down upon, a movable seat for one, with a back to it, the seat or office of one in authority.—*v. t.* to carry one publicly in triumph.—*pr. p.* chairing; *pa. p.* chaired. [*Fr. chaise, L. cathedra; Gr. kathedra—dothronai, to sit down.*]

**Chaise,** shái, *n.* a light two-wheeled carriage, for two persons, drawn by one horse. [*Fr., a Parisian pronunciation of chaire.*]

**Chalking,** kál-wít's-ín, or kál', *n.* a variety of quarts of a milk-and-water colour. [*from Chalk, as Ann Miller*].—*adj.* chalky.

**Chalk,** kál-dít'sh, *Chalk, kál'dé, *adj.* relating to Chalk.*

**Chalk,** cháf'fer, *n.* a oval-measure holding 36 bushels. [*Fr. chaux.*] See **Chalk.**

**Chalk,** cháf', *n.* a cap or bowl; a communication.—*Fr. calice; L. calyx; Gr. háffs, the cup or covering of a flower—háffs, to cover.*—*adj.* chalky.

**Chalk,** cháf', *n.* lit. *limestone*; carbonate of lime.—*v. t.* to rub or measure with chalk.—*pr. p.* chalking; *pa. p.* chalked. [*A. S. craf; Fr. chaux, old Fr. chaux; L. calx, limestone; Gr. chafis.*]  
—*adj.* chalky.—*n.* chalky.

**Chalk,** cháf'en, *v. t.* to call on one to settle a matter by fighting or any kind of contest; to claim as one's own, to accuse, to object to.—*pr. p.* challenging; *pa. p.* challenged.—*n.* a summons to a contest of any kind, exception to a juror; the demand of a centry. [*Fr. chalenger, to claim, and in question for something, L. cal, law—calumnia.*]

*Ch,* *adj.* containing iron.—*n.* liquor containing iron. [*Gr. iron.*]

*n.* lit. a place with an arched

door or roof; a private room; a hall of justice; the back end of the butt of a gun. [*Fr. chambre; L. camera, Gr. camera*].—*adj.* chambered.—*n.* chambering, in *B.* lewd behaviour.

**Chamberlain,** chám'ber-lán, or -lín, *n.* lit. one who has the care of chambers; an overseer of the private apartments of a monarch or nobleman; treasurer of a corporation. [*Fr. chambellan; It. camerlano; L. camera.*].—*n.* chamberlainship.

**Chambers,** chám'ber, *n.* lit. the ground or dwarf fire; a small board famous for changing its colour. [*L. chambrano; Gr. chambrano—chambr, on the ground, ártis, a lion.*]

**Chambr,** chám'ber, or chám'ber, *n.* a kind of gum; a soft kind of lumber originally made from its skin. [*Fr. It. chambrano; Sp. chambrano, a bark; Gr. Armas, a young deer.*]

**Chambr,** chám'ber, *n.* lit. the ground-apple (from the apple-like smell of its blossoms); a plant, or its dried flowers, used in medicine. [*L. chambrano; Gr. chambrano—chambr, on the ground, ártis, an apple.*]

**Chambr,** chám'ber, *v. t.* to make a snapping noise with the jaws in chewing.—*v. i.* to bite or chew.—*pr. p.* chambring; *pa. p.* chambr'd. [*It. chambr, to chew—chambr, a jaw, Gr. chambrano, to make a noise in eating like a lion.*]

**Chambr,** chám'ber, *n.* a light sparkling wine from Champagne in France.

**Chambr,** chám'ber, *adj.* Arid, open.—*n.* an open, level country. [*Fr. chambr; L. chambr, a plain.*]

**Chambr,** chám'ber, *n.*, one who engages in a contest; one who fights in single combat for himself or for another, a successful combatant; a hero. [*Fr. It. chambrano; low L. chambr—L. chambr, a plain, a place for games; A. S. chambr, a fight, low L. chambr, a warrior, háff, a fight.*].—*n.* chambrship.

**Chance,** chán, *n.* that which falls out or happens; an unexpected event, risk; opportunity, possibility of something happening.—*v. t.* to risk.—*v. i.* to happen.—*pr. p.* chancing; *pa. p.* chanced.—*adj.* happening by chance. [*Fr. It. cadente; low L. cadente—L. cado, to fall.*]

**Chance,** chám'ber, *chambr.* See under **Chance.**

**Chance,** chám'ber, *n.* lit. a hot affray or fight, the killing of a person by chance or in self-defence. (*chance, a corruption of Fr. chance, hot, war, fray, fight.*)

**Chance,** chám'ber. See under **Chance.**

**Change,** chán, *v. t.* to exchange; to alter or make different; to put or give one thing or person for another, to make to pass from one state to another.—*v. i.* to suffer change.—*pr. p.* changing; *pa. p.* changed.—*n.* alteration or variation of any kind, a shift, variety, small coin. [*Fr. changer; It. cambiare, cambiare—L. cambiare, to alter, prob. a modified form of the root of cheap.*]

**Change,** chán'g-bl, *adj.* subject or prone to change; fickle, inconstant.—*adv.* changeably.—*n.* changeableness.

**Change,** chán'g-bl, *adj.* full of change; changeable.—*adv.* changeably.—*n.* changeableness.

**Change,** chán'g-bl, *adj.* without change; constant. **changing,** chán'g-bl, *n.* a child taken or left in place of another, one apt to change.

**Change,** chán'g-bl. See under **Change.**

**Change,** chán'g-bl, *v. t.* to sing; to celebrate in song; to recite in a singing manner.—*pr. p.* chanting;

*pa.p.* *chant'ed*.—*n.* a song; melody; a kind of sacred music, in which prose is sung. [Fr. *chanter*, It. *cantare*—L. *canto*—*canto*, to sing.]  
*chanter*, *chant'ér*, *n.*, one who *chants*; a chief singer; the tenor or treble pipe of a bagpipe.  
*chanticleer*, *chant'i-klér*, *n.* lit. *the clear singer* or crower; a cock. [*chant*, and *clear*.]  
*chantry*, *chant'ri*, *n.* an endowed chapel, in which masses are *chantered* for the souls of the donors or others. [old Fr. *chanterie*—*chanter*.]  
*Chaos*, *kā'os*, *n.* lit. *a wide gap*; a confused, shapeless mass; disorder; the state of matter before it was reduced to order by the Creator. [L. and Gr. *chaos*—Gr. *chaînō*, *chaō*, to gape, to yawn.]  
*chaotic*, *kā-ot'ik*, *adj.*, like *chaos*; confused or disordered.  
*Chap*, *chap* or *chop*, *v.t.*, to cut; to cleave, split, or crack.—*v.i.* to crack or open in slits:—*pr.p.* *chapping*; *pa.p.* *chapped*, *chapt*. [Dutch, *kappen*, Dan. *kappe*, Sw. *kappa*, to cut.] See *Chip*.  
*chap*, *chap*, *chop*, *chop*, *n.* a cleft, gap, crack, or chink; the jaw.—*pl.* the mouth.  
*Chapel*, *chap'el*, *n.* lit. *the covering* or canopy over the altar; the recess containing the altar; a place of worship; a dissenters' place of worship. [Fr. *chapelle*, old Fr. *capelle*, low L. *capella*, a hood—*capa*, a cloak.]  
*chapelry*, *chap'el-ri*, *n.* the jurisdiction of a *chapel*.  
*chaplain*, *chap'lān*, or *'lin*, *n.* one who performs service in a *chapel*; a clergyman attached to a ship of war, a regiment, a public institution, or family.—*ns.* *chaplaincy*, *chap'lainship*. [Fr. *chapelain*—low L. *capellanus*—*capella*.]  
*Chaperon*, *shap'e-rōn*, *n.* a *hood* or *cap* of knight-hood; one who attends a lady in public places as a protector.—*v.t.* to attend a lady to public places:—*pr.p.* *chap'erōning*; *pa.p.* *chap'erōned*. [Fr.—*chape*, a cope—root of *Cap*.]  
*Chapter*. See under *Capital*.  
*Chaplain*, *Chaplaincy*. See under *Chapel*.  
*Chaplet*, *chap'let*, *n.* a *garland* or wreath for the head; a rosary. [Fr. *chapelet*, dim. of old Fr. *chapel*, *garland*—*capa*, a cape.]  
*Chapman*. See under *Chasp*.  
*Chapt*, *chapt*, *pa.p.* of *Chap*.  
*Chapter*. See under *Capital*.  
*Char*, *chār*, *n.* lit. a *turn* of work; work done by the day; a job.—*v.i.* to work by the day. [A.S. *cerre*, a turn, space of time—*cerrean*, to turn.]  
*char-woman*, *chār-woom'an*, *n.*, a woman who *chars* or does odd work by the day.  
*Char*, *chār*, *n.* a *red-bellied* fish of the salmon kind, found in mountain lakes and rivers. [Ir. and Gael. *cear*, red, blood-coloured.]  
*Char*, *chār*, *v.t.* to roast or burn until reduced to *carbon* or *coal*:—*pr.p.* *charring*; *pa.p.* *charred*. [Fr. *charbon*, coal, carbon; L. *carbo*, coal.]  
*charcoal*, *chār'kōl*, *n.*, *coal* made by *charring* or burning wood under turf.  
*Character*, *kar'ak-tér*, *n.* lit. a mark *engraved*; a letter, sign, or figure; the peculiar qualities of a person or thing; a description of the qualities of a person or thing; a person with his peculiar qualities. [Fr. *caractère*; L. *character*; Gr. *charaktēr*, from *charassō*, to cut, engrave.]  
*characterize*, *kar'ak-tér-iz*, *v.t.* to give a *character* to; to describe by peculiar qualities; to distinguish or designate:—*pr.p.* *characterizing*; *pa.p.* *characterised*. [Gr. *charaktērissō*.]

*characteristic*, *kar-ak-tér-is'tik*, *characteristical*, *kar-ak-tér-is'tik-al*, *adj.* marking or constituting the *character*.—*n.* that which marks or constitutes the *character*. [Gr. *charaktēristikos*.]—*adv.* *characteristically*.

*Charade*, *sha-rād'*, or *-rād'*, *n.* a species of riddle, the subject of which is a word proposed for solution from an enigmatical description of its several syllables and of the whole. [perh. from Neap. *charada*, chatter; or Norm. *charer*, to converse.]

*Charcoal*. See under *Char*.

*Charge, *chārj*, *v.t.* lit. to place in a *car*; to lay on or load; to impose; to fall upon or attack; to put to the account of; to impute to; to command; to exhort.—*v.i.* to make an onset:—*pr.p.* *charg'ing*; *pa.p.* *charged*.—*n.* that which is laid on; cost or price; the load of powder, &c. for a gun; attack or onset; care, custody; the object of care; command; exhortation; accusation. [Fr. *charger*; It. *caricare*, to load—L. *carrus*, a wagon.] See *Car*, *Cargo*.*

*chargeable*, *chārj'a-bl*, *adj.* subject or liable to be *charged*; imputable; blamable: in *B.*, burdensome.—*n.* *chargeableness*.—*adv.* *chargeably*.

*charger*, *chārj'ér*, *n.* a dish capable of holding a heavy *charge* or quantity; a horse used in *charging*, a war-horse.

*Charity*, *Charitess*. See under *Chary*.

*Charlot*. See under *Car*.

*Charity*, *char'i-ti*, *n.* lit. *dearness*; in New Test. universal love; the disposition to think favourably of others, and do them good; almsgiving; liberality; candour. [Fr. *charité*; It. *carita*; L. *caritas*, from *carus*, dear.]

*charitable*, *char'i-tabl*, *adj.*, full of *charity*; of or relating to *charity*; liberal to the poor.—*adv.* *charitably*.—*n.* *charitableness*.

*Charlatan*, *shār'la-tan*, *n.* lit. a *chatterer* or *bab-bler*; a mere talking pretender; a quack. [Fr. and Sp.; It. *ciarlatore*—*ciarlare*, to chatter.]

*charlatany*, *shār'la-tan-ri*, *n.* the profession of a *charlatan*; undue or empty pretension; deception.

*Charlock*, *chār'lok*, *n.* a plant of the mustard family, with yellow flowers, that grows as a weed in cornfields. [A.S. *corlice*, prob. from Gael. *garg*, pungent, as in *gar-lic*, and *lick*, *lock*, a plant.]

*Charm*, *chārm*, *n.* lit. a *song*, an *enchantment*; a spell; something possessing, or thought to possess, hidden power or influence; that which can please irresistibly.—*v.t.* to influence by a charm; to subdue by secret influence; to enchant; to delight; to allure:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* *charm'ing*; *pa.p.* *charmed*.—*adv.* *charm'ingly*. [Fr. *charme*; It. *carme*, *carmo*; from L. *carmen*, a song.]

*charmer*, *chārm'ér*, *n.*, one who *enchants* or *delights*.

*Charnel*, *chār'nel*, *adj.* containing *flesh* or *carcasses*. [Fr. *charnel*—L. *carnalis*—*caro*, *carnis*, flesh.]

*charnel-house*, *chār'nel-hous*, *n.* lit. a *carcass house*; a place near a grave-yard, where the bones of the dead thrown up by the grave-diggers are deposited.

*Chart*, *chārt*, *n.* lit. a *paper* or *card*; a map of a part of the sea, with its coasts, shoals, &c. for the use of sailors. [L. *charta*.] See *Card*.

*charter*, *chārt'ér*, *n.* a formal written *paper*, conferring or confirming titles, rights, or privileges; a patent; grant; immunity.—*v.t.* to establish by charter; to let or hire, as a ship, on contract:—*pr.p.* *chart'ering*; *pa.p.* *chartered*. [Fr. *chartre*—L. *chartarium*, archives—*charta*.]



**cherty**, *chert*, *adj.*, *like* or *containing chert*.

**cherub**, *cher'uh*, *n.* a celestial spirit; a beautiful child.—*pl.* *cher'ubs*, *cher'ubim*, *cher'ubim*. [Heb. *kerub*.]

**cherubic**, *che-r'oo'bik*, *cher'ubim*, *che-r'oo'bi-kal*, *adj.* pertaining to *cherubs*; angelic.

**Chess**. See under *Chess*.

**Chest**, *chest*, *n.*, *a box*; a large strong box; the part of the body between the neck and the abdomen. [A.S. *cyð*, *cist*, *cist*; Scot. *hist*; Ger. *kiste*; L. *cista*; Gr. *kisth*.]

**Chestnut**, *Chestnut*, *chest'nut*, *n.* a nut or fruit enclosed in a prickly case; the tree that bears it. [old E. *chestre-nut*—*chestre*; old Fr. *chestaigne*; L. *castanea*; Gr. *kastanon*, from *Castanea*, in Pontus, whence the tree was introduced into Europe.]

**Cheval-de-frise**, *she-val'de-friz*, *n.* lit. *a Frisian horse*; a piece of timber armed with spikes, used to defend a passage, or to stop cavalry.—*pl.* *chevaux-de-frise*, *she-v'v'de-friz*. [Fr. *cheval*, horse, *de*, of, *Frise*, Frisian.]

**Chevalier**, *she-v'a-lier*, *n.*, *a cavalier or horseman*; a knight; a gallant man. [Fr.—*cheval*, L. *caballus*, Gr. *hikanille*, a horse.]

**Chivalry**, *shiv'al-ri*, *n.* orig. *cavalry*, horses and chariots: the usages and qualifications of *chivaliers* or knights; the system of knight-hood; heroic adventures. [Fr. *chevalerie*.]

**Chivalric**, *shiv'al-rik*, *chivalrous*, *shiv'al-rus*, *adj.* pertaining to *chivalry*; bold; gallant.—*adv.* *chivalrously*.

**Chew**, *chew*, *v.t.*, *to cut and bruise with the teeth*:—*pr.p.* *chewing*; *pa.p.* *chewed*. [A.S. *ceawan*; Ger. *kauen*; perhaps connected with Jew.]

**Chère-amère**, *ki-r'ro-on-k'ro-ro*. See *Chère-amère*.

**Chicane**, *shi-kan*, *v.t.* *to quarrel about trifles*; *to make trifling objections*:—*pr.p.* *chicaning*; *pa.p.* *chicaned*.—*n.* also *chicanery*, *trifling objections*; shifts and tricks to deceive. [Fr. *chicaner*, to wrangle; Sp. *chico*, small; It. *cine*, a trifle; L. *cicinus*, the core of a pomegranate, a trifle.]

**Chicory**. See *Chicory*.

**Chick**, *chik*, *Chick*, *chik'en*, *n.* the young of fowls, especially of the hen; a child. [A.S. *cičan*; Dutch, *kieken*: from the sound made by a chicken.]

**Chicken-hearted**, *chik'en-hart'ed*, *adj.* as timid as a chicken; fearful.

**Chicken-pox**, *chik'en-pox*, *n.* a mild skin-disease, generally attacking children only.

**Chickling**, *chik'ling*, *n.*, *a little chicken*.

**Chick-weed**, *chik'w'ed*, *n.* a low creeping weed that birds are fond of.

**Chicory**, *Chicory*, *chik'o-ri*, *n.*, *succory*, a carrot-like plant, the root of which when ground is used to adulterate coffee. [Fr. *chicorée*, L. *cichorium*.]

**Chide**, *chid*, *v.t.*, *to scold*; *to quarrel*.—*v.t.* *to scold, rebuke, reprove by words*:—*pr.p.* *chiding*; *pa.p.* *chid*, (*cha*) *chode*; *pa.p.* *chid*, *chidden*. [A.S. *chidan*, *chiden*, to scold, to chide.]

**Chief**, *chif*, *adj.*, *head*; principal, highest, first.—*n.* a head or principal person; a leader; the principal part or top of anything. [Fr. *chef*; It. *capo*; L. *caput*; Gr. *kephalē*; Sans. *kapala*.]

**Chiefly**, *chif'ti*, *adv.* in the first place; principally; for the most part.

**Chieftain**, *chif'tin*, or *'tin*, *n.*, *the head of a clan*; a leader or commander. [from *Chief*, like *captain*, which see.]—*us.* *chieftaincy*, *chieftainship*.

**Chiffonier**, *chif-on-er*, *n.* lit. *a place for rags*; an ornamental cupboard. [Fr.—*chiffon*, a rag.]

**Chiffonier**. See under *Chiffonier*.

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**Chilled**, *ki'l'ed*, *n.* the number 2000; 2000 of any thing. [Gr. *chilioi*, *chilioi*—*chilioi*, 2000.]

**Chime**, *chim*, *n.* the harmonious sound of bells or other musical instruments; agreement of sound or of relation:—*pl.* a set of bells.—*v.t.* *to sound in harmony*; *to jangle*; *to accord or agree*.—*v.t.* *to strike*, or *cause to sound in harmony*:—*pr.p.* *chiming*; *pa.p.* *chimed*. [old E. *chime*, Dan. *himme*; Sw. *himme*, low L. *campana*, a bell.]

**Chimera**, *ki-m'ra*, *n.* a fabulous, fire-breathing monster, with a lion's head, a serpent's tail, and a goat's body; any idle or wild fancy. [L. *chimæra*; Gr. *chimæra*, a she-goat.]

**Chimerical**, *ki-m'ra-kal*, *adj.* of the nature of a *chimera*; wild; fanciful.—*adv.* *chimerically*.

**Chimney**, *chim'ni*, *n.* lit. *a fireplace*; a passage or funnel for the escape of smoke, or heated air. [Fr. *cheminée*; It. *camminio*; L. *caminus*; Gr. *chimæne*, a furnace, prob. from *heim*, to burn.]

**Chimney-piece**, *chim'ni-pēs*, *n.*, *a place or shelf over the chimney or fireplace*.

**Chimney-shaft**, *chim'ni-shaft*, *n.* the shaft or stalk of a chimney which rises above the building.

**Chimpanzee**, *chim-pa'zē*, *n.* a species of monkey found in Africa, which approaches most nearly to man, and is three or four feet in height. [supposed to be a native name of the animal.]

**Chin**, *chin*, *n.* the jutting part of the face, below the mouth; the lower jaw. [A.S. *cičan*, *cičan*; Ice., Ger. *kin*; W. *gwn*; L. *gwn*, the cheek; Gr. *gwna*; Sans. *kinna*.]

**China**, *ch'na*, *n.* a fine kind of earthenware, originally made in China; porcelain.

**Chinese**, *chi-nē*, *adj.* of or belonging to China.

**Chinough**, *chin'hof*, *n.* a disease attended with violent fits of coughing; whooping-cough. [Dutch, *hinken*, to wheeze, *hink-hoest*, Scot. *hink-hoest*, chinough; Goth. *hinken*, to breathe with difficulty, formed from the sound.]

**China**, *chin*, *n.* the spine or backbone, from its



## Ohink

- thorn-like* form; a piece of the backbone of a beast and adjoining parts for cooking. [Fr. *schine*; It. *schiena*; old Ger. *skina*, a pin, thorn; connected with L. *spina*, a thorn, the spine.]
- Ohink**, chingk, *n.* a *rent*, *crack*, or *cleft*; a narrow opening.—*v.i.* to split or crack. [A.S. *cine*, a chink, a cleft, *cinan*, to split, *cinsan*, to gape.]
- Ohink**, chingk, *n.* the *clink* or sound of money or any small piece of metal when struck on something hard.—*v.t.* to cause to sound, as coin, when struck together or on something hard.—*v.i.* to give a sharp sound, as coin:—*pr.p.* chink'ing; *pa.p.* chinked'. [from the sound.]
- Ohint**, chints, *n.* cotton cloth, printed in five or six *different colours*. [Hind. *chhint*, spotted cotton cloth; Pers. *chins*, spotted; Ger. *sitz*.]
- Ohop**, chip, *v.t.* to *chop* or cut into small pieces; to diminish by cutting away a little at a time.—*v.i.* to break off in small pieces:—*pr.p.* chipp'ing; *pa.p.* chipped'.—*n.* a small piece of wood or other substance chopped off. [Dutch, *kappen*, to pare; old Ger. *kippe*, a chopping-knife.] See **Chop**.
- Ohirography**, ki-rog'ra-fi, *n.* lit. *hand-writing*; the art of writing or penmanship. [Gr. *cheir*, the hand, *graphē*, writing.]-*adj.* ohirograph'ic.
- Ohirographer**, ki-rog'ra-fēr, **Ohirographist**, ki-rog'ra-fist, *n.* one who professes the art of writing.
- Ohirology**, ki-ro'lo-gi, *n.* the art of *discourring with the hands* or by signs as the deaf and dumb do. [Gr. *cheir*, the hand, *logos*, a discourse.]
- Ohirologist**, ki-ro'lo-gist, *n.* one who converses by signs with the hands.
- Ohitropodist**, ki-rop'o-dist, *n.* a *hand and foot* doctor; one who removes corns, bunions, warts, &c. [Gr. *cheir*, the hand, and *pous*, *podas*, the foot.]
- Ohirurgion**, ki-rur'jun, *n.* one who cures diseases by *operations with the hand*; now Surgeon. [Fr. *chirurgien*; L. *chirurgus*; Gr. *cheirourgos*—*cheir*, the hand, *ergon*, a work.]-*n.* ohirurg'ery, now surgery.—*adj.* ohirur'gical, now surgical.
- Ohirp**, chērp, *n.* the *sharp*, shrill sound of certain birds and insects.—*v.t.* to make a short, sharp noise, such as certain birds make:—*pr.p.* chirp'ing; *pa.p.* chirped'. [from the sound.]
- Ohisel**, chiz'el, *n.* lit. a *cutter*; a tool to cut or hollow out, wood, stone, &c.—*v.t.* to cut, carve, &c. with a chisel:—*pr.p.* chis'elling; *pa.p.* chis'elled. [old Fr. *cisel*; low L. *cisellus*—L. *sicili-cula*, dim. of *secula*, a sickle, from *seco*, to cut.]
- Ohit**, chit, *n.* lit. a *shoot* or *sprout*; a baby; a lively or pert young child.—*v.i.* to sprout or germinate. [A.S. *cith*, a young tender shoot.]
- Ohivaby**, &c. See under **Ohévalier**.
- Ohlorine**, klō'rīn, *n.* a *pale-green* gas, with a disagreeable, suffocating odour. [Fr. *chlorine*; low L. *chlorina*, from Gr. *chlōros*, pale-green.]
- Ohloric**, klō'rik, *adj.*, of or from *chlorine*.
- Ohloride**, klō'rid, *n.* a compound of *chlorine* with some other substance, as potash, soda, &c.
- Ohlorite**, klō'rīt, *n.* a soft mineral of a *greenish* colour, with a soapy feeling when handled.
- Ohloroform**, klō'ro-form, *n.* orig. a compound of *chlorine* and *formic acid*, a colourless volatile liquid, distilled from rectified spirit, water, and chloride of lime, much used to induce insensibility during the performance of any surgical operation. [Gr. *chlōros*, and *formic acid*, so called because orig. made from ants, L. *formica*, an ant.]
- Ohocolate**, chok'ō-lāt, *n.* a beverage made by mixing the *cocoa-nut*, roasted and ground, with hot

## Ohose

- water*; a paste or preparation made from the *cocoa-nut*. [Fr. *chocolat*; Sp. *chocolate*; from Mexican *chocolatl*—*choco*, cocoa, *latl*, water.]
- Cholea**. See under **Choesa**.
- Choir**. See under **Chorus**.
- Choke**, chōk, *v.t.*, to *throttle*; to suffocate; to stop or obstruct.—*v.i.* to be choked or suffocated; to be obstructed:—*pr.p.* chōk'ing; *pa.p.* chōked'. [A.S. *accrocjan*, from *ceoca*, a cheek; Ice. *hok*, *quok*, the throat; Scot. *chouks*, the jaws.]
- Chuckle**, chuk'l, *v.i.* to laugh in the *throat* or inwardly in triumph:—*pr.p.* chuck'ling; *pa.p.* chuck'led.
- Choler**, kol'er, *n.* lit. *the bile*; anger or irascibility, once supposed to arise from excess of bile. [old Fr. *cholere*; L., Gr. *cholera*—Gr. *cholē*, bile.]
- Choleric**, kol'er-ik, *adj.* full of *choler* or anger; angry; petulant.
- Cholera**, kol'er-a, *n.* a disease characterised by *bilious* vomiting and purging. [Gr. *cholera*—*cholē*, bile: or *cholera*, a gutter or water-spout.]
- Cholerale**, kol'er-ā'ik, *adj.*, of the nature of *cholera*.
- Choesa**, chōz, *v.t.* lit. to *prove* or *try*; to pick out what is proved or approved; to take one thing in preference to another; to select.—*v.i.* to have the power of choice; to will or determine:—*pr.p.* chōs'ing; *pa.t.* chōse; *pa.p.* chōs'en. [Fr. *choisir*; A.S. *ceasan*; Dutch, *kiesen*; Goth. *kisan*, prob. from *kansjan*, to prove, try.]
- Choes**, chois, *n.* act or power of *choosing*; the thing chosen; preference; the preferable or best part.—*adj.* worthy of being chosen; select. [old E. and old Fr. *chois*, Fr. *choix*.]
- Chop**, chop, *v.t.* lit. to give a *sudden blow*; to cut with a sudden blow; to cut into small pieces.—*v.i.* to shift suddenly as the wind:—*pr.p.* chopp'ing; *pa.p.* chopped'. [Ger. *kappen*; low L. *cop-pare*; Gr. *keptō*, from a root *hop*, to strike.]
- Chop**, chop, *n.*, a *piece chopped off*, especially of meat.
- Chopper**, chop'er, *n.* one who or that which *chops*.
- Chop**, chop, *v.t.*, to *exchange* or *barter*; to put one thing in place of another:—*pr.p.* chopp'ing; *pa.p.* chopped'. [A.S. *ceapian*; Ger. *kaufen*; Goth. *kauþon*; Scot. *coup*, to buy or sell.]
- Chop**, chop, *n.*, the *chap* or jaw, generally used in *pl.* [See **Chap**.]
- Chop-fallen**, chop'-fawln, *adj.* lit. having the *chop* or lower jaw *fallen down*; cast-down; dejected.
- Choral**, &c. See under **Chorus**.
- Chord**, kord, *n.* lit. an *intestine* or *gut*; a string of gut; the string of a musical instrument; a combination of tones in harmony; in *geometry*, a straight line joining the extremities of an arc. [Fr. *corde*; L. *chorda*; Gr. *chordē*, an intestine.]
- Chorister**. See under **Chorus**.
- Chorus**, kō'rus, *n.* orig. a *dance in a ring* or *round* dance, then, a dance accompanied with singing; a band of singers and dancers; a company of singers; that which is sung by a chorus; a musical piece in two or more parts. [L. *chorus*; Gr. *choros*, originally perhaps meaning a circle.]
- Choir**, kwīr, *n.* a *chorus* or band of singers, especially those belonging to a church; the part of a church appropriated to the singers; the part of a cathedral separated from the nave by a rail or screen. [Fr. *chœur*, It. *coro*, from L. *chorus*.]
- Choral**, kō'ral, *adj.* belonging to a *chorus* or *choir*.
- Chorister**, kor'ist-ēr, *n.* a member of a *choir*.
- Chose**, chōz, *pa.t.* and obs. *pa.p.* of **Choesa**.

**choose**, chōs'n—*past participle* of *Choose*.  
**Chough**, chuf, *n.* a kind of jackdaw which frequents rocky places and the sea-coast. [A.S. *ceo*; Fr. *choucas*: from the cry of the bird.]  
**Chrism**, krizm, *n.* lit. that which is *smear*ed on; ointment; consecrated or holy oil; unction. [Gr. *chrisma*, from *chrīō*, *chrīō*, to anoint.]  
**chrismal**, kriz'mal, *adj.*, pertaining to *chrism*.  
**Christ**, krīst, *n.* lit. *the anointed*; the Messiah. [A.S. *crist*; L. *Christus*; Gr. *Christos*—*chrīō*, *chrīō*, to anoint.]  
**christen**, kris'n, *v.t.* to baptise in the name of *Christ*; to give a name to:—*pr.p.* and *n.* christ'ening; *pa.p.* christened. [A.S. *cristnian*.]  
**Christendom**, kris'n-dum, *n.* that part of the world under *Christian rule*; the whole body of Christians. [A.S. *Cristendom*—*cristen*, a Christian, *dom*, rule, sway.]  
**Christian**, krist'yan, *n.* a follower of *Christ*; one born of Christian parents.—*adj.* relating to Christ or his religion. [A.S. *cristene*; old Fr. *christien*; L. *Christianus*; Gr. *Christianos*.]—*adjs.* *Christ'ianlike*, *Christ'ianly*.  
**Christianise**, krist'yan-iz, *v.t.*, to make *Christian*; to convert to Christianity:—*pr.p.* *Christ'ianising*; *pa.p.* *Christ'ianised*.  
**Christianity**, kris-ti-an'i-ti, *n.* the religion of *Christ*.  
**Christmas**, kris'mas, *n.* an annual festival, orig. a *mass*, in memory of the birth of *Christ*, held on the 25th of December. [Christ, and *Mas*.]  
**Christmas-box**, kris'mas-boks, *n.* lit. a *box* containing *Christmas presents*; a Christmas gift.  
**Christology**, kris-tol'o-ji, *n.*, a discourse on *Christ*. [Gr. *Christos*, and *logos*, a discourse.]  
**Chromatic**, krō-mat'ik, *adj.* relating to colours; coloured; in *music*, proceeding by semitones. [L. *chromaticus*; Gr. *chrōmatikos*—*chrōma*, colour—*chrōnumi*, to stain.]-*n.sing.* *Chromatic*, the science of colours.  
**Chroma**, krōm, *Chromium*, krō'mi-um, *n.* a metal remarkable for the colours of its compounds. [Gr. *chrōma*.]-*adj.* *chrom'ic*.  
**Chronia**, kron'ik, *Chronical*, kron'ik-al, *adj.*, relating to time; lasting a long time; periodical. [L. *chronicus*; Gr. *chronikos*—*chronos*, time.]  
**chronicle**, kron'i-kl, *n.* a register of events in the order of time; a history.—*v.t.* to record in history:—*pr.p.* *chron'icling*; *pa.p.* *chron'icled*.—*n.* *chron'icler*, a historian.  
**chronology**, kro-nol'o-ji, *n.* lit. a discourse on time; the science of computing the dates of past events. [Gr. *chronologia*—*chronos*, time, *logos*, a discourse.]-*adjs.* *chronolog'ic*, *chronolog'ical*.—*adv.* *chronolog'ically*.—*ns.* *chronol'oger*, *chronol'ogist*.  
**chronometer**, kro-nom'e-tēr, *n.* an instrument for measuring time; a watch. [Gr. *chronos*, *metron*, a measure.]-*adjs.* *chronomet'ric*, *chronomet'rical*.  
**Chrysalis**, kris'a-lis, *n.* the form, often gold-coloured, assumed by some insects before they become winged.—*pl.* *chrysal'ides* (i-dēz). [L. *chrysalis*; Gr. *chrysallis*—*chrysos*, gold.]-*adj.* *chrys'alid*.  
**chrysolite**, kris'o-lit, *n.*, the gold stone; a mineral of a yellowish colour. [Gr. *chrysos*, *lithos*, a stone.]  
**chrysoprase**, kris'o-prāz, *chrysoprasus*, kris-op'ra-sus, *n.* a variety of chalcedony: in *B.*, a yellowish-green stone, nature unknown. [Gr. *chrysos*, and *prason*, a leek.]  
**Chub**, chub, *n.* a small river-fish with a large head. [A.S. *copp*, Ger. *kopp*, the head; L. *capito*, a fish with a large head—*caput*, the head.]

**chubby**, chub'i, *adj.*, *chub-like*; short and thick; plump.—*n.* *chubbiness*.  
**Chuck**, chuk, *n.* the call of a hen; a word of endearment; a slight blow.—*v.t.* to call as a hen; to strike gently.—*v.i.* to call as a hen:—*pr.p.* *chuck'ing*; *pa.p.* *chucked*. [from the sound.]  
**chuckle**, chuk'l, *v.t.* to call, as a hen does her chickens; to caress:—*pr.p.* *chuck'ling*; *pa.p.* *chuck'led*.  
**Chuckle**, to laugh in the throat. [See *Choke*.]  
**Chum**, chum, *n.*, a guest; a chamber-fellow. [A.S. *cuma*, a guest—*cuman*, to come: or a contr. of Fr. *camarade*, a comrade, one occupying the same chamber, L. *camera*, with another.]  
**Church**, church, *n.* lit. *the Lord's house*; a house set apart for the worship of God; the whole body of Christians; the clergy; any body of Christians.—*v.t.* to perform with any one the giving of thanks in church:—*pr.p.* *church'ing*; *pa.p.* *churched*. [A.S. *circe*; Ger. *kirche*; Scot. *kirk*; Gr. *kyriakē*—*Kyrios*, the Lord.] [of England.  
**churchman**, church man, *n.* a member of the Church  
**churchwarden**, church-waw'r'den, *n.* lit. a guardian of the church; an officer who represents the interests of a parish or church. [Church, and warden.]  
**churyard**, church'yārd, *n.*, the yard round the church, where the dead are buried.  
**Churl**, churl, *n.*, a countryman; hence, an ill-bred, surly fellow. [A.S. *ceorl*, a countryman; Ice. *kari*, a man; Ger. *kerl*; Scot. *carl*, *carle*.]  
**churlish**, churl'ish, *adj.*, like a *churl*; rude; surly; ill-bred.—*adv.* *churl'ishly*.—*n.* *churl'ishness*.  
**Churn**, churn, *v.t.*, to turn or shake violently, as cream when making butter:—*pr.p.* *churn'ing*; *pa.p.* *churned*.—*n.* a vessel in which cream is churned. [A.S. *ciru*, *cerene*—*cernan*, to churn—*cyrran*, *cernan*, to turn; Ice. *kirna*; Scot. *kirn*.]  
**Chuse**, chōz, *v.t.* a form of *Choose*.  
**Chyle**, kil, *n.* lit. *juice*, *liquid*; a white fluid drawn from the food while in the intestines. [Gr. *chylas*—*cheō*, to be liquid.]-*adjs.* *chyl'aceous*, *chyl'ous*.  
**chylifactive**, kil-i-fak'tiv, *adj.* having the power to make *chyle*. [L. *chylus*, and *facio*, to make.]-*n.* *chylifaction*, or *chylifac'tion*.  
**Chyme**, kim, *n.* lit. a liquid; the pulp to which the food is reduced in the stomach. [L. *chymus*, Gr. *chymas*—*cheō*, to be liquid.]-*adj.* *chym'ous*.  
**chymification**, kim-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.* the act of being formed into *chyme*. [L. *chymus*, *facio*, to make.]  
**Chymist**, *Chymistry*, now *Chemist*, *Chemistry*.  
**Cibarious**, si-bā'ri-us, *adj.* relating to food; that can be eaten. [L. *cibarius*—*cibus*, food.]  
**Cicatrice**, sik'a-tris [Fr.], *Cicatrix*, si-kā'triks [L.], *n.* the scar over a wound after it is healed.  
**cicatrise**, sik'a-triz, *v.t.* to help the formation of a skin or *cicatrix* on a wound or ulcer by medicines.—*v.i.* to heal:—*pr.p.* *cic'atrising*; *pa.p.* *cic'atrised*. [Fr. *cicatriser*.]  
**Cicerone**, sis-e-rōn'e, *n.* one who points out local curiosities and talks like an orator about them; a guide. [It.—L. *Cicero*, the Roman orator.]  
**Ciceronian**, sis-e-rō'ni-an, *adj.* relating to or like *Cicero*.  
**Cider**, sī'dēr, *n.* lit. *intoxicating drink*; a drink made from apple-juice. [Fr. *cidre*; L. *sicern*; Gr. *sikera*, strong drink—Heb. *shakar*, to be intoxicated.]-*n.* *cī'darkin*, an inferior cider.  
**Ciel**, sēl, *v.t.* in *B.*, to panel or wainscot:—*pr.p.* *ciel'ing*; *pa.p.* *cieled*. [from root of ceiling.]-*n.* *ciel'ing*, wainscoting.  
**Olgar**, si-gār', *n.* a small roll of tobacco for smoking. [Sp. *cigarro*, a kind of tobacco in Cuba.]



**Cilia**, sī'yā, *n. pl.* lit. *eyelashes*; hair-like appendages on the edge of a vegetable body, or on an animal organ or animalcule. [L. *cilium*, *pl. cilia*, eyelids, eyelashes; Gr. *kyla*.]—*adj.* ciliary, ciliated, having cilia.

**Cimbri**, sim'brīk, *adj.* relating to the *Cimbri*, a tribe originally from the north of Germany.

**Cimeter**, sim'e-tēr, *Schmitar*, sim'i-tar, *n.* a curved sword used in the East. [Fr. *cimeterre*; Sp. *cimitarra*; It. *scimitarra*; from Basque, *cimeterre*, or Pers. *shamshir*, or *shemshir*.]

**Cimmerian**, sim-mē'ri-an, *adj.* relating to the *Cimmerii*, a tribe fabled to have lived in perpetual darkness; extremely dark.

**Cinchona**, sin-kō'na, *n.* the bark of a tree that grows in Peru, a valuable medicine for ague. [so called from the Countess del *Cinchen* who was cured by it and introduced it into Spain.]

**Cincture**, singk'tūr, *n.*, a *girdle* or belt; something worn round the body; a moulding round a column. [L. *cinctura*—*cingo*, *cinctus*, to gird, surround.]—*adj.* cinctured, having a cincture.

**Cinder**, sin'dēr, *n.* the refuse of burned coals; anything charred by fire. [Fr. *cendre*; It. *ceneri*; L. *cinis*, *cineris*, ashes; conn. with Gr. *honis*, dust.]

**Cindery**, sin'dēr-i, *adj.*, like or composed of *cinders*.

**Cinerary**, sin'ēr-ar-i, *adj.*, pertaining to *ashes*.

**Cineration**, sin-ēr-ā'shun, *cineraction*, sin-e-fak'shun, *n.* the act of reducing to a *cinder* or to *ashes*. [L. *cinis*, and *facio*, to make.]

**Cingalese**, *Singhalese*, sing'ga-lēz, *n. pl.* the natives of *Ceylon*.—*adj.* belonging to *Ceylon*.

**Cinnabar**, sin'a-bar, *n.* lit. *dragon's blood*; native red sulphuret of mercury, called *vermilion* when used as a pigment. [L. *cinnabaris*, Gr. *kinabari*, dragon's blood, a dye from the gum of the tree so called.]

**Cinnamon**, sin'na-mon, *n.* the spicy bark of a laurel in *Ceylon*. [L. *cinnamomum*; Heb. *kinamon*.]

**Cinque**, singk, *n.* the number *five*. [Fr.]

**Cinquefoil**, singk'fōil, *n.* the *five-bladed* clover. [Fr. *cinque*, and *feuille*, L. *folium*, Gr. *phyllon*, a leaf—*phleo*, *phleo*, to bloom; Sans. *phal*, to spread out.]

**Cipher**, sī'fēr, *n.* in *arith.* the character 0, the use of which is to fill an *empty* place; any of the nine figures; anything of little value; an interweaving of the initials of a name; a secret kind of writing.—*v. i.* to work at arithmetic.—*v. s.* to write in secret characters:—*pr. p.* ciphersing; *pa. p.* ciphered. [It. *cifra*; Fr. *chiffre*; Ar. *ḥifz*, empty.]

**Circassian**, sēr-kash'yan, *adj.* belonging to *Circassia*, a country on the north of Mount Caucasus.

**Circass**, sēr-ē'san, *adj.* relating to the fabled *Circē*, who was supposed to have great knowledge of magic and poisonous herbs; magical; poisonous.

**Circle**, sēr'k'l, *n.* a plane figure bounded by a line every point of which is equally distant from a point in the middle called the centre; the line which bounds the figure; a ring; a series ending where it began; a company surrounding the principal person.—*v. i.* to move round; to encompass.—*v. s.* to move in a circle:—*pr. p.* circling; *pa. p.* circled. [A.S. *circol*, It. *circolo*, from L. *circulus*, dim. of *circus*, Gr. *kirkos*, a circle.]

**Circle**, sēr'k'let, *n.*, a *little circle*.

**Circular**, sēr'kū-lar, *adj.*, like a *circle*; round; ending in itself; addressed to a circle of persons.—*n.* an address to a circle of persons.—*adv.* circularly.—*n.* circularity.

**Circulate**, sēr'kū-lāt, *v. t.* to make to go round as *in a circle*; to spread.—*v. i.* to move round; to be

spread about:—*pr. p.* circulating; *pa. p.* circulated. [L. *circulo*, *circulatus*.]

**Circulation**, sēr-kū-lā'shun, *n.* the act of moving *in a circle*, or of going and returning; the money in use at any time in a country.

**Circulator**, sēr'kū-lā-tor, *n.*, one who circulates.—*adj.* circulatory, circular; circulating.

**Circuit**, sēr'kit, *n.* the act of moving round; that which encircles; a round made in the exercise of a calling. [Fr.; L. *circuitus*—*circueo*, to go round—*circum*, round, *eo*, *itum*, to go.]

**Circuitous**, sēr-kū'it-us, *adj.*, going *in a circuit*; round about.—*adv.* circuitously.

**Circumambient**, sēr-kum-am'bi-ent, *adj.*, going round about; surrounding. [L. *circum*, about, *ambio*, to go round—*ambi*, Gr. *amphi*, around, and *eo*, to go.]

**Circumambulate**, sēr-kum-am'bū-lāt, *v. i.*, to walk round about:—*pr. p.* circumambulating; *pa. p.* circumambulated. [L. *circum*, about, *ambulo*, *ambulatus*, to walk.]—*n.* circumambulation.

**Circumcise**, sēr-kum-siz, *v. t.* lit. to cut around; to cut off the foreskin according to the Jewish law:—*pr. p.* circumcising; *pa. p.* circumcised. [L. *circumcido*, *circumcisis*—*circum*, around, *caedo*, to cut.] [cising.]

**Circumcision**, sēr-kum-siz'hun, *n.* the act of circum-

**Circumference**, sēr-kum'sēr-ens, *n.* the line that is carried round about or bounds any figure; the boundary-line of any round body.—*adj.* circumferenceal. [L. *circum*, about, *fero*, to carry.]

**Circumflex**, sēr-kum-fleks, *n.* lit. a bending round; an accent (Λ) denoting a rising and falling of the voice on a vowel or syllable. [L. *circum*, around, *flecto*, *flectus*, to bend.]

**Circumflect**, sēr-kum-flekt, *v. t.* to give effect to or mark with a *circumflex*:—*pr. p.* circumflecting; *pa. p.* circumflected.

**Circumfluent**, sēr-kum'floo-ent, *adj.*, flowing round about. [L. *circum*, round about, *fluens*, *fluentis*, flowing—*fluo*, to flow.]

**Circumfuse**, sēr-kum-fūz, *v. t.*, to pour around:—*pr. p.* circumfusing; *pa. p.* circumfused. [L. *circum*, around, *fundo*, *fusus*, to pour.]—*n.* circumfusion.

**Circumjacent**, sēr-kum-jā'sent, *adj.*, lying round; bordering on every side. [L. *circum*, round, *jacens*, lying—*jacere*, to lie.]

**Circumlocution**, sēr-kum-lō-kū'shun, *n.*, a speaking round about; a manner or form of expression in which more words are used than are necessary.—*adj.* circumlocutory. [L. *circum*, around, *loquer*, *locutus*, to speak.]

**Circumnavigate**, sēr-kum-navi-gāt, *v. t.*, to navigate or sail round. [L. *circum*, round, and *navigare*.]—*n.* circumnavigation. [sails round.]

**Circumnavigator**, sēr-kum-navi-gāt-or, *n.*, one who

**Circumscribe**, sēr-kum-akrīb, *v. t.* lit. to write around; to draw a line round; to enclose within certain limits:—*pr. p.* circumscribing; *pa. p.* circumscribed. [L. *circum*, around, *scribo*, to write.] [the line that limits.]

**Circumscription**, sēr-kum-akrip'shun, *n.* limitation;

**Circumspect**, sēr-kum-spekt, *adj.*, looking round on all sides watchfully; cautious; prudent.—*adv.* circumspectly.—*n.* circumspectness. [L. *circum*, around, *specio*, *spectrum*, to look.]

**Circumspection**, sēr-kum-spek'shun, *n.*, circumspectness; watchfulness; caution.

**Circumstance**, sēr-kum-stans, *n.* lit. that which



## Clang

**Clang**, klang, *v.t.* to strike together with a ringing metallic sound.—*v.i.* to produce a sharp, shrill sound:—*pr.p.* clang'ing; *pa.p.* clanged'.—*n.* a sharp, ringing sound, like that made by metallic substances struck together. [L. *clango*; Gr. *kláss*, *klang-kss*, to make a sharp piercing sound; Ger. *klang*: formed from the sound.]

**clangour**, klang'gur, *n.*, a clang; a sharp, shrill, harsh sound. [L. *clangor*.]

**clank**, klangk, *n.* the light, sharp clang or sound, made by the striking of metallic bodies, as chains.—*v.t.* or *i.* to make or cause a clank:—*pr.p.* clank'ing; *pa.p.* clanked'.

**Clannish**, &c. See under **Clan**.

**Clap**, klap, *n.* the noise made by the sudden striking together of two things, as the hands; a sudden act or motion; a burst of sound.—*v.t.* to strike together so as to make a noise; to thrust or drive together suddenly; to applaud with the hands.—*v.i.* to strike the hands together; to strike together with noise:—*pr.p.* clapp'ing; *pa.p.* clapped'. [A.S. *clappan*; Dutch and Ger. *klappen*: formed from the sound.]

**clapper**, klap'pér, *n.*, one who claps; that which claps, as the tongue of a bell.

**clap-trap**, klap'-trap, *n.* orig. a trap, or contrivance for clapping in theatres; a trick to gain applause.

**Clare-obscure**, klár'ob-skúr, **Claro-oscuro**, ki-á'rò-os-kòò'rò, *n.*, clear-obscure; light and shade in painting. [Fr. *clair*, L. *clarus*, clear, and Fr. *obscur*, L. *obscurus*, obscure; It. *chiaro*, clear, *oscuro*, obscure.]

**claret**, klar'et, *n.* orig. applied to wines of a light or clear red colour, but now used in England for the dark-red wines of Bordeaux. [Fr. *clairet*—*clair*, L. *clarus*, clear.]

**clarify**, klar'i-fi, *v.t.*, to make clear.—*v.i.* to become clear:—*pr.p.* clar'ifying; *pa.p.* clarified'. [L. *clarus*, clear, and *facio*, to make.]

**clarification**, klar-i-fi-ká'shun, *n.* the act of clearing.

**clarifier**, klar'i-fi-ér, *n.* that which clarifies or purifies.

**clarion**, klar'i-on, *n.* a kind of trumpet whose note is clear and shrill. [Fr. *clairon*—*clair*, clear.]

**clarinet**, klar'i-on-et, **clarinet**, klar'i-net, *n.* lit. a small clarion; a wind instrument of music, sounded by means of a reed fixed to the mouth-piece. [Fr. *clarinette*, dim. of *clairon*.]

**Clash**, klash, *n.* a loud noise, such as is caused by the striking together of weapons; opposition; contradiction.—*v.i.* to dash noisily together; to meet in opposition; to act in a contrary direction.—*v.t.* to strike noisily against:—*pr.p.* and *n.* clash'ing; *pa.p.* clashed'. [Ger. *klatsch*; Dutch, *kletse*; Gr. *kláss*: formed from the sound.]

**Clasp**, klasp, *n.* the thing which claps together or encircles, and closes with a snap; a hook for fastening; an embrace.—*v.t.* to fasten with a clasp; to enclose and hold in the hand, or arms; to embrace; to twine round:—*pr.p.* clasp'ing; *pa.p.* clasped'. [old Eng. *claps*—**Clap**.]

**clasper**, klasp'ér, *n.*, that which clasps; the tendril of a plant.

**clasp-knife**, klasp'-níf, *n.* a knife, the blade of which is clasped by, or folds into, the handle.

**Class**, klas, *n.* lit. the people called or assembled together; a rank or order of persons or things; a number of students pursuing the same studies; a scientific division or arrangement.—*v.t.* to form into a class or classes; to arrange methodically:—*pr.p.* class'ing; *pa.p.* classed'. [Fr. *classe*,

## Clear

L. *classis*, Gr. *klésis*, *kalesis*, a calling together, from *kaleō*, to call.]

**classical**, klas'ik, **classical**, klas'ik-al, *adj.* lit. relating or belonging to the class; of the highest class or rank, especially in literature; originally and chiefly used of the best Greek and Roman writers; chaste; refined.—**classics**, *n.pl.* Greek, Roman, and modern writers of the first rank, or their works.—*adv.* classically.

**classicality**, klas-ik-a-li-ti, **classicalness**, klas'ik-al-nes, *n.* the quality of being classical.

**classify**, klas'i-fi, *v.t.*, to make or form into classes; to arrange:—*pr.p.* class'ifying; *pa.p.* classified'. [L. *classis*, and *facio*, to make.]

**classification**, klas-i-fi-ká'shun, *n.* act of forming into classes.

**Clatter**, klat'ér, *n.* a repeated confused rattling noise; a repetition of abrupt, sharp sounds.—*v.i.* to make rattling sounds; to rattle with the tongue; to talk fast and idly.—*v.t.* to strike so as to produce a rattling:—*pr.p.* clatt'ering; *pa.p.* clattered'. [A.S. *clatrung*, *cleadr*, anything that makes a clattering: formed from the sound.]

**Clause**, klawz, *n.* lit. that which is enclosed; a sentence or part of a sentence; an article or part of a contract, will, &c. [Fr. *clause*; from L. *clausus*—*claudo*, to shut, enclose.]

**Claustral**. See under **Cloister**.

**Clave**, klāv—did cleave—*past tense* of **Cleave**.

**Clavicle**, klav'i-kl, *n.* lit. a little key; the collar-bone, so called from its resemblance to a Roman key. [L. *clavicula*, dim. of *clavis*, a key.]

**clavicular**, kla-vik'ū-lar, *adj.* pertaining to the clavicle.

**Claw**, klaw, *n.* something cleft or split; the hooked nail of a beast or bird; the whole foot of an animal with hooked nails; anything like a claw.—*v.t.* to scratch or tear as with the claws or nails; to tickle:—*pr.p.* claw'ing; *pa.p.* clawed'. [A.S. *clawu*; Ger. *klau*—*kiesen*, to cleave or split.]

**Clay**, klā, *n.* that which sticks or adheres; a soft, tenacious, ductile earth, used to make bricks; earth in general.—*v.t.* to cover, or purify with clay, as sugar:—*pr.p.* clay'ing; *pa.p.* clayed'. [A.S. *clag*—*clifian*, to stick; Dan. *kleg*; Dutch, *klai*; W. *clai*; connected with **Clag**, **Olog**, L. *gelu*, frost, *gluten*, Gr. *glia*, and **Glue**.]

**clayey**, klā'i, *adj.* consisting of or like clay.

**Claymore**, klā'mōr, *n.* lit. the big sword; a large sword formerly used by the Scottish Highlanders. [Gael. *claidheamh-mor*, from Gael. and Ir. *claidheamh*, sword, and *mor*, great: connected with L. *gladius*, a sword.]

**Clean**, klēn, *adj.* lit. polished, shining; free from stain or whatever defiles; wholesome; guiltless; clever; neat.—*adv.* quite; entirely; cleverly.—*v.t.* to make clean, or free from dirt:—*pr.p.* clean'ing; *pa.p.* cleaned'.—*n.* clean'ness. [A.S. *clæn*; W., Gael., Ice. *glan*, shine, polish.]

**cleanly**, klēn'li, *adj.*, cleanlike or clean; clean in habits or person; pure; neat.—*adv.* in a cleanly manner.—*n.* cleanliness.

**cleans**, klēnz, *v.t.* to make clean or pure:—*pr.p.* cleans'ing; *pa.p.* cleansed'.

**Clear**, klēr, *adj.* orig. well heard, loud, distinct; striking; conspicuous; bright; transparent; free from mixture or obstruction; pure; plain; indisputable.—*adv.* in a clear manner; plainly; wholly; quite.—*v.t.* to make clear; to free from obscurity, obstruction, or guilt; to free, acquit,

or vindicate; to leap, or pass by or over; to make profit.—*v.i.* to become clear; to grow free, bright, or transparent:—*pr.p.* clearing; *pa.p.* cleared'. [Fr. *clair*; Ger. *klar*; Ir. *klar*, clean, *glor*, a noise; L. *clarus*, clear, well heard—*clarus*, Gr. *klav*, Sans. *crū*, to hear.]—*n.* clear'ness.

**clearance**, klér'ans, *n.*, *act of clearing*; a certificate that a ship has been *cleared* at the custom-house—that is, has satisfied all demands and procured permission to sail.

**clearing**, klér'ing, *n.*, *a making clear*; a defence or justification; a tract of land *cleared* of wood, &c., for cultivation.

**clearly**, klér'li, *adv.*, *in a clear manner*; distinctly.

**Cleave**, klév, *v.i.*, *to stick or adhere*; to unite; to fit:—*pr.p.* cleav'ing; *pa.t.* cleaved' or cláve; *pa.p.* cleaved'. [A.S. *clifan*; Ger. *kleben*; Dutch, *kleven*. See *Clay*.]

**Cleave**, klév, *v.t.* *to divide, to split*; to separate with violence.—*v.i.* *to part asunder*; to crack:—*pr.p.* cleav'ing; *pa.t.* clöve or cleft; *pa.p.* cleft, clöv'en, or cleaved'. [A.S. *cleafan*; Ger. *klieben*.]

**cleavage**, klév'áj, *n.* *act or manner of cleaving or splitting*.

**cleaver**, klév'er, *n.* *the person or thing that cleaves*.

**cleft**, kleft, in *B.*, *cleft*, *n.* *an opening made by cleaving or splitting*; a crack, fissure, or chink.

**cleft**, klif, *n.* *a cleft or cloven rock*; a high steep rock; the steep side of a mountain.

**cleven**, klöv'n, *pa.p.* of *Cleave*, *to divide, or adj.* divided; parted.

**Clef**, klef, *n.* *lit. a key*; a character in music which determines the *key* or position on the scale of the notes that follow it. [Fr., from L. *clavis*, Gr. *kleis*, a key.]

**Cleft**. See under *Cleave*.

**Clematis**, klem'a-tis, *n.* *a creeping plant with long tendrils*, called also *virgin's bower* and *traveler's joy*. [low L.; Gr. *klematis*—*klima*, a twig.]

**Clement**, klem'ent, *adj.* *mild*; gentle; kind; merciful.—*adv.* *clemently*. [L. *clemens*.]

**clemency**, klem'en-si, *n.* *the quality of being clement*; mildness; readiness to forgive.

**Clench**, klensh, same as *Clinch*.

**Clergy**, klér'ji, *n.* *the body of men chosen or set apart as ministers of religion in the Christian Church*. [Fr. *clergé*; low L. *clericia*; from L. *clericus*, Gr. *klérikos*, from L. *clerus*, Gr. *kléras*, lit. a lot, then the clergy: from the choice of Matthias by lot to the apostleship, or because the Lord was the lot or inheritance of the Levites.]

**clergyman**, klér'ji-man, *n.* *one of the clergy*, a man regularly ordained to preach the gospel, and administer its ordinances.

**clerk**, klér'ik, *clerk*, *clerk*, *clerk*-al, *adj.* *belonging to the clergy*; pertaining to a *clerk* or writer.

**clerk**, klárk, *n.* *orig. a clergyman or priest*; a scholar; one who reads the responses in the English Church service; a writer, or accountant in an office. [A.S. *clerc*, a priest.]—*n.* *clerk'ship*.

**Clever**, klév'er, *adj.*, *skilful*; dexterous; of intellectual ability; ingenious; skilfully done.—*adv.* *cleverly*.—*n.* *cleverness*. [old E. *deliver*, active: or A.S. *gleawferhth*, of a wise mind, sagacious, from *gleaw*, skilful, wise; Scot. *gleg*.]

**Clew**, klö, *n.* *a ball of thread or the thread in it*; a thread which affords a guide through a labyrinth; any piece of information which enables one to solve a mystery or form a conclusion; the corner of a sail.—*v.t.* *to truss or tie up sails to*

the yards:—*pr.p.* clew'ing; *pa.p.* clewed'. [A.S. *cleow*; W. *clob*, a lump; L. *glomus*, a ball of thread, akin to *globus*, a sphere, from root of *Cleave*, to adhere. See *Club*, *Globa*.]

**Click**, klik, *n.* *a short, sharp clack or sound*; anything that makes such a sound, as a small piece of iron falling into a notched wheel.—*v.i.* *to make a light, sharp sound*:—*pr.p.* click'ing; *pa.p.* clicked'. [imitative of the sound.]

**Client**, klí'ent, *n.* *orig. one who hears and obeys a superior*, hence, a dependent; one who employs a lawyer.—*n.* *clientship*. [L. *cliens*, for *cluens*, one who hears, from *clueo*, to hear.]

**Cliff**, Clift. See under *Cleave*.

**Climacter**, kli-mak'tér, *Climacteric*, kli-mak'tér-ik, or klim-ak-tér'ik, *n.* *lit. the round of a ladder*; a critical period in human life, in which some great bodily change is supposed to take place.—*adj.* *climacteric*. [Gr. *klimaktér*—*klimax*, a ladder.]

**Climate**, klí'māt, *n.* *the supposed slope of the earth from the equator towards the poles*; a region or zone of the earth; the condition of a country or place with regard to temperature, moisture, &c. [L. *clima*, *climatis*; Gr. *klima*, *klimatos*, slope—*klinō*, to make to bend or slope.]

**climatic**, klí-mat'ik, *climatic*, klí-mat'ik-al, *adj.* *relating to, or limited by a climate*.

**clime**, klím, *n.*, *a climate*; a country, region, tract.

**climatic**, klí-ma-tíz, *v.t.* or *v.i.* See *Acclimatise*.

**climatology**, klí-ma-to'ló-jí, *n.*, *the science of climates*, or an investigation of the causes on which the climate of a place depends. [Gr. *klima*, and *logos*, discourse.]

**Climax**, klí'maks, *n.* *a rising like the steps of a ladder or stair*; in Rhetoric, the arranging of the particulars of a portion of discourse so as to rise in strength to the last. [Gr. *klimax*, a ladder or staircase—from *klinō*, to slope.]

**Climb**, klím, *v.i.* or *v.t.* *to ascend or mount up by clutching with the hands and feet*; to ascend with difficulty:—*pr.p.* climb'ing; *pa.p.* climbed'. [A.S. *climban*, Ger. *klimmen*, to climb; connected with *Clamber*, which see.]

**Clima**. See under *Climata*.

**Clinch**, klinsh, *v.t.*, *to fasten or rivet a nail by bending the point when driven through anything*; to grasp tightly; to settle or confirm:—*pr.p.* clinch'ing; *pa.p.* clinched'. [Fr. *clenche*, a door-latch; Ger. *klinke*, the riveted part of a bolt; Dutch and Ger. *klinken*, to rivet a bolt.]

**clincher**, klin'shér, *n.* *one that clinches*; a decisive argument.

**Cling**, kling, *v.i.*, *to adhere or stick close by winding round*; to adhere in interest or affection:—*pr.p.* cling'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* clung'. [A.S. *clingan*, to adhere.]

**Clinic**, klin'ik, *Clinical*, klin'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a bed*; confined to bed.—*n.* *Clinic*, one confined to bed by sickness. [Gr. *klinikos*—*klinē*, a bed, from *klinō*, to bend, recline.]

**Clink**, klingk, *n.* *a ringing sound made by the striking together of sounding bodies*.—*v.t.* *to cause to make a ringing sound*.—*v.i.* *to ring or jingle*:—*pr.p.* clink'ing; *pa.p.* clinked'. [Ger. *klingen*, to sound, to chink; allied to *Clang*.]

**clinker**, klínk'er, *n.* *the cinder or slag formed in furnaces*; brick burned so hard that, when struck, it makes a sharp and ringing sound.

**Clip**, klip, *v.t.* *orig. to embrace*; to cut by making the blades of shears meet; to cut off:—*pr.p.*

## clip

- clipping; *pa.p.* clipped'. [A.S. *clippian*, to embrace; Dutch, *klippen*, Ice. *klippa*, to cut.]
- clip, klip, *n.* anything that *clips* or holds; the act of *clipping*; the thing *clipped* off, as the wool that has been shorn off sheep.
- clipper, klip'er, *n.* one that *clips*; a sharp-built, fast-sailing vessel.
- clipping, klip'ing, *n.* the act of clipping; the thing clipped off.
- Clique, klēk, *n.* a group of persons in union for a purpose; a party or faction; a gang:—used generally in a bad sense. [Fr., perhaps from root of *click*, and so = a noisy conclave: or old Ger. *geliĥ*, Ger. *gleich*, like, equal, and so = a company of equals.]
- Cloak, Cloke, klōk, *n.* a loose outer garment; a covering; that which conceals; a disguise, pretext.—*v.t.* to clothe with a cloak; to cover; to conceal:—*pr.p.* cloaking; *pa.p.* cloaked'. [old Fr. *cloche*; low L. *claca*, a garment worn by horsemen.]
- Clock, klok, *n.* lit. that which *clicks*; a machine for measuring time, and which marks the time by the position of its 'hands' upon the dial-plate, or by the striking of a hammer on a bell. [a variation of *Clack*, *Cluck*. A.S. *clucgr*.]
- clock-work, klok'-wurk, *n.* the works or machinery of a clock; machinery like that of a clock.
- Clod, klot, *n.* a thick round mass or lump, that *cleaves* or *sticks* together, especially of earth or turf; the ground; a stupid fellow.—*v.i.* to collect into a thick mass:—*pr.p.* clodding; *pa.p.* clodd'ed. [A.S. *clud*; Dutch, *klot*; Ger. *kloss*; from root of *Cleave*, to adhere.]
- clod-hopper, klot'-hop-er, *n.* a country-man; a peasant; a dolt. [*clod*, and *hopper*.]
- clodpate, klot'pāt, clodpoll, klot'pōl, *n.* one with a head like a *clod*, a stupid fellow. [*clod*, and *pate*, *poll*.]
- clot, klot, *n.* a mass of soft or fluid matter congealed, as blood.—*v.i.* to form into *clots*; to coagulate:—*pr.p.* clotting; *pa.p.* clott'ed. [a form of *Clod*.]
- Clog, klog, *v.i.* to stick together in a mass; to unite and adhere.—*v.t.* to accumulate in a mass and cause a stoppage; to obstruct; to encumber:—*pr.p.* clogging; *pa.p.* clogged'.—*n.* anything that hinders motion; an obstruction; a heavy wooden shoe. [Scot. *clag*, to cover with mud, to obstruct; Dan. *klæg*, sticky; Ice. *klaggi*, a mass: from root of *Cleave*, to adhere.]
- Cloister, klois'ter, *n.* a place enclosed or shut in; a covered arcade forming part of a monastic or collegiate establishment; a place of seclusion from the world for religious duties.—*v.t.* to confine in a cloister, monastery, or nunnery; to confine within walls:—*pr.p.* cloistering; *pa.p.* cloistered. [Fr. *cloître*, old Fr. *cloistre*; A.S. *claustr*; It. *claustr*; L. *claustrum*—*claud*, *clausum*, to close, to shut.]
- cloistral, klois'ter-al, cloistral, klois'tral, old form claustral, klaus'tral, *adj.* pertaining to or confined to a *cloister*; secluded.
- cloistered, klois'terd, *adj.* dwelling in *cloisters*; solitary; retired from the world.
- Cloke. See *Cloak*.
- Cloze, klōm, old past tense of *Climb*.
- Close, klōs, *adj.*, *stnt* *sp.*; with no opening; confined, unventilated; narrow; near, in time or place; compact; crowded; hidden; reserved.—*adv.* in a close manner; nearly; densely.—*n.* an enclosed place; a small enclosed field; a narrow

## clownish

- passage of a street.—*adv.* close'ly.—*n.* close'man. [Fr. *clot*, shut—*pa.p.* of *clot*, Prov. *claur*, L. *claudere*, *clausus*, to shut.]
- close, klōz, *v.t.* to make *close*; to draw together and unite; to finish.—*v.i.* to grow together; to come to an end:—*pr.p.* clos'ing; *pa.p.* clos'ed'.—*n.* the manner or time of closing; a pause or stop; the end; a grapple in wrestling.
- closet, klozet, *n.*, a little *close* or enclosed place; a small private room; a recess off a room.—*v.t.* to shut up in, or take into a closet; to conceal:—*pr.p.* clos'eting; *pa.p.* clos'eted. [Fr. *closet*, dim. of *clot*.]
- closure, klōz'ūr, *n.* the act of closing; that which closes.
- Cloth. See under *Clod*.
- Cloth, kloth, *pl.* Cloths, *n.*, a covering or garment; woven material from which garments or coverings are made; the clerical profession, from their wearing black cloth. [A.S. *clath*, cloth, *clathes*, clothes, garments; Ger. *kleid*, Ice. *kladi*, a garment; conn. with L. *claud*, to shut. See *Close*.]
- clothes, klōtkz (colloq. klōz), *n.pl.* garments or articles of dress.
- clothe, klōtk, *v.t.* to cover with *clothes*; to provide with clothes; fig. to invest, as with a garment:—*pr.p.* clōth'ing; *pa.p.* clōth'ed' or clad.
- clothier, klōtk'i-er, *n.* one who makes or sells *cloths* or *clothes*.
- clothing, klōtk'ing, *n.*, *clothes*; garments.
- Cloud, kloud, *n.* vapours drawn into *clouds* or masses; a mass of watery vapour floating in the air; fig. a great volume of dust or smoke; a multitude of people.—*v.t.* to overspread with clouds; to darken; to stain with dark spots or streaks.—*v.i.* to become clouded or darkened:—*pr.p.* cloud'ing; *pa.p.* cloud'ed. [from the root of *Clod*.]
- cloudy, kloud'i, *adj.* darkened with, or consisting of *clouds*; obscure; gloomy; stained with dark spots.—*adv.* cloud'ily.—*n.* cloud'iness.
- cloudless, kloud'les, *adj.* unclouded, in any sense.—*adv.* cloud'lessly.
- cloudlet, kloud'let, *n.*, a little *cloud*.
- Clough, kluf, *n.* a cleft in a rock, or the side of a hill. [A.S. *clough*, from *clufan*, *cleofan*, to cleave, split; Scot. *clenĥ*. See *Cleave*.]
- Clout, klout, *n.* a patch; a small piece of cloth; a piece of cloth sewed on clumsily; a rag.—*v.t.*, to mend with a patch; to sew a piece of cloth over a rent; to mend clumsily:—*pr.p.* clout'ing; *pa.p.* clout'ed. [A.S. *clut*, a little cloth, a patch; W. *chw*, a patch, *clwtian*, to patch.]
- Clove, Cloven. See *Cleave*, to split.
- Clove, klōv, *n.* lit. a nail; a pungent, aromatic spice, the unexpanded flower-bud (so called from its resemblance to a nail) of the clove-tree, a native of the Moluccas. [Sp. *clavo*; Fr. *clou*; from L. *clavus*, a nail.]
- clove-pink, klōv'-pink, *n.* the clove-gillyflower or carnation pink, which has an odour like that of *cloves*.
- Clover, klōv'er, *n.*, cloven grass; a species of trefoil grass, or grass in which the leaf appears to be cleft in three. [A.S. *clæfer*, from *cleofan*, to cleave.]
- Clown, klown, *n.*, a ploughman; a rustic or country-fellow; one with the rough manners of a country-man; a fool or buffoon. [L. *colonus*, a cultivator of the soil, from *colo*, to cultivate.]
- clownish, klown'ish, *adj.* of or like a clown; coarse

**Glo**

**ecbweb**



## cockloft

- bag*, so called from the likeness of its body to a little *bag* supposed to contain *poison*.]
- cockloft**, kok'loft, *n.*, the top loft; the room in a house next the roof. [*cock* = *cob* or *cop*, the top, and *loft*.]
- Cobalt**, kō'balt, *n.* a brittle, reddish-gray metal, usually found combined with arsenic and other minerals. [Ger. *kobalt*, from *kobold*, a devil; low L. *gobelinus*, Gr. *kobalos*, a goblin; so called by the German miners, because its presence indicated the absence of more valuable metals.]
- Cobble**, kob'l, *v.t.* to join or fit to; to botch; to patch up or mend coarsely, as shoes:—*pr.p.* cobb'ling; *pa.p.* cobb'led. [old Fr. *cobler*, to join together; Dan. *kobler*, to cobble; Ger. *koppeln*, to tie together; from L. *copulo*, to join.]
- cobbler**, kob'lér, *n.* one who cobbles or mends shoes.
- Cobia**, kob'l, *n.* lit. a hollow trunk of a tree; a small fishing-boat. [A.S. *cuoble*; Ger. *kübel*, bucket; W. *keubal*, a hollow trunk, a boat.]
- Cobweb**. See under *Cob*.
- Cocagne**, kok-ān', *n.* the land of *cooking* or good living; an imaginary country of luxury and delight; the land of *Cockneys*—London. [Fr. *cocagne*, It. *cucagna*—*cucca*, sweetmeats, from L. *coquo*, to cook.]
- Cockney**, kok'ne, *n.* lit. one brought up in *Cocagne*, an imaginary land of plenty—hence, a pampered individual; an effeminate, ignorant citizen; applied contemptuously to a native of the city of London.—*pl.* *Cockneys*. [acc. to Wedgwood from Fr. *coqueliner*, to dandle, to pamper.]
- cockneydom**, kok'ne-dum, *n.* the region or home of *Cockneys*. [of a *Cockney*.]
- cockneyism**, kok'ne-izm, *n.* the dialect or manners
- Coccyferous**, kok-sif'er-us, *adj.*, berry-bearing. [L. *coccus*, Gr. *kokkos*, a berry, and *fero*, to bear.]
- Cochineal**, koch'i-nēl, *n.* a scarlet dye-stuff consisting of the dried bodies of certain insects gathered from the Cactus plant in Mexico, the W. Indies, &c. [Sp. *cochinilla*, dim. of L. *coccinus*, Gr. *kokkos*, a berry, as the cochineal was formerly supposed to be the berry or seed of the plant.]
- Cochleary**, kok'lē-ar-i, **Cochleate**, kok'lē-āt, **Cochleated**, kok'lē-āt-ed, *adj.*, twisted like a snail-shell; spiral. [L. *cochlea*, snail-shell, screw; Gr. *kochlios*, a shell-fish with a spiral shell.]
- Cock**, kok, *n.* the male of birds, particularly of the domestic fowl; a weathercock; a strutting chief or leader; whatever is set up on an eminence; a tap for liquor; a pile of hay; part of the lock of a gun.—*v.t.* to set erect or upright; to set up, as the hat; to set or draw back, as the cock of a gun.—*v.i.* to strut; to hold up the head:—*pr.p.* cock'ing; *pa.p.* or *adj.* cocked'. [A.S. *coc*, *cocc*; Fr. *coq*: formed from his cry.]
- cockade**, kok-ād', *n.* a knot of ribbons or something similar worn in the hat, named from its likeness to the comb of a cock. [Fr. *cocarde*—*coq*.]
- cockatrice**, kok'a-tris, *n.* a lizard or serpent imagined to be produced from a cock's egg hatched by a serpent. [Fr. *cocatrix*; A.S. *cocc*, and *ater*, *attor*, a snake.]
- cockpit**, kok'pit, *n.* a pit or enclosed space where game-cocks fought; a room in a ship-of-war for the wounded during an action.
- cockcomb**, koks'kōm, *n.* the comb or crest on a cock's head; the name of three plants.
- cockroomb**, koks'kōm, *n.*, cock's comb; a strip of red cloth notched like a cock's comb which professional fools used to wear; a fool; a fop.

## Coerce

- Cockatee**, kok-a-tōō', *n.* a kind of parrot with a crest. [Malay, *kakatus*, formed from its cry.]
- Cock-boat**, kok'-bōt, *n.* a small boat. [W. *cwck*, a boat.]
- cockswain**, kok'swān (colloq. kok'sn), *n.* the swain or officer who has charge of a boat and its crew. [*cock*, a boat, and *swain*.]
- Cockchafer**, kok'chāf-ēr, *n.* a corr. of *clock-chaffer*; the May-bug, an insect of a pitchy-black colour, most destructive to vegetation. [Scot. *clock*, beetle, and *Chaffer*.]
- cockroach**, kok'rōch, *n.* the common black beetle.
- Cocker**, kok'ēr, *v.t.* (obs.) to pamper, to indulge. [Fr. *coqueliner*, Dutch *kokelen*.]
- Cockle**, kok'l, *n.* a troublesome weed among corn, with a purple flower. [A.S. *coccel*; Gael. *cogul*.]
- Cockle**, kok'l, *n.* a shell, or shell-fish; a shell-fish, having two wrinkled shells, of a heart-shape.—*v.t.* or *i.* to contract into wrinkles; to shrink. [Fr. *coquille*; Gr. *kongchylion*, *kongchō*, a cockle.]
- Cockloft**. See under *Cob*, the top.
- Cockney**. See under *Cocagne*.
- Cockroach**. See under *Cockchafer*.
- Cockswain**. See under *Cockboat*.
- Cocoa**, kō'kō, *n.* a palm-tree growing in tropical countries, and producing the cocoa-nut. [Port. and Sp. *coco*, a bugbear: applied to the nut from the three marks at the end of it which form a grotesque face.]
- cocoa-nut**, or **coco-nut**, kō'kō-nut, *n.* the well-known fruit of the cocoa-palm, containing a white kernel, within which is a pleasant fluid called the milk.
- Cocoa**, kō'kō, *n.* a beverage made from the ground seeds or beans of the *cacao* or chocolate tree. [a corr. of *cacao*.]
- Cocoon**, kō-kōōn', *n.* the egg-shaped shell or covering which the larvæ of silk-worms and some other insects spin. [Fr. *cocon*—L. *concha*, a shell.]
- cocoonary**, kō-kōōn'ēr-i, *n.* a place for keeping silk-worms when feeding and spinning cocoons.
- Coction**, kok'shun, *n.* the act of boiling. [L. *coctio*—*coquo*, to boil, to cook.]
- Cod**, kod, **Cod-fish**, kod'-fish, *n.* a species of fish much used as food, found in the northern seas. [low L. *gadus*; Gr. *gados*.]
- codling**, kod'ling, *n.* a young cod-fish.
- Cod**, kod, *n.* a husk, shell, or pod, containing seeds. [A.S. *codd*, a small bag; Ice. *koddi*, a cushion; W. *cwd*, a bag or shell; Scot. *cod*, a pillow.]
- Coddle**, kod'l, *v.t.*, to keep warm; to pamper; to fondle; to parboil:—*pr.p.* codd'ling; *pa.p.* codd'led. [prob. from *Caudle*.]
- codling**, kod'ling, **codlin**, kod'lin, *n.* a hard kind of apple for boiling.
- Code**, kōd, *n.* orig. the trunk of a tree, and later, wooden tablets bound together, covered with wax and used for writing on; a collection or digest of laws. [Fr. *code*, L. *codex* or *caudex*, the trunk of a tree, a tablet.]
- codicil**, kod'i-sil, *n.* a short writing or note added as a supplement to a will.—*adj.* codicil'lary. [L. *codicillus*, dim. of *codex*.]
- codify**, kod'i-fi, *v.t.*, to put into the form of a code:—*pr.p.* cod'ifying; *pa.p.* cod'ified.—*n.* codifica'tion. [L. *codex*, a code, and *facio*, to make.]
- Coefficient**, kō-ef-fish'ent, *adj.*, efficient in company with something else.—*n.* that which acts together with another thing.—*n.* coe'fficiency.—*adv.* coe'ficiently. [L. *co*, together, and *efficient*.]
- Coerce**, kō-ērs', *v.t.*, to enclose wholly, to keep



scarcible  
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Coleoptera

## coelepteronous

order of insects having two pairs of wings, the outer pair being hard or horny, serving as wing-cases for the true wings, as the beetle. [Gr. *koleos*, a sheath, and *pteron*, pl. *ptera*, a wing.] **coelepteronous**, kol-e-op'ter-us, *adj.*, sheath-winged.

**Colla**. See under **Colom**.

**Coliseum**. See under **Colossus**.

**Collaborator**, kol-lab'ō-rā-tor, *n.* a fellow-labourer; an associate or assistant in labour, particularly literary or scientific. [Fr. *collaborateur*, from L. *col*, with, and *laboro*, *laboratus*, to labour.]

**Collapse**, kol-laps', *n.* a falling together or in; a falling away; a sudden and extreme depression of the bodily energies.—*v.i.* to fall together or inwards; to close or shrink; to waste away:—*pr.p.* collapsing; *pa.p.* collapsed. [L. *collapsus*—*col*, together, and *labor*, *lapsus*, to slide or fall.]

**Collar**, kol'ar, *n.* something worn round the neck; the part of a garment at the neck; a ring; a band.—*v.t.* to seize by the collar; to put on a collar:—*pr.p.* collaring; *pa.p.* collared. [Sp. *collar*; It. *collare*; from L. *collum*, the neck.]

**collar-bone**, kol'lar-bōn, *n.* a bone of the neck shaped like an S, between the breast-bone and the shoulder-blade, also called the clavicle.

**collar**, kol'let, *n.* the collar of a ring or the part which contains the stone. [Fr.—L. *collum*.]

**Collate**, kol-lāt', *v.t.* lit. to bring or lay together for comparison; to examine and compare, as books, &c.; to place in or confer a benefice; to place in order, as the sheets of a book for binding.—*v.i.* to place in a benefice:—*pr.p.* collating; *pa.p.* collated. [L. *collatus*, *pa.p.* of *confero*—*con*, together, and *fero*, to bring.]

**collation**, kol-lā'shun, *n.*, act of collating; a bringing together, for examination and comparison; presentation to a benefice; a repast between meals.

**collator**, kol-lā'tor, *n.*, one who collates or compares; one who bestows or presents.

**Collateral**, kol-lat'ēr-al, *adj.*, side by side; running parallel or together; not direct; descended from the same ancestor, but not directly, as the children of brothers.—*n.* a collateral relation.—*adv.* collaterally. [L. *col*, and *latus*, *lateris*, a side.]

**Colleague**, kol'lēg, *n.*, one chosen together with another; a partner, associate, or coadjutor. [Fr. *collègue*, L. *collega*—*col*, together, and *lego*, Gr. *legō*, to choose.]

**colleague**, kol-lēg', *v.t.* or *v.i.* to join or unite with in the same office:—*pr.p.* colleagueing (kol-lēg'-ing); *pa.p.* colleagueed (kol-lēgd').

**Collect**, kol-lekt', *v.t.* to gather together; to assemble or bring together; to gather from premises; to infer; to compile.—*v.i.* to run together; to accumulate:—*pr.p.* collecting; *pa.p.* collected. [L. *colligo*, *collectus*, from *col*, together, and *lego*, Gr. *legō*, to gather, to choose.]

**collect**, kol'ekt, *n.* a short and comprehensive prayer in the service of the R. Catholic and Episcopal Churches, collected from the epistles and gospels. **collected**, kol-lekt'ed, *adj.*, gathered together; having one's senses gathered together; cool; firm.—*adv.* collect'edly.—*n.* collect'edness.

**collection**, kol-lek'shun, *n.*, act of collecting; that which is collected; an assemblage; a heap or mass; a book of selections.

**collective**, kol-lekt'iv, *adj.* formed by gathering; gathered into one body, sum, or mass; congregated; in *gram.*, expressing a number or multitude.—*adv.* collect'ively.

## colonise

**Collector**, kol-lekt'or, *n.*, one who collects or gathers.—*ns.* collec'torate, collec'torship.

**College**, kol'lej, *n.* orig. any collection or community of men engaged in a common pursuit; a seminary of learning established by authority; a literary, political, or religious institution; the edifice appropriated to a college. [Fr. *collège*, L. *collegium*, from *col*, and *lego*.]—**collegian**, kol-lē'ji-an, *n.* a member or inhabitant of a college.

**collegiate**, kol-lē'ji-āt, *adj.* pertaining to or resembling a college; containing a college, as a town; instituted like a college.

**Collet**. See under **Collar**.

**Collide**, kol-lid', *v.i.*, to strike or dash together:—*pr.p.* colliding; *pa.p.* collided. [L. *collido*, *collisus*—*col*, together, *lido*, to strike.]

**collision**, kol-liz'hun, *n.*, a striking together; state of being struck together; conflict; opposition.

**Collar**, **Collary**. See under **Coal**.

**Collocate**, kol'lō-kāt, *v.t.*, to place together; to place, set, or station:—*pr.p.* collocating; *pa.p.* collocat'ed. [L. *colloco*, *collocatus*, from *col*, together, and *loco*, to place.]

**collocation**, kol-lō-kā'shun, *n.*, act of collocating; disposition in place; arrangement. [L. *collocatio*.]

**Colloidion**, kol-lō'di-on, *n.*, a gummy solution of gun-cotton in alcohol and ether, used in surgery and photography. [Gr. *hollōdēs*, from *kolla*, glue, and *eidos*, form, appearance.]

**Collop**, kol'up, *n.*, a lump or slice of meat. [(from *clop* or *colp*, the sound of a soft lump thrown on a flat surface; Dutch, *klop*, It. *colpo*, a blow.)]

**Colloquy**, kol'lō-kwē, *n.*, a speaking together; mutual discourse; conversation. [L. *colloquium*, from *col*, together, and *loquor*, to speak.]

**colloquial**, kol-lō'kwī-al, *adj.* pertaining to or used in common conversation.—*adv.* colloquially.

**colloquialism**, kol-lō'kwī-al-izm, *n.* a colloquial form of expression.

**Collude**, kol-lūd', *v.i.*, to play together; to play into each other's hand; to act in concert, especially in a fraud:—*pr.p.* colluding; *pa.p.* colluded. [L. *colludo*, *collusus*, from *col*, and *ludo*, to play.]

**collusion**, kol-lū'zhun, *n.*, act of colluding; a secret agreement to defraud or deceive. [L. *collusio*.]

**collusive**, kol-lū'ziv, *adj.* fraudulently concerted; deceitful.—*adv.* collusively.—*n.* collusiveness.

**Colocynth**, kol'ō-sinth, *n.* the dried and powdered pulp of the *colocynthis* or bitter apple, much used as a purgative. [Gr. *kolokynthis*.]

**Colon**, kō'lon, *n.* the mark (:) used to mark a distinct member or clause of a sentence. [Gr. *hōlon*, a limb, member, allied to *skelos*, the leg.]

**Colon**, kō'lon, *n.* the hollow receptacle for the food; the lower division of the intestinal canal or large intestine. [Gr. *hōlon*, conn. with *hōilos*, hollow.]

**colic**, kol'ik, *n.* a disorder of the colon; acute pain in the stomach or bowels.

**Colonel**, kur'nēl, *n.* lit. the crown or chief captain of a regiment.—*ns.* colonelcy, kur'nēl-si, his office or rank. [Fr.; Sp., old E. *coronel*; L. *coronatus*, of the crown—*corona*, a crown.]

**Colonnade**. See under **Column**.

**Colony**, kol'on-i, *n.* lit. an abode or dwelling; a body of persons who settle in another country, continuing subject to the parent state; the country inhabited by such. [L. *colonia*—*colonus*, an inhabitant—*colo*, to abide, to dwell.]

**colonial**, kol-lō'ni-al, *adj.* pertaining to a colony.

**colonise**, kol'on-iz, *v.t.* to inhabit; to plant or



## Comet

**Comet**, kom'et, *n.* lit. *a star with flowing hair*; a member of the solar system, with a very eccentric orbit and a nucleus surrounded by a coma or hairy-like appearance, and a luminous tail. [Gr. *komētēs*, long-haired—*komē*, hair.]  
**cometary**, kom'e-tar-i, *adj.* relating to a comet.  
**Comet, Cometary**. See under **Comet**.  
**Comfort**, kum'furt, *v.t.*, to strengthen; to relieve from pain or distress; to cheer; to console:—*pr.p.* com'forting; *pa.p.* com'forted.—*n.* com'forter. [Fr. *conforter*—*L. con*, and *fortis*, strong.]  
**comfort**, kum'furt, *n.*, strength; relief; encouragement; ease; quiet enjoyment; freedom from annoyance; whatever gives ease, enjoyment, &c.  
**comfortable**, kum'fur-ta-bl, *adj.* imparting or enjoying comfort.—*adv.* com'fortably.  
**comfortless**, kum'furt-less, *adj.*, without comfort.  
**Comie, Comical**. See under **Comedy**.  
**Comity**, kom'i-ti, *n.*, courteousness; civility. [L. *comitas*, -atis—*comis*, courteous, akin to Sans. *kam*, to love.]  
**Comma**, kom'ma, *n.* lit. *a part cut off*; in punctuation, the point (,) which marks the smallest division of a sentence. [L. *comma*, Gr. *komma*, a section of a sentence, from *kopō*, to cut off.]  
**Command**, kom-mand', *v.t.* lit. *to put into one's hand*; to give one a charge over; to order; to summon; to lead; to exercise supreme authority over; to have within sight, influence, or control.—*v.i.* to have chief authority over; to govern:—*pr.p.* command'ing; *pa.p.* command'ed.—*n.* an order; authority; message; the ability to overlook or influence; the thing commanded. [Fr. *commander*—*L. com*, and *mando*, to commit to—*manus*, the hand, and *do*, to give.]  
**commandant**, kom-man-dant', *n.* an officer who has the command of a place or of a body of troops.  
**commander**, kom-mand'er, *n.*, one who commands; an officer in the navy next in rank under a captain.—*n.* command'ership.  
**commanding**, kom-mand'ing, *adj.* fitted to impress or control.—*adv.* command'ingly.  
**commandment**, kom-mand'ment, *n.*, a command; a precept; one of the ten moral laws.  
**Commensurable**, kom-mezh'ur-a-bl, *adj.* same as **Commensurable**.  
**Commemorate**, kom-mem'ō-rāt, *v.t.*, to keep in the memory or mind; to call to remembrance by a solemn act or observation:—*pr.p.* commem'orāt'ing; *pa.p.* commem'orāted.—*n.* commemora'tion. [L. *commemoratus*, *pa.p.* of *commemorare*, to remember—*com*, intensive, and *memor*, mindful.]  
**commemorative**, kom-mem'ō-rā-tiv, *adj.* tending or serving to commemorate.  
**Commence**, kom-mens', *v.i.*, to begin; to originate; to take rise.—*v.t.* to begin; to originate; to enter upon:—*pr.p.* commenc'ing; *pa.p.* commenced'. [Fr. *commencer*, It. *cominciare*, *L. com*, and *inciare*, to begin—in, into, and *eo*, to go.]  
**commencement**, kom-mens'ment, *n.* the beginning; the thing begun.  
**Commend**, kom-mend', *v.t.*, to command or put into the hands of; to give into the charge of; to recommend as worthy; to praise:—*pr.p.* commend'ing; *pa.p.* commend'ed. [from root of **Command**.]  
**commendable**, kom-mend'a-bl, *adj.* worthy of being commended or praised.—*adv.* commend'ably.—*n.* commend'ableness.  
**commendation**, kom-men-dā'shun, *n.*, the act of commending; praise; declaration of esteem.  
**commendatory**, kom-mend'a-to-ri, *adj.*, commending;

## Commissariat

Containing praise or commendation; presenting to favourable notice or reception.  
**Commensurable**, kom-men'sū-ra-bl, *adj.*, having a common measure, applied to numbers capable of being measured or divided by the same number without a remainder, as 8 and 24 by 4. [L. *com*, with, and *mensura*, a measure—*metior*, *mensur*, to measure.]—*adv.* commen'surably.—*n.* commensurability, commen'surableness.  
**Commensurate**, kom-men'sū-rāt, *adj.*, of the same measure with; equal in measure or extent; in proportion with.—*adv.* commen'surately.—*n.* commen'surateness, commensura'tion.  
**Comment**, kom'ment, *n.* a note conveying an illustration or explanation; a remark, observation, criticism.—*v.t.* (or kom'ment') to make critical or explanatory notes.—*n.* com'mentator, com'mentor. [L. *commentum*, a thought, reflection—*com-miniscor*, *commentus*, to reflect upon—*com*, and *mens*, the mind.]  
**commentary**, kom'ment-a-ri, *n.*, a comment, or a book or body of comments.  
**Commerce**, kom'mers, *n.* interchange of merchandise on a large scale between nations or individuals; extended trade or traffic; intercourse; fellowship. [Fr. *commerce*, *L. commercium*—*com*, with, and *merx*, *mercis*, goods, merchandise.]  
**commercial**, kom-mér'shal, *adj.*, pertaining to commerce; mercantile.—*adv.* commer'cially.  
**Commination**, kom-mi-nā'shun, *n.*, a threat; a divine threat of punishment; a recital of God's threatenings made on Ash-Wednesday in the English Church. [L. *comminatio*—*com*, intensive, and *minor*, to threaten.]  
**comminatory**, kom-min'a-tor-i, *adj.*, threatening or denouncing punishment.  
**Commingle**, kom-ming'gl, *v.t.*, to mingle or mix with:—*pr.p.* comming'ling; *pa.p.* comming'led. [L. *com*, together, and *Mingle*.]  
**Commingle**, kom'min-ūt, *v.t.* to reduce to minute particles or to powder:—*pr.p.* com'minūting; *pa.p.* com'minūted.—*n.* comminā'tion. [L. *comminuo*, -utum, to break into pieces—*com*, and *minuo*, from *minus*, less.]  
**Commiserate**, kom-miz'er-āt, *v.t.*, to feel for the miseries of another; to pity:—*pr.p.* commis'erāt'ing; *pa.p.* commis'erāted. [L. *com*, with, and *miseror*, to deplore, from *miser*, wretched.]  
**commiseration**, kom-miz'er-ā'shun, *n.* concern for the sufferings of others; pity.  
**Commissary, &c., Commission, &c.** See under.  
**Commit**, kom-mit', *v.t.* lit. *to send one with something*; to intrust; to consign; to do; to endanger; to pledge:—*pr.p.* committ'ing; *pa.p.* committed. [L. *committo*—*com*, with, and *mitto*, to send.]  
**commitment**, kom-mit'ment, *n.*, act of committing; an order for sending to prison; imprisonment.  
**committal**, kom-mit'tal, *n.* commitment; a pledge, actual or implied.  
**committee**, kom-mit'tē, *n.* one or more persons to whom any matter or business is committed.  
**commissary**, kom'is-sar-i, *n.* one to whom any charge is committed; an officer who has the charge of furnishing provisions, &c. to an army. [Fr. *commissaire*, from *L. committo*, *commissus*.]—*n.* com'missaryship.  
**commissarial**, kom-mis-sā'ri-al, *adj.* pertaining to a commissary.  
**commissariat**, kom-mis-sā'ri-at, *n.* the office and duties of a commissary in the army; the body of officers in the commissary's department.

**commission**, kom-mish'un, *n.*, *act of committing*; that which is committed; a writing conferring certain powers; authority; charge or fee to an agent, &c. for transacting business; one or more persons appointed to perform certain duties.—*v.t.* to give a commission to; to appoint:—*pr.p.* commissioning; *pa.p.* commissioned.

**commissioner**, kom-mish'un-er, *n.* one who holds a commission to perform some business.

**Commix**, kom-miks', *v.t.*, to mix together.—*v.t.* to mix:—*pr.p.* commixing; *pa.p.* commixed. [L. *com*, together, and *mix*.]

**commixture**, kom-miks'tür, *n.*, *act of mixing together*; the state of being mixed; the mass formed by mixing.

**Commoda**, kom-mód', *n.* lit. a convenience; a small sideboard; a head-dress formerly worn by ladies. [Fr.; L. *commodus*, having full measure, convenient, from *com*, with, and *modus*, a measure.]

**commodious**, kom-mód'i-us, *adj.* lit. having a full measure; complete; adapted to its use or purpose; useful, suitable; comfortable.—*adv.* commodiously.—*n.* *commodiousness*. [L. *commodus*.]

**commodity**, kom-mód'it-i, *n.*, a fitting measure; a convenience, or that which affords it; an article of traffic. [L. *commoditas*, from *commodus*.]

—*v.t.* to have something in common with another; to have the means of passing from one to another; to have intercourse; to impart or share; to partake of The Communion:—*pr.p.* commun'icating; *pa.p.* commun'icated. [L. *communico*, *communicatus*, from *communis*.]

**communicable**, kom-mün'i-ka-bl, *adj.*, that may be communicated.—*adv.* commun'icably.

**communicant**, kom-mün'i-kant, *n.*, one who communicates; one who partakes of The Communion.

**communication**, kom-mün-i-kä'shun, *n.*, *act of communicating*; that which is communicated; intercourse; correspondence.

**communicative**, kom-mün'i-kä-tiv, *adj.*, inclined to communicate or give information; unreserved.—*n.* *communicativeness*. [knowledge.]

**communicatory**, kom-mün'i-ka-tör-i, *adj.* imparting

**communio**, kom-mün'yun, *n.*, *act of communing*; mutual intercourse; fellowship; common possession; interchange of transactions; union in religious service; the body of people who so unite.—The Communion—the celebration of the Lord's Supper. [L. *communio*, from *communis*.]

**communism**, kom'ü-nizm, *n.*, community of property, or the having property in common.

**communist**, kom'ü-nist, *n.* one who holds the principles of communism.

## Compare

a ship; state of being a companion; fellowship; society.—*v.i.* to associate with. [Fr. *compagnie*.]  
**Compare**, kom-pär', *v.t.* lit. *to set together, to pair or match*; to set things together, to ascertain how far they agree or disagree; to liken or represent as similar; in *gram.*, to inflect an adjective.—*v.i.* to be like or equal; to hold comparison:—*pr.p.* comparing; *pa.p.* compared'.—*n.* comparison. [L. *comparo*, to match, from *com*, together, and *paro*, to put.]  
**comparable**, kom-par-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be compared*; worthy of comparison; being of equal regard.—*adv.* comparably.  
**comparative**, kom-par-a-tiv, *adj.* estimated by *comparing* with something else; not positive or absolute; in *gram.*, expressing more.—*adv.* comparatively.  
**comparison**, kom-par-i-sun, *n.*, *the act of comparing*; comparative estimate; a simile, or figure by which two things are compared; in *gram.*, the inflection of an adjective.  
**Compartment**, kom-pärt'ment, *n.* a separate *part* or division of any enclosed space; a subdivision of a carriage. [low L. *compartimentum*—L. *compartior*, to divide with—*com*, with, and *partior*, to divide—*part*, a part.]  
**Compass**, kum'pas, *n.* lit. *a passing round*, so that the starting point and the ending point come together; a circuit; space; limit; range; an instrument consisting of a magnetised needle, used to steer ships by, &c.—*pl.* compasses, an instrument consisting of two movable legs, for describing circles, &c. [Fr. *compas*; low L. *compassus*—L. *com*, together, and *passus*, a step.]  
**compass**, kum'pas, *v.t.*, *to pass or go round*; to surround or enclose; to besiege; to bring about or obtain; to contrive or plot:—*pr.p.* compassing; *pa.p.* compassed.  
**Compassion**, kom-pash'un, *n.* lit. *a suffering with another*; sympathy; fellow-feeling; pity. [Fr.—L. *compassio*—*com*, with, and *patior*, *passus*, to suffer.]  
**compassionate**, kom-pash'un-ät, *adj.*, *disposed to compassion*; sympathising; inclined to pity or to have mercy upon.—*v.t.* to have compassion for; to have pity or mercy upon:—*pr.p.* compassionating; *pa.p.* compassionated.—*adv.* compassionately.—*n.* compassionateness.  
**Compatible**, kom-pat'i-bl, *adj.*, *that can bear with*; that suits or agrees with; suitable.—*adv.* compatibly. [Fr.—L. *com*, with, *patior*, to bear.]  
**compatibility**, kom-pat-i-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *the being compatible*; suitability; consistency.  
**Compatriot**, kom-pä'tri-ot, *adj.*, *of the same fatherland or country*.—*n.* one of the same country, and having like interests and feelings. [L. *com*, with, and *patriot*.]  
**Compeer**, kom-pär', *n.*, *one who is equal to another*; a companion; an associate. [L. *compar*—*com*, with, and *par*, from *par*, equal.]  
**Compel**, kom-pel', *v.t.*, *to drive or urge on forcibly*; to oblige:—*pr.p.* compelling; *pa.p.* compelled'.—*adj.* compellable. [L. *com*, intensive, and *pello*, *pulsus*, to drive.]  
**compulsion**, kom-pul'shun, *n.*, *the act of compelling*; force; necessity; violence.  
**compulsive**, kom-pul'siv, compulsory, kom-pul'sor-i, *adj.*, *having power to compel*; forcing.—*adv.* compulsively, compulsorily.  
**Compendium**, kom-pen'di-um, *n.* lit. *a weighing together or storing*—hence, a saving; a shorten-

## complement

ing; an abridgment. [L. *com*, together, and root of *pendo*, to weigh.]  
**compendious**, kom-pen'di-us, *adj.* short; comprehensive.—*adv.* compendiously.  
**Compensate**, kom-pen'sät, or kom'pen-sät, *v.t.* lit. *to give weight for weight*; to give equal value for; to reward suitably for service rendered:—*pr.p.* compensating; *pa.p.* compensated. [L. *com*, intensive, and *penseo*, to weigh.]  
**compensation**, kom-pen-sä'shun, *n.*, *act of compensating*; reward for service; remuneration.  
**compensatory**, kom-pen'sa-tor-i, *adj.*, *serving for compensation*; making amends.  
**Compete**, kom-pët', *v.i.*, *to seek or strive after the same thing as another*; to contend for a prize:—*pr.p.* competing; *pa.p.* competed. [L. *competo*—*com*, together, and *peto*, to seek.]  
**competition**, kom-pët-tish'un, *n.*, *the act of competing*; common strife for the same object.  
**competitive**, kom-pët'i-tiv, *adj.* pertaining to or producing competition.  
**competitor**, kom-pët'i-tor, *n.*, *one who competes*; a rival or opponent.  
**Competent**, kom-pët-tent, *adj.*, *suitable*; sufficient; fit; belonging. [L. *competo*, to strive after together, to agree—*com*, with, and *peto*, to seek.]—*adv.* competently.  
**competence**, kom-pët-tens, *n.* fitness; sufficiency; legal power or capacity.  
**Compile**, kom-pil', *v.t.* lit. *to scrape together* in order to carry off; to form a body of selections from the works of one or more authors; to rearrange statements of fact, opinion, &c.; to compose:—*pr.p.* compiling; *pa.p.* compiled'.—*n.* compiler. [L. *compilo*—*com*, together, and *pilo*, to plunder.]  
**compilation**, kom-pi-lä'shun, *n.*, *the act of compiling*, or the thing compiled; a literary work consisting of parts selected from various authors.  
**Complacent**, kom-plä'sent, *adj.*, *pleasing*; pleased; gratified; civil.—*adv.* complacently. [L. *complacens*—*com*, intensive, and *placeo*, to please.]  
**complacence**, kom-plä'sens, complacency, kom-plä-sen-si, *n.* pleasure; satisfaction; civility.  
**complaisant**, kom-plä-zant, or -zant', *adj.* same as Complacent. [Fr.—*complaire*, L. *complaceo*.]  
**complaisance**, kom-plä-zans, or -zans', *n.* same as complacence. [Fr.]  
**Complain**, kom-plän', *v.i.* orig. *to beat the head or breast as a sign of grief*; to express grief, pain, censure; to murmur or express a sense of injury; to accuse:—*pr.p.* complaining; *pa.p.* complained'. [Fr. *complaindre*, low L. *complangere*—*com*, intensive, and *plango*, Gr. *plēssō*, to strike.]  
**complainant**, kom-plän-ant, *n.*, *one who complains*; in law, one who urges a suit.  
**complaint**, kom-plänt', *n.*, *a complaining*; an expression of grief; a representation of pains or injuries; a finding fault; the thing complained of.  
**Complaisance**, Complaisant. See under Complacent.  
**Complement**. See under Complete.  
**Complete**, kom-plët', *v.t.*, *to fill up*, finish, or perfect; to accomplish:—*pr.p.* completing; *pa.p.* completed'. [L. *compleo*, *completum*, to fill up—*com*, intensive, and *pleo*, to fill.]  
**complete**, kom-plët', *adj.*, *filled up*; free from deficiency; perfect; finished.—*adv.* completely.—*n.* completeness.  
**completion**, kom-plë'shun, *n.*, *the act or state of being complete*; fulfilment.  
**complement**, kom-plë-ment, *n.*, *that which completes*;

är; mē, hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōōn; then.

the thing thus completed; full number or quantity.

[L. *complementum*—*com*, and *plere*.]

**complemental**, kom-plé-men'tal, *complementary*, kom-plé-men'tar-i, *adj.*, *filling up*; supplying a deficiency.

**Complex**, kom'pleks, *adj.* lit. *complicated*; composed of more than one, or of many parts; not simple; intricate; difficult.—*adv.* *complexly*. [L. *complex*—*com*, together, and *plere*, root of *plere*, to fold.] See *Complicate*.

**Complexion**, kom-plek'shun, *n.*, the state of being *complex*; texture; temperament; hue of the skin; general appearance.

**Complexional**, kom-plek'shun-al, *adj.* depending on or pertaining to *complexion*.

**Complexioned**, kom-plek'shund, *adj.*, having a *complexion*, or a certain temperament or state.

**Complexity**, kom-plek'si-ti, *n.* state of being *complex*.

**Compliance**, **Compliant**, &c. See under *Comply*.

**Complicate**, kom'pli-kät, *v.t.*, to twist or *plait together*; to render complex; to entangle:—*pr.p.* *complicating*; *pa.p.* *complicated*. [L. *com*, together, and *plere*, *placatum*, to fold.] See *Complex*.

**Complicity**, kom'pli-ka-si, *n.* state of being *complicated*.

**ament**; an agreement whereby payment of part of a debt is taken for the whole.

**compositor**, kom-pozi'tor, *n.*, one who *composes*, or sets up types for printing.

**compost**, kom'pöst, *n.*, a *composition* or mixture; a mixture for manure; a kind of plaster.

**composure**, kom-po'zhür, *n.*, the act of *composing*; the thing composed; settlement; calmness.

**Compound**, kom-pound', *v.t.*, to place together; to mix; to settle or adjust by agreement.—*v.i.* to agree, or come to terms; to bargain in the lump:—*pr.p.* *compound'ing*; *pa.p.* *compound'ed*. [L. *componere*. See *Compass*.]

**composed**, kom'pound, *adj.*, *compounded*; composed of a number of parts; not simple.—*n.* a mass made up of a number of parts.

**Comprehend**, kom-pré-hend', *v.t.* lit. to seize as if with both hands; to embrace within limits, either mentally or physically; to comprise or include; to understand:—*pr.p.* *comprehending*; *pa.p.* *comprehend'ed*. [L. *com*, with, and *prehendere*, from *prae*, before, and an old word, *hendere* = Gr. *chandaō*, to hold, comprise; A.S. *hentan*, to seize.] See *Hand*.

**comprehensible**, kom-pré-hen'si-bl, *adj.*, that may be comprehended—capable of being understood.—



## computable

ing; *pa.p.* comput'ed. [L. *computo*, from *com*, together, and *puto*, to reckon.]  
**computable**, kom-pūt'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be computed.  
**computation**, kom-pū-tā'shun, *n.*, act of computing; the sum or quantity computed; estimate.  
**Comrade**, kom'rād, *n.* lit. a chamber-mate; a companion. [Fr. *camarade*; It. *camerata*—L. *camera*, a chamber.]  
**Con**, kon, a contraction of L. *contra*, against, as in *pro* and *con*, for and against.  
**Con**, kon, *v.t.* lit. to ken or know; to inquire into; to commit to memory:—*pr.p.* conn'ing; *pa.p.* conned'. [A.S. *cunnan*, to know, *cunnian*, to inquire into; Goth. *kunnan*, to know.]  
**Concatenate**, kon-kat'ē-nāt, *v.t.*, to chain or link together; to connect in a chain or series:—*pr.p.* concat'ēnāting; *pa.p.* concat'ēnāted. [L. *con*, together, and *catena*, a chain.]  
**concatenation**, kon-kat'ē-nā'shun, *n.* a series of links united; a series of things depending on each other.  
**Concave**, kon'kāv, *adj.*, completely hollow; curved, vaulted, or arched.—*n.* a hollow; an arch or vault. [L. *concavus*, from *con*, intensive, and *cavus*, hollow.] See **Cave**.  
**concavity**, kon-kav'i-ti, *n.* the inner surface of a concave or hollow body.  
**Conceal**, kon-sēl', *v.t.*, to hide completely or carefully; to keep secret; to disguise; to keep from telling:—*pr.p.* conceal'ing; *pa.p.* concealed'. [L. *concelo*, from *con*, sig. completeness, and *celo*, to hide: akin to A.S. *helan*, to hide.]  
**concealable**, kon-sēl'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be concealed.  
**concealment**, kon-sēl'ment, *n.*, act of concealing; secrecy; disguise; hiding-place.  
**Concede**, kon-sēd', *v.t.*, to go away from; to cede or give up; to quit; to surrender; to admit, to grant.—*v.i.* to admit or grant:—*pr.p.* concēd'ing; *pa.p.* concēd'ed. [L. *concedo*, from *con*, sig. completeness, and *cedo*, to go, to yield.]  
**concession**, kon-sesh'un, *n.*, act of conceding; the thing conceded; a grant.  
**concessive**, kon-ses'iv, *adj.* implying concession.  
**concessory**, kon-ses'or-i, *adj.*, conceding; yielding.  
**Conceive**, &c. See under **Conceive**.  
**Conceive**, kon-sēv', *v.t.* lit. to take or lay hold of on all sides; to receive into, and form in the womb; to form in the mind; to imagine or think; to understand.—*v.i.* to become pregnant; to think:—*pr.p.* conceiv'ing; *pa.p.* conceived'. [L. *concipio*, from *concapio*, to take.]  
**conceivable**, kon-sēv'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be conceived, understood, or believed.—*adv.* conceiv'ably.—*n.* conceiv'ableness.  
**concept**, kon'sept, *n.* a thing conceived, a notion.  
**conception**, kon-sep'shun, *n.*, the act of conceiving; state of being conceived; the thing conceived; a notion.  
**conceit**, kon-sēt', *n.*, a conception, or thing conceived in the mind; idea; imagination; pleasant, fantastical, or affected notion; opinion; favourable opinion of self. [Port. *conceito*, Sp. *concepto*, L. *conceptus*, *pa.p.* of *concipio*.]  
**conceited**, kon-sēt'ed, *adj.*, having conceit; having a high opinion of one's self; egotistical.—*adv.* conceit'edly.—*n.* conceit'edness.  
**Concentre**, kon-sent'ēr, *v.t.* to tend to or meet in a common centre.—*v.t.* to bring or direct to a com-

## Conclave

mon centre or point:—*pr.p.* concent'ring; *pa.p.* concent'ring or concent'ered. [Fr. *concentrer*—L. *con*, with, and *centrum*, the centre.] See **Centre**.  
**concentrate**, kon-sen'trāt, *v.t.* to bring or force to a common centre; to bring into a closer union, or a narrower compass; to condense:—*pr.p.* concent'rāting; *pa.p.* concent'rāted.  
**concentration**, kon-sen-trā'shun, *n.*, act of concentrating; state of being concentrated; condensation.  
**concentrative**, kon-sen'tra-tiv, *adj.*, tending to concentrate.  
**concentric**, kon-sen'trik, concentric, kon-sen'trik-al, *adj.*, having a common centre.  
**Conception**. See under **Conceive**.  
**Concern**, kon-sēr'n', *v.t.* lit. to look to, to regard; to belong to; to affect or interest; to make uneasy:—*pr.p.* concern'ing; *pa.p.* concerned'.—*n.* that which concerns or belongs to one; interest; regard; anxiety; a business or those connected with it. [L. *concerno*, from *con*, together, and *cerno*, to sift, to see.]  
**concerned**, kon-sērnd', *adj.* having connection with; interested; anxious.—*adv.* concern'edly.—*n.* concern'edness.  
**concerning**, kon-sēr'n'ing, *prep.* regarding; pertaining to. [*pr.p.* of **Concern**.]  
**Concert**, kon-sért', *v.t.* lit. to strive or vie with others for some purpose; to frame by mutual consultation; to arrange, adjust:—*pr.p.* concert'ing; *pa.p.* concerted. [Fr. *concertier*—*con*, together, *certare*, to contend, vie with.]  
**concert**, kon'sért, *n.* union or agreement in any plan or undertaking; harmony; musical harmony; a musical entertainment. [Fr.]  
**concertina**, kon-sér-tē'na, *n.* a musical instrument, on the principle of the accordion.  
**concerto**, kon-sér'tō, *n.* a piece of music for a concert. [It.]  
**Concession**, &c. See under **Concede**.  
**Conch**, kongk, *n.* a marine shell. [L. *concha*, Gr. *kongchē*, Sans. *caṅkha*, a shell.]  
**conchiferous**, kong-kif'er-us, *adj.*, having a bivalve shell. [L. *concha*, and *fero*, to bear.]  
**conchoidal**, kong-koid'al, *adj.* having elevations or depressions like the valve of a bivalve shell. [Gr. *kongchē*, and *eidos*, form.]  
**conchology**, kong-kol'o-ji, *n.* lit. a discourse on shells; the science of shells. [Gr. *kongchē*, and *logos*, a discourse.]  
**conchologist**, kong-kol'o-jist, *n.* one versed in conchology.  
**Conciliate**, kon-sil'i-āt, *v.t.* lit. to call or bring together; to unite in thought or feeling; to make friendly; to gain, win, or reconcile:—*pr.p.* concil'iāting; *pa.p.* concil'iāted. [L. *concilio*, *conciliatus*—*con*, together, *calo*, to call.]  
**conciliation**, kon-sil-i-ā'shun, *n.*, act of conciliating.  
**conciliator**, kon-sil'i-ā-tor, *n.*, one who conciliates; a peacemaker.  
**conciliatory**, kon-sil'i-a-tor-i, *adj.*, tending to conciliate; winning; pacific.  
**Concise**, kon-sis', *adj.* lit. cut into pieces; cut down; brief; saying much in few words.—*adv.* concis'ely.—*n.* concis'eness. [L. *concido*, *concisus*, from *con*, sig. completeness, and *caedo*, to cut.]  
**conclusion**, kon-sizh'un, *n.*, a cutting down or off; a division; a faction.  
**Conclave**, kon'klāv, *n.* lit. a room kept locked up with a key; the room in which cardinals

## Conclude

meet to elect a pope; the body of cardinals; a private apartment; any close assembly. [L. *conclude*, from *con*, together, and *clavis*, a key.]

**Conclude**, kon-kloo'd', *v.t.* lit. *to shut together or up*; to close; to end; to decide; to infer or collect by reasoning.—*v.i.* to end; to infer; to form a final judgment.—*pr.p.* concluding; *pa.p.* concluded. [L. *concludo*, *conclusus*—*con*, together, and *claudo*, to shut.]

**Conclusion**, kon-kloo'zhun, *n.*, *act of concluding*; the end, close, or last part; inference or consequence; judgment; event. [L. *conclusio*.]

**Conclusive**, kon-kloo'siv, *adj.*, *that concludes*; final; convincing; consequential.—*adv.* conclusively.—*n.* conclusiveness.

**Concoct**, kon-kokt', *v.t.* lit. *to cook or boil together*;

## conditional

**Concupiscence**, kon-kü'pis-ens, *n.*, *a longing for*; excessive or irregular desire for unlawful pleasure; lust.—*adj.* concupiscent. [L. *concupiscentia*—*concupisco*—*con*, intensive, *cupio*, to desire.]

**Concur**, kon-kur', *v.i.*, *to run together*; to meet or unite in one point; to act together; to agree or combine; to assent to.—*pr.p.* concurring. *pa.p.* concurred'. [L. *concurro*, from *con*, together, and *curro*, *cursum*, to run.]

**Concurrence**, kon-kur'ens, *n.*, *act or state of concurring*; union; agreement; joint action; assent.

**Concurrent**, kon-kur'ent, *adj.*, *concurring*; coming, acting, or existing together; united; accompanying.—*adv.* concurrently.

**Concourse**, kong'körn, *n.* an assembly of persons running or drawn together.

## conditioned

**conditioned**, kon-dish'und, *adj.* having a certain *condition*, state, or quality.

**Condole**, kon-döl', *v.i.*, to grieve or lament for the misfortune of another; to sympathise:—*pr.p.* condöl'ing; *pa.p.* condöled'. [L. *con*, with, and *dolere*, to grieve.] [*ence.*]

**condolatory**, kon-döl'a-tor-i, *adj.*, expressing *condolence*.

**condolence**, kon-döl'ment, *n.*, grief for another's sorrow.

**Condone**, kon-dön', *v.t.*, to forgive, esp. a violation of the marriage-vow:—*pr.p.* condön'ing; *pa.p.* condöned'. [L. *con*, *dono*, to give. See *Donation*.]

**condonation**, kon-don-ä'shun, *n.*, forgiveness, esp. of a violation of the marriage-vow. [L. *condonatio*.]

**Condor**, kon'dor, *n.* the largest flying bird, a species of vulture found among the Andes of S. America. [Sp. *condor*, from Peruvian, *cuntur*.]

**Conduce**, kon-düs', *v.t.* (lit. and orig. *v.t.*, to conduct or lead), to lead or tend to some end; to contribute:—*pr.p.* condüc'ing; *pa.p.* condüced'. [L. *con*, together, and *duco*, *ductus*, to lead.]

**conducible**, kon-düs'i-bl, *adj.*, *conductive*, kon-düs'iv, *adj.*, leading or tending; having power to promote.—*adv.* conduc'ibly, conduc'ively.—*ns.* conduc'ibility, conduc'iveness.

**conduct**, kon-duk't', *v.t.*, to lead or guide; to direct; to manage; to behave; in *electricity*, to carry or transmit:—*pr.p.* conduct'ing; *pa.p.* conducted.

**conduct**, kon'dukt, *n.*, act or method of leading or managing; guidance; management; behaviour.

**conductive**, kon-duk't'i-bl, *adj.*, capable of being conducted or transmitted.—*n.* conductibility.

**conduction**, kon-duk'shun, *n.*, act or property of conducting or transmitting; transmission by a conductor, as heat.

**conductive**, kon-duk't'iv, *adj.*, having the quality or power of conducting or transmitting.

**conductor**, kon-duk't'or, *n.* the person or thing that conducts; a leader; a commander; a manager; that which has the property of transmitting electricity, heat, &c.—*sem.* conductress.

**conduit**, kon'dit, or kun', *n.*, that which conducts; a channel or pipe to lead or convey water, &c. [Fr. *conduit*, old Fr. *conduct*, Sp. *conducto*.]

**Cone**, kōn, *n.* lit. that which comes to a point or tapers; a solid pointed figure with a circular base, as a sugar-loaf; fruit shaped like a cone, as that of the pine, fir, &c. [Fr. *cone*; L. *conus*; Gr. *kōnos*—Sana. *pe*, to bring to a point.]

**conic**, kon'ik, *conical, kon'ik-al, *adj.* having the form of or pertaining to a cone.—*adv.* con'ically.*

**conics**, kon'iks, *n.* the part of geometry which treats of the cone and its sections or divisions.

**coniferous**, kon-if'er-us, *adj.*, cone-bearing, as the fir, &c. [Cone, and L. *fero*, to carry.]

**conoid**, kōn'oid, *n.* anything like a cone in form.—*adjs.* con'oid, con'oidal. [Gr. *kōnos*, *eidos*, form.]

**Coney**. See *Cony*.

**Confabulate**, kon-fab'ü-lät, *v.i.*, to talk familiarly together; to chat:—*pr.p.* confab'ülät'ing; *pa.p.* confab'ülät'ed. [L. *con*, together, and *fabulor*, *fabulatus*, to talk—*fabula*, the thing spoken about—*fari*, akin to Gr. *phao*, and *phēmi*, to speak.]—*n.* confabulation.

**Confect**, kon-fekt', *v.t.* lit. to make up together; to make into sweetmeats:—*pr.p.* confect'ing; *pa.p.* confect'ed. [L. *conficio*, *confectus*—*con*, together, *facio*, to make.]

**confect**, kon-fekt', *confection, kon-fek'shun, *n.*, something made or preserved; fruit, &c., prepared with sugar: a sweetmeat; a comfit.*

## confine

**confectioner**, kon-fek'shun-er, in *B.*, *confectionary*, *n.* one who makes or sells *confections*.

**confectionary**, kon-fek'shun-er-i, *n.* sweetmeats in general; a place for making or selling sweetmeats.

**comfit**, kum'fit, *comfiture, kum'fit-ür, *n.*, a *confect*; a dry sweetmeat. [Fr. *confit*, *confiture*—L. *conficio*.]*

**Confederate**, kon-fed'er-ät, *adj.*, leagued together; allied.—*n.* one united in a league; an ally; an accomplice.—*v.i.* and *v.t.* to league together or join in a league; to ally—*pr.p.* confed'erät'ing; *pa.p.* confed'erät'ed. [L. *confederatus*, *pa.p.* of *confedere*—*con*, together, *faderis*, *faderis*, a league.]

**confederacy**, kon-fed'er-a-si, *n.* a league or mutual engagement; an alliance; persons or states united by a league.

**confederation**, kon-fed'er-ä'shun, *n.*, act of confederating; a league; alliance, especially of princes, states, &c.

**Confer**, kon-fēr', *v.t.* lit. to bring together for comparison; to give or bestow.—*v.i.* to talk or consult together; to advise with:—*pr.p.* conferr'ing; *pa.p.* conferr'ed'. [L. *confero*—*con*, together, and *fero*, to bring.]

**conference**, kon'fēr-ens, *n.*, act of conferring; formal discourse; an appointed meeting for instruction, consultation, discussion, &c. [Fr. *conference*, low L. *conferentia*.]

**Confess**, kon-fes', *v.t.*, to acknowledge fully, especially something wrong; to own or admit; to make known, as sins to a priest; to hear a confession, as a priest.—*v.i.* to make confession:—*pr.p.* confess'ing; *pa.p.* confessed' or confest'.—*adv.* confess'edly. [Fr. *confesser*—L. *confiteor*, *confessus*—*con*, sig. completeness, and *fateri*—*fari*, to speak, akin to Gr. *phao*, and *phēmi*, to speak.]

**confession**, kon-fesh'un, *n.*, act of confessing; acknowledgment of a crime or fault; avowal; profession; acknowledgment of sin to a priest.

**confessional**, kon-fesh'un-al, *n.* the seat or box where a priest hears confessions.

**confessor**, kon-fes'or, or kon', *n.*, one who confesses; one who professes the Christian faith; in the R. Catholic Church, a priest who hears confessions and grants absolution.

**Confide**, kon-fid', *v.i.*, to trust wholly or have faith in; to rely or depend; to believe.—*v.t.* to intrust, or commit to the charge of:—*pr.p.* confid'ing; *pa.p.* confid'ed. [L. *confido*—*con*, sig. completeness, and *fido*, to trust.]

**confidant**, kon-fi-dant, or kon-fi-dant', *n.*, one confided in or intrusted with secrets; a bosom-friend.—*sem.* confidante. [old Fr.; Fr. *confident*.]

**confident**, kon-fi-dent, *adj.*, confiding; trusting firmly; having full belief; positive; bold; impudent.—*adv.* confidently.

**confidence**, kon-fi-dens, *n.* firm trust or belief; self-reliance; firmness; boldness.

**confidential**, kon-fi-den'shal, *adj.*, in confidence; admitted to confidence; private.—*adv.* confiden'tially.

**Configuration**, kon-fig-ü-rä'shun, *n.* external figure or shape; relative position or aspect, as of planets. [L. *configuratio*—*con*, together, and *figuro*, to form. See *Figure*.]

**Confine**, kon'fin, *n.*, that which has the same end with another; border, boundary, or limit. [L. *confinium*, from *con*, with, and *finis*, to end—*finis*, the end.]

**confine**, kon'fin', *v.t.* to put within confines or

## confine

**Confine**; to bound; to shut up; to fasten:—*pr. p.* confining; *ps. p.* confined.  
**confineable**, kon-fin'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be confined.  
**confinement**, kon-fin'ment, *n.*, act of confining, or state of being confined; restraint; seclusion.  
**Confirm**, kon-firm', *v. t.*, to make firm or more firm; to strengthen; to fix or establish, to assure; to admit to full communion in the Episcopal Church:—*pr. p.* confirming; *ps. p.* confirmed. [*L. confirmo*—*con*, intensive, and root of *Firm*.]

## conglobulate

**ing**; *ps. p.* conglobated. [*L. confundo, confusus*—*con*, together, and *fundo*, to pour.]  
**conglobate**, kon-glob', *v. t.*, to pour or mix together so that things cannot be distinguished; to throw into disorder; to perplex:—*pr. p.* conglobating; *ps. p.* conglobated.  
**confusedly**, kon-fy'ed-ly, *adv.* in a confused manner.  
**confusion**, kon-fy'zhun, *n.*, state of being confused; disorder; shame; overthrow; ruin.  
**Confraternity**, kon-fra-tér'ni-ti, *n.* name as fraternity. [*L. con*, intensive, and *fraternity*.]

## Conglomerate

**Conglomerate**, kon-glom'er-āt, *adj.* gathered into a globe or ball; composed of glands, united into one.—*v.t.* to gather into a ball:—*pr.p.* conglom'erāting; *pa.p.* conglom'erāted.—*n.* a rock composed of pebbles cemented together. [L. *conglomeratus*, *pa.p.* of *conglomerare*—*con*, together, and *glomus*, *glomeris*, = *globus*, a ball.]

**conglomeration**, kon-glom'er-ā'shun, *n.*, act of conglom'erating; state of being conglomerated.

**Conglutinate**, kon-glōō'ti-nāt, *v.t.*, to glue together; to heal by uniting.—*v.i.* to unite or grow together:—*pr.p.* conglōō'tināting; *pa.p.* conglōō'tināted. [L. *conglutino*, *conglutinus*—*con*, together, and *gluten*, glue.] See *Glue*.

**conglutinant**, kon-glōō'ti-nant, *adj.*, serving to glue or unite; healing.

**conglutination**, kon-glōō'ti-nā'shun, *n.*, act of conglutinating; a joining by means of some sticky substance; healing.

**conglutinative**, kon-glōō'ti-nā-tiv, *adj.*, having power to conglutinate.

**Congratulate**, kon-grat'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, to wish joy to warmly on any fortunate event:—*pr.p.* congrat'ūlāting; *pa.p.* congrat'ūlāted. [L. *congratulator*, *congratulatus*—*con*, intensive, and *gratulator*—*gratus*, pleasing.]

**congratulation**, kon-grat'ū-lā'shun, *n.*, act of congratulating; expression of sympathy or joy on account of good-fortune.

**congratulatory**, kon-grat'ū-la-tor-i, *adj.*, expressing congratulation.

**Congregate**, kong-grē-gāt, *v.t.*, to gather together, as a flock; to assemble.—*v.i.* to flock together:—*pr.p.* con'grēgāting; *pa.p.* con'grēgāted. [L. *congrego*—*con*, together, and *grex*, *gregis*, a flock.]

**congregation**, kong-grē-gā'shun, *n.*, act of congregating; what is congregated; an assembly.

**congregational**, kong-grē-gā'shun-al, *adj.*, pertaining to a congregation or to Congregationalism.

**Congregationalism**, kong-grē-gā'shun-al-izm, *n.* a form of church-government, in which all authority is invested in each congregation.

**Congregationalist**, kong-grē-gā'shun-al-ist, *n.* an adherent of Congregationalism.

**Congress**, kong-gres, *n.*, a meeting together or assembly, as of ambassadors, &c. for political purposes; the federal legislature of the United States. [L. *con*, together, and *gradior*, *gressus*, to step, to go.]

**congressive**, kong-gres'iv, *adj.*, meeting; encountering.

**Congruent**, kong-grōō-ent, *adj.*, agreeing; suitable. [L. *congruo*, to run or meet together, to agree.]

**congruence**, kong-grōō-ens, *congruency*, kong-grōō-en-si, *n.*, agreement; suitableness.

**congruity**, kong-grōō'i-ti, *n.* relation or agreement between things; consistency.

**congruous**, kong-grōō-us, *adj.* suitable; fit; consistent.—*adv.* congruently.—*n.* congruence.

**Conic**, **Coniferous**. See under *Cona*.

**Conjecture**, kon-jekt'ūr, *n.*, a casting or throwing together of probabilities; an opinion without proof; a guess; an idea.—*adj.* conjectural.—*adv.* conjecturally. [L. *conjicio*, *conjectum*, to throw together—*con*, together, and *jacio*, to throw.]

**conjecture**, kon-jekt'ūr, *v.t.* to make conjectures regarding; to infer on slight evidence; to guess.—*v.i.* to make conjectures:—*pr.p.* conject'ūring; *pa.p.* conject'ūred.

**Conjoin**, kon-join', *v.t.*, to join together:—*pr.p.*

## Connive

conjoin'ing; *pa.p.* conjoined'. [L. *con*, together, and *jungo*, *junctus*, to join.] See *Join*.

**conjoint**, kon-joint', *adj.*, conjoined; joined together; united.—*adv.* conjointly.

**conjunction**, kon-junk'shun, *n.*, the act of joining together; association, connection, union; in *gram.*, a word that connects sentences, clauses, and words. [L. *conjunctio*—*con*, and *jungo*.]

**conjunctive**, kon-junk'tiv, *adj.* closely united; serving to unite; in *gram.*, introduced by a conjunction.—*adv.* conjunctively.

**conjunction**, kon-junk'tūr, *n.*, the act of joining; the state of being joined; combination of circumstances; important occasion; crisis.

**Conjugal**, kon'jōō-gal, *adj.*, pertaining to the marriage-tie or to marriage; suitable to the marriage state.—*adv.* conjugally.—*n.* conjugal'ity. [L. *conjugalis*—*conjux*, one united to another, a husband or wife—*con*, and *jugum*, a yoke.]

**Conjugate**, kon'jōō-gāt, *v.t.* in *gram.*, to give the various inflections or parts of a verb:—*pr.p.* con'jūgāting; *pa.p.* con'jūgāted.—*n.* a word agreeing in derivation with another word. [L. *conjugo*—*con*, together, and *jugum*, that which joins, a yoke.]

**conjugation**, kon-jōō-gā'shun, *n.*, act of joining or state of being joined together; inflection of verbs.

**Conjure**, kon-jōōr', *v.t.* (orig. *v.i.*, to unite under oath) to call on or summon by a sacred name or in a solemn manner; to implore earnestly:—*pr.p.* conjūr'ing; *pa.p.* conjūred'. [L. *con*, together, and *juro*, to swear.]—*n.* conjurer.

**conjurer**, kon-jōōr'or, *n.* one bound by oath with others.

**conjure**, kun'jēr, *v.t.* to act upon by invoking supernatural aid for magical purposes; to enchant; to raise up or frame needlessly.—*v.i.* to practise magical arts:—*pr.p.* conjuring (kun'jēr-ing); *pa.p.* conjured (kun'jērd).

**conjurer**, kun'jūr-ēr, *n.* one who practises magic; an enchanter.

**conjurament**, kon-jōō-rā'shun, *n.* act of summoning by a sacred name or solemnly; act or process of invoking supernatural aid; enchantment.

**Connascence**, kon-nas'ens, *n.*, birth of two or more at the same time; a being born or produced with another. [L. *con*, with, *nascor*, to be born.]

**connascent**, kon-nas'ent, *adj.*, born or produced at the same time.

**connate**, kon'nāt, or kon-nāt', *adj.*, born with one's self. [L. *con*, with, and *nascor*, *natus*, to be born.]

**connatural**, kon-nat'ū-ral, *adj.*, of the same nature with another.

**Connect**, kon-nekt', *v.t.*, to knit or fasten together; to establish a relation between.—*v.i.* to become united or closely related to:—*pr.p.* connect'ing; *pa.p.* connect'ed. [L. *con*, together, and *necto*, to fasten.]

**connectedly**, kon-nekt'ed-li, *adv.*, in a connected manner.

**connection**, kon-nek'shun, *n.*, act of connecting, or the state of being connected; that which connects; a body or society held together by a bond; coherence; intercourse.

**connective**, kon-nekt'iv, *adj.*, having power or tending to connect.—*n.* a word that connects sentences or words.—*adv.* connectively.

**connector**, kon-nekt'or, *n.*, one who or that which connects.

**connexion**, kon-nek'shun, *n.* same as connection.

**Connive**, kon-niv', *v.i.*, to wink at a fault; to fail by

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consignment

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## Consist

the thing consigned; the writing by which any thing is consigned.

**Consist**, kon-sist', *v.i.* lit. *to stand together*; to continue fixed; to be contained; to be composed; to *co-exist*, i.e., to agree:—*pr.p.* consist'ing; *pa.p.* consist'ed. [L. *consisto*—*con*, sig. completeness, and *sisto*—*sto*, to stand, Gr. *histēmi*, to cause to stand, Sans. *stha*, to stand.]

**consistent**, kon-sist'ent, *adj.* fixed; not fluid; agreeing together; uniform.—*adv.* consist'ently.

**consistence**, kon-sist'ens, *consistency*, kon-sist'en-si, *n.*, *state of being consistent*, fixed, or firm: a degree of density; substance: agreement.

**consistory**, kon-sist'or-i, *n.* lit. *a standing* or waiting place; an assembly or council; a spiritual or ecclesiastical court.—*adj.* *consistorial*.

**consociation**, kon-sō-shi-k'shun, *n.*, *companionship with*; association; alliance. [L. *consociatio*—*con*, with, *socius*, a companion.]

**console**, kon-sōl', *v.t.* to give *solace* or *comfort*; to cheer in distress:—*pr.p.* consol'ing; *pa.p.* consol'ed'. [L. *con*, intensive, and *solor*, to comfort. See *Solace*.]—*n.* *consoler*.

**consoleable**, kon-sōl'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be consoled*.  
**consolation**, kon-sō-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of consoling*; *solace*; comfort; alleviation of misery.

**consolatory**, kon-sōl'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to console*.

**consolidate**, kon-sol'i-dāt, *v.t.*, *to make solid* or *firm*; to form into a compact mass; to unite into one.—*v.i.* to grow solid or firm; to unite:—*pr.p.* consol'idāting; *pa.p.* consol'idāted. [L. *consolido*, *consolidatus*—*con*, intensive, and *solidus*, solid.]

**consolidation**, kon-sol-i-dā'shun, *n.*, *act of consolidating*; state of being consolidated.

**consols**, kon'solz, *n.pl.* that part of the British national debt which consists of the 3 per cent. annuities *consolidated* into one fund.

**Consonant**, kon'son-ant, *adj.* lit. *sounding with* something else; agreeable; consistent; suitable.—*n.* an articulation which can be sounded only with a vowel; a letter representing such a sound.—*adv.* *consonantly*. [L. *consonans*, *pr.p.* of *consono*—*con*, with, and *sono*, to sound.]

**consonance**, kon'son-ans, *n.* a state of agreement; agreement or unison of sounds; concord.

**Consort**, kon'sort, *n.* one that shares *the same lot with another*; a partner; a companion; a wife or husband; an accompanying ship; union; concurrence. [L. *consors*, from *con*, with, and *sors*, *sortis*, a lot.]

**consort**, kon-sort', *v.i.* to associate; to marry.—*v.t.* to join; to marry:—*pr.p.* consort'ing; *pa.p.* consort'ed.

**Conspicuous**, kon-spik'ū-us, *adj.*, *clearly seen*; visible to the eye or mind; prominent; eminent; celebrated.—*adv.* *conspicuously*.—*n.* *conspicuousness*. [L. *conspicuus*—*conspicio*—*con*, intensive, and *specio*, to look.]

**Conspire**, kon-spīr', *v.i.* lit. *to breathe together*; to agree; to concur to one end; to unite for bad ends; to plot:—*pr.p.* conspir'ing; *pa.p.* conspir'ed'. [L. *conspiro*—*con*, together, and *spiro*, to breathe.]

**conspiracy**, kon-spīr'a-si, *n.* a banding together for an evil purpose; a plot; concurrence.

**conspirator**, kon-spīr'a-tor, *n.*, *one who conspires*; a plotter.

**Constable**, kun'sta-bl, *n.* lit. *count of the stable*; master of the horse; thence applied to other officers generally of high rank; a peace-officer;

## constriction

<sup>2</sup> **Policeman**.—*n.* *constabulary*. [Fr. *conestable*; It. *conestabile*; L. *comes stabuli*, count of the *stabulum*, stable.]

**constabulary**, kon-stab'ū-lar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to constables* or peace-officers.—*n.* the body of constables.

**Constant**, kon'stant, *adj.*, *standing firm*; fixed; unchangeable; continual; faithful.—*n.* that which remains unchanged. [L. *constans*, from *consto*, to stand firm—*con*, inten., *sto*, to stand.]

**constancy**, kon'stan-si, *n.*, *state of being constant*; fixedness; unchangeableness.

**constantly**, kon'stant-li, *adv.*, *with constancy*; firmly; fixedly; perseveringly; continually.

**Constellation**, kon-stel-lā'shun, *n.*, *a cluster of stars*; an assemblage of beauties or excellences. [L. *constellatio*—*con*, sig. connection, *stella*, a star.]

**Consternation**, kon-stēr-nā'shun, *n.*, *a throwing down* or *into confusion*; terror which throws into confusion; astonishment; horror. [L. *consternatio*—*consterno*, *consternatus*, from *con*, sig. completeness, and *sterno*, to strew, to throw down.]

**Constipate**, kon'sti-pāt, *v.t.*, *to press closely together*; to stop up; to make costive:—*pr.p.* con'stipāt'ing; *pa.p.* con'stipāt'ed. [L. *con*, together, and *stipo*, *stipatus*, to press, Gr. *stēibō*, to stamp tight.]

**constipation**, kon'sti-pā'shun, *n.*, *act of constipating*; costiveness.

**Constitute**, kon'sti-tūt, *v.t.*, *to make to stand* or *place together*; to set up; to establish; to cause to be; to form or compose; to appoint:—*pr.p.* con'stitūt'ing; *pa.p.* con'stitūt'ed. [L. *constituo*, *constitutus*, from *con*, together, and *statuo*, to make to stand, to place—*sto*, to stand.]

**constituent**, kon-stit'ū-ent, *adj.*, *constituting* or *forming*; essential; elemental.—*n.* he or that which constitutes or composes; an essential or elemental part; he who appoints or elects; a delegate or representative.

**constituency**, kon-stit'ū-en-si, *n.* the whole body of constituents.

**constitution**, kon-sti-tū'shun, *n.*, *act of constituting*; the thing constituted; the natural condition of body or mind; a system of laws and customs; the established form of government; a particular law or usage.

**constitutional**, kon-sti-tū'shun-al, *adj.* inherent in the *constitution* or natural frame; natural; agreeable to the constitution or frame of government; legal.—*adv.* *constitutionally*.

**constitutionalist**, kon-sti-tū'shun-al-ist, *constitutionist*, kon-sti-tū'shun-ist, *n.* one who favours a *constitutional* government.

**constitutive**, kon'sti-tūt-iv, *adj.*, *that constitutes* or *establishes*; essential; having power to enact, &c.

**Constrain**, kon-strān', *v.t.*, *to strain* or *press together*; to bind; to urge with irresistible power; to force:—*pr.p.* constrain'ing; *pa.p.* constrained'. [Fr. *contraindre*—L. *constringo*, *constrictus*—*con*, together, and *stringo*, to bind, press, Gr. *stringō*, akin to *Strong*. See *Strain*.]

**constrainable**, kon-strān'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be constrained*.

**constrainedly**, kon-strān'ed-li, *adv.*, *with constraint*.  
**constrains**, kon-strānt', *n.*, *that which constrains*; irresistible force; compulsion; confinement.

**constrict**, kon-strikt', *v.t.*, *to bind* or *press together*; to contract; to cramp:—*pr.p.* constrict'ing; *pa.p.* constrict'ed.

**constriction**, kon-strik'shun, *n.*, *act of constricting*; contraction; compression.



## constrictor

**constrictor**, kon-strikt'or, *n.*, *that which constricts or draws together*; a serpent which crushes its prey in its folds.

**constringe**, kon-strinj', *v. t.*, *to press or draw together*; to contract:—*pr. p.* constringing; *ps. p.* constricted.

**constrictant**, kon-strinj'ant, *adj.* having the quality of *constringing* or contracting.

**Construe**, kon'strū, *v. t.* *lit. to heap or pile together*; to set in order; to exhibit the order or arrangement in another language; to translate; to explain:—*pr. p.* construing; *ps. p.* construed. [*L. construo, constructus*, to pile together.]

**construct**, kon-strukt', *v. t.*, *to build up*; to compile; to put together the parts of a thing; to make; to compose:—*pr. p.* constructing; *ps. p.* constructed.

**construction**, kon-struk'shun, *n.*, *act of constructing*; the thing constructed; building; manner of forming; in *gram.*, the arrangement of words in a sentence; interpretation; meaning.

**constructive**, kon-struktiv', *adj.* formed by *construction*; not direct or expressed, but inferred.—*adv.* constructively.

## contemptuous

**consumptiveness**, kon-sum'tiv-ness, *n.*, *state of being consumptive*; a tendency to consumption.

**Consummate**, kon-sum'it, or kon'-, *v. t.* to raise to the *summit or highest point*; to perfect or finish:—*pr. p.* consummating; *ps. p.* consummated. [*L. consummare*, to perfect—*con*, with, and *summus*, highest.]

**consummate**, kon-sum'it, *adj.*, *in the highest degree*; perfect.—*adv.* consummately.

**consummation**, kon-sum-a'shun, *n.*, *act of consummating*; completion; perfection; close.

**Consumption**, &c. See under *Consumma*.

**Contact**, kon'takt, *n.*, *a close touching*; close union; meeting. [*L. contingo, contactum*, to touch—*con*, sig. completeness, and *tango*, to touch.]

**contagion**, kon-tā'jun, *n.* transmission of a disease by *contact*; the disease transmitted; that by which the disease is communicated; that which communicates evil from one to another.

**contagious**, kon-tā'jus, *adj.*, *full of contagion*; that may be communicated by *contact*; infectious.—*adv.* conta'giously.—*n.* conta'giousness.

**Contate**, kon-tān', *v. t.*, *to hold together*; to combine to include; to sustain: in *R.* and to be

## Contemplate

**Contemplate**, kon-tem'plāt, *v.t.* to consider or look at attentively (like the ancient augurs); to meditate on or study; to intend.—*v.i.* to think seriously; to meditate:—*pr.p.* contem'plating; *pa.p.* contem'plated. [L. *contemplor*, *contemplatus*, to mark out a *templum* or place for observation—*con*, sig. completeness, and *templum*.]

See **Consider**, and **Temple**.

**contemplation**, kon-tem-plā'shun, *n.*, *act of contemplating*; continued study of a particular subject.

**contemplative**, kon-tem'pla-tiv, *adj.*, *given to contemplation*; of studious habits.—*adv.* contem'platively.

**Contemporaneous**, kon-tem-pō-rā'nē-us, *adj.* living, happening, or being at the same time.—*adv.* contempora'neously.—*n.* contempora'neousness. [L. *con*, together, and *temporaneus*—*tempus*, time.]

**contemporary**, kon-tem'pō-rar-i, *adj.* contemporaneous.—*n.* one who lives at the same time.

**Contempt**, &c. See under **Contemn**.

**Contend**, kon-tend', *v.i.* lit. to stretch out with all one's might; to strive; to struggle in emulation or in opposition; to dispute or debate; to quarrel:—*pr.p.* contending; *pa.p.* contended. [L. *contendo*, *contentum*—*con*, and *tendo*, to stretch.]

**contention**, kon-ten'shun, *n.*, *act of contending*; a violent straining after any object; strife; debate.

**contentious**, kon-ten'shus, *adj.*, *given to contention*; quarrelsome.—*adv.* conten'tiously.—*n.* conten'tiousness.

**Content**, &c. See under **Contain**.

**Conterminal**, kon-tēr'min-al, **Conterminous**, kon-tēr'min-us, *adj.* having a common terminus or boundary. [L. *conterminus*, neighbouring—*con*, together, and *terminus*, a boundary.]

**Contest**, kon-test', *v.t.* lit. to call to witness against; to call in question; to dispute, resist, defend.—*v.i.* to engage in strife, dispute, &c.:—*pr.p.* contest'ing; *pa.p.* contest'ed.—*adj.* contest'able. [L. *contestor*, to call to witness—*con*, intensive, and *testor*, to be a witness—*testis*, a witness.]

**contest**, kon'test, *n.* a struggle for superiority; strife; debate.

**Context**, kon'tekst, *n.* something woven together or connected; the parts of a discourse or treatise which precede and follow a special passage. [L. *contexto*—*con*, together, *texo*, *textus*, to weave.]

**contexture**, kon-text'ūr, *n.*, the interweaving of parts into a whole; composition of parts; system.

**Contiguous**, kon-tig'ū-us, *adj.*, touching; adjoining; near.—*adv.* contig'uously.—*n.* contig'uousness. [L. *contiguus*, from *contingo*, *contigi*, to touch on all sides—*con*, sig. completeness, *tango*, to touch.]

**contiguity**, kon-tig'ū-i-ti, *n.*, the state of being contiguous, or in close contact.

**contingent**, kon-tin'jent, *adj.* lit. touching; dependent on something else; liable but not certain to happen; accidental.—*n.* an event which is liable but not certain to occur; a share or proportion, especially of soldiers.—*adv.* contingently. [L. *contingo*, to touch, to happen.]

**contingence**, kon-tin'jens, **contingency**, kon-tin'jen-si, *n.*, the quality of being contingent; what happens by chance; an accident.

**Continence**, **Continent**, &c. See under **Contain**.

**Continue**, kon-tin'ū, *v.t.* lit. and orig. to hold in a given place or position; to do one thing after another; to persist in; to unite without break; to draw out; to prolong; to extend or increase in any way.—*v.i.* to remain in the same place or state; to last or endure; to persevere:—*pr.p.*

## contradictive

contin'uing; *pa.p.* contin'ued. [Fr. *continuer*—L. *continuus*, joined, connected, from *continuo*—*con*, together, and *teneo*, to hold.]

**continued**, kon-tin'ūd, *adj.* uninterrupted; unceasing; extended.—*adv.* contin'uedly.

**continual**, kon-tin'ū-al, *adj.*, continuing; without interruption; unceasing.—*adv.* contin'ually.

**continuance**, kon-tin'ū-ans, *n.*, the continuing in a particular state; duration; uninterrupted succession; stay; extension; perseverance.

**continuation**, kon-tin'ū-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of continuing*; constant succession; extension.

**continuative**, kon-tin'ū-ā-tiv, *adj.*, continuing.

**continuator**, kon-tin'ū-ā-tor, *n.*, one who continues or keeps up a series or succession.

**continuous**, kon-tin'ū-us, *adj.*, continuing; joined together; without interruption.—*adv.* contin'uously.

**continuity**, kon-tin'ū-i-ti, *n.*, state of being continuous; uninterrupted connection.

**Contort**, kon-tort', *v.t.*, to twist or turn violently; to writhe:—*pr.p.* contort'ing; *pa.p.* contort'ed. [L. *con*, intensive, and *torqueo*, *tortus*, to twist.]

**contortion**, kon-tor'shun, *n.*, *act of contorting*; a twisting of anything out of its natural position.

**Contour**, kon-tōr', *n.* lit. that which is turned; the outline. [Fr. *contour*, from *con*, and *tour*, a turning—L. *tornus*, Gr. *tornos*, a turning-lathe.]

**Contraband**, kon'tra-band, *adj.*, against or contrary to ban or law; prohibited.—*n.* illegal traffic; prohibition; prohibited goods.—*n.* contrabandist, a smuggler. [Fr. *contrebande*; It. *contrabbando*; low L. *contrabannum*—L. *contra*, against, and low L. *bannum*, a proclamation.] See **Ban**.

**Contract**, kon-trakt', *v.t.*, to draw together; to lessen; to shorten; to acquire; to incur; to bargain for; to betroth.—*v.i.* to shrink; to become less; to bargain:—*pr.p.* contract'ing; *pa.p.* contract'ed. [L. *contraho*, *contractus*, from *con*, together, and *traho*, to draw.]

**contract**, kon'trakt, *n.* lit. a drawing together to make an agreement; an agreement; a bond; a betrothment; the writing containing an agreement.

**contracted**, kon-trakt'ed, *adj.*, drawn together; narrow; mean.—*adv.* contract'edly.—*n.* contract'edness.

**contractible**, kon-trakt'i-bl, *adj.*, capable of being contracted.—*ns.* contractibility, contractibleness.

**contractile**, kon-trakt'il, *adj.*, tending or having power to contract.—*n.* contractility.

**contraction**, kon-trak'shun, *n.*, *act of contracting*; state of being contracted; the thing contracted; a word shortened by rejecting a part of it.

**contractor**, kon-trakt'or, *n.*, one who contracts; one of the parties to a bargain or agreement.

**Contra-dance**, kon'tra-dans (corruptly country-dance), *n.*, a dance in which the partners are arranged in opposite lines. [Fr. *contre danse*; L. *contra*, against, opposite, and *Dance*.]

**Contradict**, kon-tra-dikt', *v.t.*, to speak in opposition to; to oppose by words; to assert the contrary; to deny:—*pr.p.* contradict'ing; *pa.p.* contradict'ed. [L. *contradico*, *contradictus*—*contra*, against, and *dico*, to speak.]

**contradiction**, kon-tra-dik'shun, *n.*, *act of contradicting*; a speaking against; denial; inconsistency.

**contradictive**, kon-tra-dikt'iv, **contradictory**, kon-tra-dikt'or-i, *adj.*, implying contradiction; affirming the contrary; opposite; inconsistent.—*adv.* contradict'orily.

**Contradistinguish**

**conventicle**

of dissenters from the Established Church. [L. *conventiculum*, dim. of *conventus*.]  
**convention**, kon-ven'shun, *n.*, *act of convening*; an assembly, esp. of representatives for some special object; temporary treaty; an agreement.  
**conventional**, kon-ven'shun-al, *adj.*, *formed by convention* or agreement; stipulated; growing out of tacit agreement or custom; customary.—*adv.* *conventionally*.  
**conventionalism**, kon-ven'shun-al-ism, *n.*, *that which is conventional* or established by tacit agreement, as a mode of speech, &c.  
**conventionality**, kon-ven'shun-al-i-ti, *n.*, *state of being conventional*; that which is established by conventional use or custom.  
**Converge**, kon-vej'j, *v.i.*, *to bend or incline together*; to tend to one point:—*pr.p.* *converging*; *pa.p.* *converged*. [Fr. *converger*, from L. *con*, together, and *vergo*, to bend, to incline.]  
**convergent**, kon-vej'jent, *adj.*, *converging*; tending to one point.  
**convergence**, kon-vej'jens, *convergence*, kon-vej'jens-i, *n.*, *act or quality of converging* or tending to one point.  
**Converse**, kon-veys', *v.i.* lit. *to turn round much or frequently*—then, *to abide*; to have intercourse; to talk familiarly:—*pr.p.* *conversing*; *pa.p.* *conversed*. [L. *conversor*—*con*, intensive, and *verso*, to turn much—*verto*, to turn.]  
**converse**, kon'veys, *n.* familiar intercourse; conversation.  
**converse**, *converted*. See under *Convert*.  
**conversible**, kon-veys'a-bl, *adj.* disposed to *converse*; sociable.—*adv.* *conversably*.  
**conversant**, kon'veys-ant, *adj.*, *having converse* or intercourse; acquainted by study; familiar: in *B.*, walking or associating with.  
**conversation**, kon-vej'sā'shun, *n.* intercourse; talk; familiar discourse: in *B.*, path or conduct; disposition; citizenship.—*adj.* *conversational*.  
**conversationalist**, kon-vej'sā'shun-al-ist, *n.* one who excels in conversation.  
**conversations**, kon-vej-sat-sē-ō'nā, *n.* a meeting for *conversation*, particularly on literary subjects.—*pl.* *conversations* ('nē). [It.]  
**Conversion**. See under *Convert*.  
**Convert**, kon-vert', *v.t.*, *to turn round*; to change or turn from one thing, condition, or religion to another; to change from a bad to a good life; to apply to a particular purpose.—*v.i.* to undergo a change:—*pr.p.* *converting*; *pa.p.* *converted*. [L. *convertio*, *conversus*—*con*, and *verto*, to turn.]  
**convert**, kon'vert, *n.*, *one converted*; one who has become religious, or who has changed his religion.  
**convertible**, kon-vert'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be converted*; that may be changed one for the other.—*adv.* *convertibly*.—*n.* *convertibility*.  
**converse**, kon'vers, *n.* a proposition *converted* or turned about—i. e., one in which the subject and predicate have changed places.—*adj.* *reversed in order or relation*; reciprocal.—*adv.* *conversely*.  
**conversion**, kon-vej'shun, *n.* change from one thing, state, or religion, to another; change from a wicked to a holy life; appropriation to a special purpose; act of interchanging the terms of a proposition.  
**Convex**, kon'veks, *adj.* lit. *carried together, brought round*; rising into a round form on the outside, the reverse of concave.—*n.* a convex body.—*adv.* *convexly*. [L. *convexus*—*convexo*—*con*, together, and *veho*, to carry.]

**convexed**, kon-veks', *adj.*, *made convex*.  
**convexedly**, kon-veks'ed-li, *adv.*, *in a convex form*.  
**convexity**, kon-veks'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being convex*; roundness of form on the outside.  
**Convey**, kon-vā', *v.t.* lit. *to bring or send on the way*; to carry; to transmit; to impart:—*pr.p.* *conveying*; *pa.p.* *conveyed*.—*n.* *conveyer*. [old Fr. *convoyer*; It. and low L. *conviare*, to conduct—L. *con*, along with, and *via*, a way: connected with *veho*, to carry.]  
**conveyable**, kon-vā'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be conveyed*.  
**conveyance**, kon-vā'ans, *n.*, *act of conveying*; the instrument or means of conveying; in *law*, the act of transferring property; the writing which transfers it.  
**conveyancer**, kon-vā'ans-er, *n.* one whose business is the transference of property.  
**conveyancing**, kon-vā'ans-ing, *n.* the business of a *conveyancer*.  
**convoy**, kon-voy', *v.t.* to accompany *on the way* for protection:—*pr.p.* *convoying*; *pa.p.* *convoyed*. [Fr. *convoyer*, from root of *Convey*.]  
**convoy**, kon'voy, *n.*, *the act of convoying*; protection; that which convoys or is convoyed.  
**Convince**, kon-vins', *v.t.* lit. *to conquer thoroughly or overcome*; to subdue the mind by evidence; to satisfy as to truth or error: in *B.*, to convict; to refute:—*pr.p.* *convincing*; *pa.p.* *convinced*.—*adv.* *convincingly*. [L. *con*, sig. completeness, and *vinco*, *victum*, to conquer.]  
**convict**, kon-vikt', *v.t.*, *to convince*; to shew by proof or evidence; to prove guilty:—*pr.p.* *convicting*; *pa.p.* *convicted*.  
**convict**, kon'vikt, *n.*, *one convicted* or found guilty of crime, a felon.  
**conviction**, kon-vik'shun, *n.*, *act of convincing* or of *convicting*; state of being convinced or of being convicted; strong belief; a proving guilty.  
**convictive**, kon-vikt'iv, *adj.*, *able to convince* or to *convict*.  
**convincible**, kon-vins'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be convinced*.  
**Convivial**, kon-viv'i-al, *adj.* lit. *living and eating together*; feasting in company; relating to a feast; social; jovial.—*adv.* *convivially*.—*n.* *conviviality*. [L. *convivium*, a living together, a feast—*con*, together, and *vivo*, to live.]  
**Convocation**. See under *Convoke*.  
**Convoke**, kon-vōk', *v.t.*, *to call together*; to assemble:—*pr.p.* *convoking*; *pa.p.* *convoked*. [L. *con*, together, and *voco*, *vocatus*, to call.]  
**convocation**, kon-vō-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of convoking*; an assembly, particularly of the clergy of the English Church, or of the heads of a university; a meeting; a synod.  
**Convolve**, kon-volv', *v.t.*, *to roll together*, or one part on another:—*pr.p.* *convolving*; *pa.p.* *convolved*. [L. *con*, together, and *volvo*, *volutus*, to roll.]  
**convolute**, kon-vō-lūt, *convoluted*, kon-vō-lūt-ēd, *adj.*, *rolled together*, or one part on another; twisted.  
**convolution**, kon-vō-lūt'shun, *n.*, *act of rolling* or state of being rolled *together*; a twisting; a fold.  
**convolvulus**, kon-volv'vū-lus, *n.* a genus of *twisting* or *twining* plants, called also bindweed.  
**Convoy**. See under *Convey*.  
**Convulse**, kon-vuls', *v.t.* lit. *to pluck or pull violently*; to agitate or affect by violent action; to affect by spasms:—*pr.p.* *convulsing*; *pa.p.* *convulsed*. [L. *con*, intensive, and *vello*, *vulsus*, to pluck, to pull.]

**convulsion**, kon-vul'shun, *n.*, a violent and involuntary contraction of the muscles; commotion.  
**convulsive**, kon-vul'siv, *adj.*, producing or attended with convulsions; spasmodic.—*adv.* convul'sively.—*n.* convul'sivness.

**Coy**, kōy, *n.*, a rabbit. [Ger. *kanin*, Sp. *conejo*, L. *caniculus*.]

**Coe**, kō, *v.t.* to make a noise as a dove; to coo fondly:—*pr.p.* coo'ing; *pa.p.* coo'd. [from the sound.]

**Cook**, kōk, *v.t.* *lit.* to boil; to prepare, as food for eating:—*pr.p.* cook'ing; *pa.p.* cook'd.—*n.* one whose business is to cook. [A.S. *goccean*, from *ec*, a cook; Ger. *kochen*, L. *coquo*, to boil.]

**cooking**, kōk'ing, *n.*, the art or practice of cooking.

**Cool**, kōl, *adj.*, slightly cold; free from excitement; calm; not zealous or ardent; indifferent; impudent.—*v.t.* to make cool; to allay or moderate, as heat, excitement, passion, &c.—*v.i.* to grow cool; to become less excited, zealous, &c.:—*pr.p.* cool'ing; *pa.p.* cool'd.—*adv.* cool'ly. [A.S. *col*; Ger. *kalt*; see *Cold* and *Chill*.]

**cooler**, kōl'ar, *n.*, anything that cools.

**coolness**, kōl'ness, *n.*, state of being cool; moderate cold; indifference; want of zeal.

**Coolie**, kōl'ē, *n.*, a labourer; in Hindustan, a porter in general;—*Indian or Chinese labourer in Hind.* *add.*, a labourer.]

**Cooler**, kōl'ar, *n.*, that gathers at the naves has gathered at the mouth of hell with Ger. *kolden*, mould.

**Coo**, kō, *v.t.* anything hollow, as a cup—an ear or cage for fowls or small mice in a coop; to shut up or bying; *pa.p.* coo'ed. [from

the work, or workshop of  
 id for a cooper's work.

*v.t.*, to operate, work, or act  
 perating. *pa.p.* co-op'rated.

*n.* co, together, and operate.]  
*adv.*, co-operating or work-

**Coöper**, *n.*, art of co-operat-

—[for the same end.

*adv.*, working together

*adv.*, holding the same

*adv.* co-ordinately. [L. *co*,  
 ordinate.] [*co-ordinate*.]

**Coöper**, *n.*, state of being

allied water-fowl with a bald  
 body. [Dutch, *hoes*; W.  
 tail.]

*n.*, a resinous substance,  
 trees found in the E. India,  
 and in varnish. (Sp.—  
 general name of resin.)

*n.*, a joint-partner.—*adv.*  
 very. [L. *co*, together, and

partner.]

**Cope**, kōp, *n.*, a covering, a cap or hood; a cloak  
 hing spread overhead; a  
 with a cope:—*pr.p.*  
 [from root of *Cop*.]

top or upper part of a wall  
 or exchange; to vie with,  
 or successfully; to

**match**:—*pr.p.* copy'ing; *pa.p.* copy'd. [A.S. *copy*,  
 Dutch, *koop*. See *Cheep*.]

**Copious**, kō'pi-us, *adj.*, plentiful; overflowing; not  
 concise.—*adv.* copiously.—*n.* cop'iousness. [Fr.  
*copieux*—L. *copiosus*—*copia*, plenty—*co*, intensi-  
 tive, and *ops*, *opia*, power, property, wealth.]

**Copper**, kō'p-er, *n.*, a metal of a reddish colour,  
 named from the island of Cyprus; a vessel  
 made of copper.—*v.t.* to cover with copper:—  
*pr.p.* copper'ing; *pa.p.* copper'ed. [Ger. *Kupfer*,  
 low L. *cuprum*—Cyprus, Gr. *Kyp'ros*, Cyprus,  
 once celebrated for its rich copper-mines.]

**copperas**, kō'p-er-as, *n.*, *lit.* copper-rose or flower;  
 sulphate of iron or green vitriol, used in dyeing  
 black, making ink, &c. [Fr. *copperose*—low L.  
*cup'reus*—L. *cupri* rose, rose of copper.]

**copperish**, kō'p-er-ish, *adj.*, coppery, kō'p-er-l, *adj.*,  
 kō'p-er-us, *adj.*, containing or like copper.

**copperplate**, kō'p-er-plāt, *n.*, a plate of polished  
 copper on which something has been engraved;  
 an impression taken from the plate.

**Copper**, kō'p-er, *n.*, *Ques.* *kops*, *n.*, a wood of small  
 growth for cutting. [old Fr. *copris*, wood newly  
 cut—*couper*, Gr. *koptō*, to cut.]

**Coprolite**, kō'p-ro-lit, *n.*, petrified dung of animals.  
 [Gr. *kopros*, dung, and *lithos*, a stone.]

**Coptic**, kō'p-ik, *adj.*, pertaining to the Copts, the  
 descendants of the ancient Egyptians.

*Co* . . . . . which couples or joins  
 a *dyke*, the word joining  
 . [L.—*co*, together, and  
 L. *aptus*, fastened, and

*co* . . . . . *v.t.*, to couple or join  
 other equally:—*pr.p.*  
 kind. [L. *aptus*, *couple*

*co* . . . . . *v.*, art of calculating.  
*co* . . . . . *v.*, *v.* in *gram*,  
 ideas as well as words.

**Cop**, kōp, *n.*, *It.* *copione* or *plenty*; one of a  
 number, esp. of books; an imitation from an  
 original pattern; that which is imitated; an  
 original work; manuscript for printing.—*v.t.* to  
 write, paint, &c. according to an original; to  
 imitate; to transcribe:—*pr.p.* copy'ing; *pa.p.*  
 copy'd. [Fr. *copie*, from L. *copia*, plenty, means  
 of doing a thing, as of writing out a document.]

**copier**, kō'p-er, *n.*, *copyist*, kō'p-i-ist, *n.*, one who  
 copies; an imitator; a plagiarist.

**copyhold**, kō'p-hōld, *n.*, in Eng. law, a species of  
 estate or right of holding land for which the  
 owner can only show the copy of the rolls origi-  
 nally made by the steward of the lord's court.

**copyright**, kō'p-er-ik, *n.*, the exclusive right of an  
 author or his heirs to publish for a term of years  
*copies* of his work, whether a book, painting,  
 engraving, &c.

**Cope**, kō-kōt, *v.t.* to strut like a cock; to excite  
 admiration or love, from vanity, or to deceive.—  
*v.t.* to trifle with in love; to jilt:—*pr.p.* coquet't-  
 ing; *pa.p.* coquet't'ed. [Fr. *coquette*—*coquet*,  
 orig. cock-like—*coq*, a cock.]

**coquetry**, kō-kōt-ri, *n.*, art of coquetting; attempt  
 to attract admiration, &c. in order to deceive;  
 deceit in love. [Fr. *coquetterie*.]

**coquette**, kō-kōt, *n.*, a female who coquets; a vain,  
 deceitful, trifling woman.

**coquettish**, kō-kōt-ish, *adj.*, practising coquetry;  
 baiting a coquette.—*adv.* coquettishly.—*n.*  
 coquettishness.

**Cor, kor, n.** a Heb. measure, the same as the Homer.  
**Coracle, kor'a-kl, n.** a boat used in Wales, made of skins or oil-cloth stretched on wicker-work. [W. *curragl*—*corwg*, anything round.]  
**Coral, kor'al, n.** a hard substance of various colours, growing on the bottom of the sea, composed of the skeletons of zoophytes; a child's toy made of coral. [L. *corallium*; Gr. *korallion*.]  
**coralliferous, kor-al-if'er-us, adj.**, bearing or containing coral. [Coral, and L. *fero*, to bear.]  
**coralline, kor'al-in, adj.** of, like, or containing coral.—*n.* a moss-like coral; a coral-like substance.  
**Corban, kor'ban, n.** lit. anything devoted to God; a vessel to receive gifts of charity; alms. [Heb. *korban*, an offering, sacrifice.]  
**Corbel, kor'bel, n.** in arch., an ornament orig. in the form of a basket—any ornamented projection supporting a superincumbent weight. [Fr. *corbeille*, from L. *corbicula*, dim. of *corbis*, a basket.]  
**Cord, kord, n.** orig. a chord; a small rope or thick kind of string.—*v.t.* to bind with a chord:—*pr.p.* cord'ing; *pa.p.* cord'ed. [See Chord.]  
**cordage, kord'aj, n.** a quantity of cords or ropes.  
**cordelier, kor-de-lér, n.** a Franciscan friar, so named from the knotted cord worn by him as a girdle. [old Fr. *cordel*—*corde*, a rope.]  
**cordón, kord'on, n.** a cord or ribbon bestowed as a badge of honour; in fort., a row of jutting stones; a line of military posts.  
**corduroy, kor'dū-roy, n.** lit. the king's cord; thick cotton stuff, corded or ribbed. [Fr. *corde du roi*, cord of the king.]  
**Cordial, &c.** See under Core.  
**Cordovan, kor'do-van, Cordwain, kord'wān, n.** goat-skin leather, originally from Cordova in Spain.  
**cordwainer, kord'wān-ér, n.** a worker in cordovan or cordwain; a shoemaker.  
**Core, kōr, n.** the heart; the inner part of anything, especially of fruit. [L. *cor*, *cordis*, the heart.]  
**cordial, kor'di-al, adj.**, hearty; with warmth of heart; sincere; affectionate; reviving the heart or spirits.—*n.* anything which revives or comforts the heart; a medicine or drink for refreshing the spirits.—*adv.* cord'ially.—*n.* cordial'ity.  
**Correlative, &c.** See Correlative.  
**Coriaceous, kōr-i-ā'shus, adj.**, leathery; of or like leather. [L. *corium*, Gr. *chorion*, skin, leather.]  
**Coriander, kōr-i-an'dér, n.** an annual plant, the seeds of which when fresh have a bug-like smell, used as a medicine, spice, &c. [L. *coriandrum*; Gr. *koriannon*, *korion*, from *koris*, a bug.]  
**Corinthian, ko-rinth'i-an, adj.**, pertaining to Corinth, a city of Greece; pertaining to a Greek order of architecture, which is highly ornamental.  
**Cork, kork, n.** lit. rind or bark; the outer bark of the cork-tree, an oak found in the south of Europe, &c.; a stopper made of cork.—*v.t.* to stop with a cork; to stop up:—*pr.p.* cork'ing; *pa.p.* corked'. [Sp. *corcho*, Ger. *kork*, from L. *cortex*, bark, rind.]  
**Cormorant, kor'mo-rant, n.** lit. the sea-crow; a genus of web-footed sea-birds, of great voracity; a glutton. [Fr. *cormoran*; It. *corvo marino*, from L. *corvus marinus*, the sea-crow: W. *mororan*, from *mor*, sea, and *bran*, raven.]  
**Corn, korn, n.** a grain or kernel; seeds that grow in ears, as wheat, rye, &c.; grain of all kinds.—*v.t.* to sprinkle with salt in grains:—*pr.p.* corn'ing; *pa.p.* corned'. [A.S. *corn*; Goth. *kawrn*; conn. with L. *granum*.] See Grain, Kernel.

**corn-crake.** Same as Crake.  
**Corn, korn, n.** lit. horn; a hard, horny excrescence on the toe or foot. [L. *cornu*, horn.]  
**cornea, kor'nē-a, n.** the transparent horny membrane which forms the front part of the eye.  
**cornel, kor'nel, n.** the cornelian-cherry or dog-wood tree, so named from the horny or hard nature of its wood. [old Fr. *cornille*, It. *corniolo*, low L. *cornolium*—L. *cornus*—*cornu*, a horn.]  
**corneous, kor'nē-us, adj.**, horny; hard.  
**corner, kor'nér, n.** a horn-like projection; the point where two lines meet; a secret or confined place. [old Fr. *corniere*—L. *cornu*.]  
**cornered, kor'nér-d, adj.**, having corners.  
**cornet, kor'net, n.** lit. a little horn; a horn-shaped trumpet; formerly, a body of cavalry accompanied by a cornet-player; a cavalry officer who bears the ensign of the troop.—*n.* cornet-a-piston, a kind of cornet with valves and pistons. [Fr. *cornet*, dim. of *cor*, a horn, trumpet.]  
**cornetcy, kor'net-si, n.** the commission or rank of a cornet.  
**corniculate, kor-nik'ū-lāt, adj.**, horned; shaped like a horn. [L. *corniculatus*—*corniculum*, dim. of *cornu*.]  
**cornigerous, kor-nij'er-us, adj.**, bearing horns. [L. *cornu*, and *gero*, to bear.]  
**cornopean, kor-nō'pe-an, n.** a musical wind-instrument of the horn or trumpet kind. [from L. *cornu*, a horn.]  
**cornucopia, kor-nū-kō'pi-a, n.** lit. the horn of plenty; according to the fable, the horn of the goat that suckled Jupiter, placed among the stars as an emblem of plenty. [L. *cornu*, and *copia*, plenty.]  
**Cornice, kor'nis, n.** lit. a curve; the highest moulded projection of a wall or column, &c. [It.—L. *cornis*, Gr. *korōnis*.]  
**Cornopean, Cornucopia.** See under Corn, a horn.  
**Corolla, ko-rol'a, n.** lit. a little garland or crown; the inner covering of a flower composed of one or more leaves called petals. [L. *corolla*, dim. of *corona*, a crown.]  
**corollary, kor'ol-la-ri, n.** orig. something given in addition to what is due, as a garland of flowers; an inference or deduction from recognised facts. [L. *corollarium*, a little garland.]  
**coronal, kor'ō-nal, coronary, kor'ō-nar-i, adj.**, pertaining to a crown, or to the top of the head.—*n.* a crown or garland; the frontal bone.  
**coronation, kor'ō-nā'shun, n.**, the act of crowning a sovereign. [L. *coronatio*.]  
**coroner, kor'ō-nér, n.** an officer, appointed by the crown, whose duty is to inquire into the causes of accidental or suspicious deaths.  
**coronet, kor'ō-net, n.**, a small or inferior crown worn by the nobility; an ornamental head-dress.—*adj.* coroneted, having or wearing a coronet.  
**Corporal, kor'po-ral, n.** lit. a chief; among infantry, a non-commissioned officer next in rank to a sergeant; in the navy, an officer under a master-at-arms.—*n.* corporals'hip. [Fr. *caporale*; It. *caporale*—*capo*, chief—L. *caput*, the head.]  
**Corporal, kor'po-ral, adj.** belonging or relating to the body; having a body; not spiritual.—*n.* the cloth used in R. Catholic Churches for covering the elements of the Eucharist.—*adv.* corporally. [L. *corporalis*—*corpus*, *corporis*, the body.]  
**corporate, kor'po-rāt, adj.** legally united into a body so as to act as an individual; belonging to a corporation; united.—*adv.* corporately.—*n.*

**cor'porateness**, [L. *corporatus*—*corpo*, to shape into a body, from *corpus*.]  
**corporation**, kor-po-rā'shun, *n.*, a body or society authorised by law to act as one individual.—*n.*  
**corpora'ter**, a member of a corporation.  
**corporeal**, kor-pō'rē-al, *adj.*, having a body or substance; material.—*adv.* corporeally.—*n.* corporeality. [L. *corporeus*.]  
**corpa**, kōr, *n.*, a body or band of soldiers.—*pl.* corpa, kōrz. [Fr., from L. *corpus*.]  
**corpsa**, korps, *n.* orig. a human body; now, the dead body of a human being.  
**corpulent**, kor-pū-lent, *adj.*, having a large body; stout; fleshy or fat.—*adv.* corpulently.  
**corpulency**, kor-pū-lens, *n.*, corpulency, kor-pū-len-si, *n.*, fleshiness of body; excessive fatness.  
**corpuscle**, kor-pus-l, *n.* lit. a little body; a minute particle; a physical atom.—*adj.* corpuscular. [L. *corpusculum*, dim. of *corpus*, a body.]  
**corse**, kors, *n.* a poetic form of corpse.  
**corselet**, kors'let, *n.* a piece of armour for covering the body. [Fr., It. *corzaletto*—*corse*.]  
**corset**, kor'set, *n.* an article of women's dress laced round the body; stays.  
**Correct**, kor-rekt', *v.t.*, to make right; to remove faults; to reform; to punish; to counterbalance:—*pr.p.* correct'ing; *pa.p.* correct'ed.—*adj.* made right or straight; free from faults; true.—*adv.* correctly.—*n.* correctness. [L. *corrigo*, *correctus*—*cor*, intensive, *rego*, to rule, set right.]  
**correction**, kor-rek'shun, *n.*, act of correcting; amendment; punishment.  
**correctional**, kor-rek'shun-al, *adj.*, corrective, kor-rekt'iv, *adj.*, tending, or having the power, to correct.—*n.* corrective, that which corrects.  
**corrector**, kor-rekt'or, *n.*, he who, or that which, corrects.  
**corrigenda**, kor-ri-jen'da, *n.pl.* things to be corrected.  
**corrigible**, kor-ri-ji-bl, *adj.*, that may be corrected, reformed, or punished.  
**Correlate**, kor-rē-lāt, *v.i.*, to be mutually related, as father and son:—*pr.p.* cor'rēlating; *pa.p.* cor'rēlated.—*n.* correlation. [L. *cor*, with, and *relata*.]  
**correlative**, kor-rel'a-tiv, *adj.*, mutually or reciprocally related.—*n.* person or thing correspondingly related to another person or thing.—*adv.* correlatively.—*n.* correlativeness.  
**Correspond**, kor-re-pond', *v.i.*, to respond one to another; to answer, suit, fit; to hold intercourse, especially by sending and receiving letters:—*pr.p.* correspond'ing; *pa.p.* correspond'ed.—*adv.* correspond'ingly. [L. *cor*, with, and *respond*.]  
**correspondent**, kor-re-pond'ent, *adj.* agreeing with; suitable.—*n.* one who corresponds; one with whom intercourse is kept up by letters.—*n.* correspond'ently.  
**correspondence**, kor-re-pond'ens, *n.*, correspondency, kor-re-pond'en-si, *n.* suitableness; friendly intercourse; communication by means of letters; letters which pass between correspondents.  
**Corridor**, kor-ri-dōr, *n.* a passage-way or open gallery running along, communicating with separate chambers. [Fr.; It. *corridore*, a runner, a running—L. *currō*, to run.]  
**Corrigenda**, Corrigible. See under Correct.  
**Corroborate**, kor-rob'ō-rāt, *v.t.* lit. to make very strong; to confirm; to make more certain:—*pr.p.* corrob'ōrating; *pa.p.* corrob'ōrated. [L. *cor*, intensive, and *robore*, *roboratus*, to make strong. See Robust.]

**corroboration**, kor-rob'ō-rā'shun, *n.*, act of corroborating; that which corroborates; confirmation.  
**corroborant**, kor-rob'ō-rant, *n.*, corroborative, kor-rob'ō-rāt-iv, *adj.*, tending to corroborate or confirm.—*n.* that which corroborates.  
**Corrode**, kor-rōd', *v.t.*, to gnaw or eat away by degrees; to rust:—*pr.p.* corrod'ing; *pa.p.* corrod'ed. [L. *cor*, intensive, *rodo*, *rosus*, to gnaw.]  
**corrodent**, kor-rōd'ent, *adj.*, having the power of corroding.—*n.* that which corrodes.  
**corrodible**, kor-rōd'i-bl, *adj.*, that may be corroded.—*n.* corrodibility.  
**corrosion**, kor-rō'shun, *n.*, act of corroding or wasting away; the state of being corroded. [low L. *corrosio*.]  
**corrosive**, kor-rōs'iv, *adj.* having the quality of corroding or eating away.—*n.* that which has the power of corroding.—*adv.* corrosively.—*n.* corrosiveness. [L. *corrosivus*.]  
**Corrugate**, kor-rōō-gāt, *v.t.*, to wrinkle or draw into folds by contracting or pressing together:—*pr.p.* cor'rūgating; *pa.p.* cor'rūgated. [L. *cor*, intensive, *rugo*, *rugatus*, to wrinkle—*ruga*, a wrinkle.]  
**corrugant**, kor-rōō-gant, *adj.* able to contract into wrinkles.  
**corrugation**, kor-rōō-gā'shun, *n.*, the act of wrinkling or being wrinkled; a wrinkle.  
**Corrupt**, kor-rup't', *v.t.* lit. to break to pieces; to make putrid; to defile; to debase; to bribe.—*v.i.* to rot; to lose purity:—*pr.p.* corrupt'ing; *pa.p.* corrupt'ed.—*adj.* putrid; depraved; defiled; not genuine; full of errors.—*adv.* corruptly.—*n.* corruptness, corrupt'er. [L. *cor*, intensive, and *rumpo*, *ruptus*, to break.]  
**corruptible**, kor-rup't-i-bl, *adj.*, liable to be corrupted.—*adv.* corruptibly.—*n.* corruptibility, corrupt-ibleness.  
**corruption**, kor-rup'shun, *n.*, the act of corrupting; the state of being corrupted; rottenness; putrid matter; impurity; bribery.  
**corruptive**, kor-rup't'iv, *adj.* having the quality of corrupting.  
**Corrair**, kor'sār, *n.* lit. one who scours or ranges the ocean; a pirate; a pirate's vessel. [Fr. *corsaire*—L. *currus*, a running—*currō*, to run.]  
**Corse**, Corselet, Corset. See under Corporal.  
**Cortege**, kor'tāzh, *n.*, a train of attendants, orig. applied only to the court; a procession. [Fr., from It. *corteccio*, a train, from *corte*, court.] See Court.  
**Cortex**, kor'teks, *n.*, the bark or skin of a plant; a covering.—*adj.* cor'tical, pertaining to bark; external. [L. *cortex*, *corticis*, bark.]  
**corticate**, kor'ti-kāt, corticated, kor'ti-kāt-ed, *adj.* furnished with bark; resembling bark.  
**Coruscate**, ko-rus'kāt, or kor'-, *v.i.* to sparkle as by shaking; to throw off flashes of light:—*pr.p.* corus'cating; *pa.p.* corus'cated.—*adj.* coruscant, flashing. [L. *corusco*, *coruscatus*, to shake, glitter—*cornu*, a horn: allied to Gr. *korussō*, to shake the head, as a bull.]  
**coruscation**, ko-rus-kā'shun, *n.* a glittering; sudden flash of light.  
**Corvette**, kor-vet', *n.* a small ship of war, next to a frigate, carrying not more than 20 guns. [Fr., Sp. *corbeta*—L. *corbita*, a slow-sailing ship, from *corbis*, a basket.]  
**Corvine**, kor'vin, *adj.*, pertaining to the crow. [L. *corvinus*—*corvus*, a crow.]  
**Cosmetic**, koz-met'ik, *adj.* lit. skilled in ornament-



*ing*; beautifying; improving beauty, especially that of the complexion.—*n.* a preparation used for beautifying the complexion.—*adv.* *cosmetically*. [Fr. *cosmétique*, It. *cosmetico*, Gr. *kosmētikos*—*kosmos*, order, ornament, the world.]  
*cosmic*, *koz'mik*, *cosmical*, *koz'mik-al*, *adj.*, relating to the world or to the universe; in *astron.*, rising and setting with the sun.—*adv.* *cosmically*.  
*cosmogony*, *koz-mog'o-ni*, *n.* the science of the formation of the universe. [Gr. *kosmogonia*—*kosmos*, and *gonos*, a coming into existence—*gin*, root of *gignomai*, to be born.]  
*cosmologist*, *koz-mog'o-nist*, *n.*, one skilled in *cosmogony*.  
*cosmography*, *koz-mog'ra-fi*, *n.* lit. a description of the world; the science of the constitution of the universe.—*n.* *cosmographer*. [Gr. *kosmographia*—*kosmos*, and *graphein*, to write.]  
*cosmographical*, *koz-mo-graf'ik*, *cosmographical*, *koz-mo-graf'ik-al*, *adj.*, pertaining to *cosmography*.  
*cosmology*, *koz-mo-lo-jī*, *n.*, the science of the universe; a treatise on the structure and parts of the system of creation.—*adj.* *cosmological*. [Gr. *kosmos*, and *logos*, discourse—*legō*, to speak.]  
*cosmologist*, *koz-mo-lo-jist*, *n.*, one versed in *cosmology*.  
*cosmopolitan*, *koz-mo-pol'i-tan*, *cosmopolite*, *koz-mop'o-lit*, *n.* lit. a citizen of the world; one who can make a home everywhere.—*n.* *cosmopolitanism*. [Gr. *kosmos*, and *polis*, a citizen—*polis*, a city.]  
*cosmorama*, *koz-mo-rā'ma*, *n.*, a view, or a series of views, of different parts of the world.—*adj.* *cosmoramaic*. [Gr. *kosmos*, and *horama*, a spectacle—*horan*, to see.]  
*Cossack*, *koz'ak*, *n.* lit. a robber or light-armed soldier.—*pl.* a warlike tribe in the east and south of Russia. [Russ. *Kasach*.]  
*Cost*, *kost*, *v.t.*, to stand at or amount to in price; to require to be laid out or suffered:—*pr.p.* *costing*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *cost*.—*n.* what is laid out, or suffered to obtain anything.—*pl.* expenses of a lawsuit. [Fr. *coûter*, old Fr. *couster*—L. *constare*, to stand at—*con*, and *stare*, to stand.]  
*costly*, *kost'li*, *adj.*, of great cost; high-priced; valuable.—*n.* *costliness*.  
*Costal*, *kost'al*, *adj.*, relating to the ribs, or to the side of the body. [L. *costa*, a rib.]  
*costate*, *kos'tāt*, *adj.*, having ribs, or the appearance of ribs.  
*Costermonger*, *kos'tēr-mung-gēr*, *n.* orig. *costard-monger*; a seller of costards or apples and other fruit; an itinerant seller of fruit. [*costard*, a form of *Costard*, and *Monger*.]  
*Costive*, *kos'tiv*, *adj.*, constipated or having the motion of the bowels too slow.—*adv.* *costively*.—*n.* *costiveness*. [It. *costipativo*—L. *con*, together, and *stipare*, to press closely.]  
*Costume*, *kos-tūm*, *n.* the established custom or manner of dressing prevalent at a particular period or place; dress. [Fr. *costume*, custom, dress, low L. *costuma*—L. *consuetudo*, custom.]  
*Cot*, *kot*, *Cote*, *kōt*, *n.*, a small dwelling, a cottage; a small bed; a sleeping-place on board ship; an enclosure for sheep or cattle. [A.S. *cote*; W. *cwt*.]  
*cottage*, *kot'āj*, *n.*, a cot; formerly applied to a hut or hovel, now to a small, neat dwelling.  
*cottager*, *kot'āj-ēr*, *n.*, one who dwells in a cottage.  
*cottar*, *cotter*, *kot'ēr*, *n.* same as *cottager*.  
*Cotemporaneous*, *kō-tem-pō-rā'nē-us*, *Cotemporary*,

*kō-tem'pō-rar-i*, same as *Cotemporaneous*, *contemporary*.  
*Coterie*, *kō'te-rē*, or *kot'*, *n.* a number of persons who meet familiarly for social, literary, or other purposes. [Fr.—*cote*, It. *quota*, share, contribution; L. *quota*, from *quotus*, how many.]  
*Cotillon*, *Cotillon*, *ko-ti'l'yun*, *n.* lit. a petticoat; a brisk dance by eight persons. [Fr.—*cotte*, a petticoat, low L. *cotta*, a tunic.] See *Cost*.  
*Cottage*. See under *Cot*.  
*Cotton*, *kot'n*, *n.* a soft substance like fine wool, got from the pods of the cotton-plant; cloth made of cotton. [Fr. *coton*; Ar. *qoton*.]  
*Cotyledon*, *kot-i-lē'don*, *n.* the seed-lobe or cup-shaped leaf which nourishes the seed of a plant. [Gr. *kotylēdon*—*kotylē*, a cup.]  
*cotyledonous*, *kot-i-lē'don-us*, *adj.*, pertaining to or having cotyledons or seed-lobes.  
*Couch*, *kouch*, *v.t.*, to lay down on a bed, &c.; to arrange in language, to express; to depress or remove a cataract in the eye.—*v.i.* to lie down for the purpose of sleep, concealment, &c.; to bend or stoop in reverence:—*pr.p.* *couching*; *pa.p.* *couched*. [Fr. *coucher*, to lay or lie down; old Fr. *colcher*, It. *colcare*—L. *collocare*, to lay, to place—*col*, and *locus*, a place.]—*Couch* a spear, to fix it in its rest at the side of the armour.  
*couch*, *kouch*, *n.* any place for rest or sleep; a bed.  
*couchant*, *kouch'ant*, *adj.*, couching or lying down with the head raised. [Fr., *pr.p.* of *coucher*.]  
*Cough*, *kof*, *n.* an effort of the lungs to throw off injurious matter, accompanied by a harsh sound, proceeding from the throat.—*v.i.* to make this effort.—*v.t.* to expel from the throat or lungs by a cough:—*pr.p.* *coughing*; *pa.p.* *coughed*. [Dutch, *kuck*, a cough, imitative of the sound.]  
*Could*, *kood*, *past tense* of *Can*. [old E. *cuold*, *couth*—A.S. *cutha*, was able, *pa.t.* of *cunnan*, to be able. *i* is inserted from the influence of *would* and *should*.]  
*Coulter*. See *Colter*.  
*Council*, *koun'sil*, *n.*, an assembly called together for deliberation or advice. [Fr. *concile*, L. *concilium*—*con*, together, and root *cal*, to call.]  
*counsellor*, *koun'sil-or*, *n.*, a member of a council.  
*Counsel*, *koun'sel*, *n.*, consultation; deliberation; advice; plan; purpose; one who gives counsel, a barrister or advocate.—*v.t.* to give advice; to warn:—*pr.p.* *counselling*; *pa.p.* *counselling*. [Fr. *conseil*, L. *consilium*, advice.]  
*counsellor*, *koun'sel-or*, *n.*, one who counsels; a barrister.—*n.* *counsellorship*.  
*Count*, *kount*, *n.* lit. one who goes with another—a companion of a prince; on the continent, a title of nobility equal in rank to an English earl.—*fern.* *countess*, the wife of a count or earl. [Fr. *comte*, from L. *comes*, *comitis*, a companion—*con*, with, and *eo*, *itum*, to go.]  
*county*, *koun'ti*, *n.* orig. the province ruled by a count; a portion of a country separated for purposes connected with the administration of justice; a shire.  
*Count*, *kount*, *v.t.*, to compute, number, sum up; to ascribe; esteem; consider.—*v.i.* to add to or increase a number by being counted to it; to depend:—*pr.p.* *counting*; *pa.p.* *counted*.—*n.* act of numbering; the number counted; a particular charge in an indictment. [Fr. *compter*, It. *contare*, L. *computare*. See *Compute*.]  
*counter*, *kount'ēr*, *n.*, he who, or that which, counts;



## courtesan

respect performed by women by slightly depressing the body and bending the knees.—*v.i.* to make a courtesy:—*pr.p.* courtesying; *pa.p.* courtesied.

**courtesan**, *courtesan*, *kurt'e-zan*, *n.* orig. a follower of the court; a fashionable prostitute.

**courtier**, *kört'yér*, *n.*, one who frequents courts or palaces; one who courts or flatters.

**courtly**, *kört'li*, *adj.* having manners like those of a court; of imposing manner; elegant.—*n.* courtliness.

**court-martial**, *kört-mär'shal*, *n.*, a court held by officers of the army or navy for the trial of offences against military or naval laws.—*pl.* courts-martial.

**court-plaster**, *kört'plas-tér*, *n.* sticking plaster made of silk, with some adhesive substance on one side.

**courtship**, *kört'ship*, *n.*, the act of courting or wooing with intention to marry.

**Cousin**, *kuz'n*, *n.*, one related more remotely than a brother or sister; the son or daughter of an uncle or aunt. [Fr.—L. *consobrinus*—*con*, sig. connection, and *sobrinus* for *sororinus*, applied to the children of sisters—*soror*, a sister.]

**Cove**, *köv*, *n.*, a cave or hollow place; a small inlet of the sea; a bay.—*v.t.* to overarch, and thus form a hollow:—*pr.p.* cöving; *pa.p.* cöved'. [A.S. *cofa*, a cave, L. *cavum*—*cavus*, hollow.] See **Alcove**.

**Covenant**, *kuv'e-nant*, *n.* lit. a convening or meeting together; a mutual agreement to do a certain thing; the writing containing the agreement.—*v.i.* to enter into an agreement; to contract or bargain:—*pr.p.* cov'enanting; *pa.p.* cov'anted. [Fr., from L. *con*, together, and *venio*, to come.]

**covenantor**, *kuv'e-nant'ér*, *n.*, one who covenants; one who signed the Scottish National Covenant of 1638.

**Cover**, *kuv'ér*, *v.t.*, to spread over so as to conceal; to hide; to clothe; to shelter; to brood or sit on; to be sufficient for, as to cover expense:—*pr.p.* covering; *pa.p.* covered.—*n.* that which covers or protects; in hunting, the retreat of a fox or hare. [Fr. *couvrir*, It. *coprire*—L. *cooperire*—*con*, and *operio*, to cover.]

**covering**, *kuv'ér-ing*, *n.*, anything that covers or conceals.

**coverlet**, *kuv'ér-let*, *n.*, a bed-cover. [Fr. *couvre-lit*, from *couvre*, and *lit*, L. *lectum*, a bed.]

**coverd**, *kuv'ért*, *adj.*, covered; concealed; secret.—*n.* a place that covers or affords protection.

**coverdly**, *kuv'ért-li*, *adv.* in a covered or concealed manner.

**coverture**, *kuv'ér-tür*, *n.*, covering, shelter, defence; in law, the condition of a married woman.

**Covet**, *kuv'et*, *v.t.* or *v.i.*, to desire or wish for eagerly; to wish for what is unlawful:—*pr.p.* cov'eting; *pa.p.* cov'eted. [old Fr. *covoiter*; It. *cubitare*—L. *cupidus*, desirous—*cupio*, to desire; or low L. *convolare*—*votum*, a wish.]

**covetable**, *kuv'et-a-bl*, *adj.*, that may be coveted.

**covetous**, *kuv'et-us*, *adj.* inordinately desirous; avaricious.—*adv.* cov'etously.—*n.* cov'etousness.

**Covey**, *kuv'i*, *n.*, a brood or hatch of birds; a small flock of birds—said of game. [Fr. *couvée*—*couvol*, *pa.p.* of *couvrir*, to hatch—L. *cubo*, to lie down.]

**Cow**, *kow*, *n.* the female of the bull. [A.S. *cu*; Ger. *kuh*; Sans. *go*: from its cry.]

**cow-pox**, *kow'poks*, *n.* a disease which appears in sores or pimples on the teats of the cow, the matter from which is used for vaccination.

## Craft

**cowslip**, *kow'slip*, *n.* a species of primrose which appears early in spring in moist places. [prob. a corruption of *cow's leak*.]

**Cow**, *kow*, *v.t.*, to subdue, keep under; to dishearten:—*pr.p.* cow'ing; *pa.p.* cowed'. [Sw. *kufwa*, Dan. *kue*, to subdue, to keep under.]

**Coward**, *kow'ard*, *n.*, one who turns tail; one without courage. [Fr. *coward*—old Fr. *conard*, to retire—L. *cauda*, a tail.]

**coward**, *kow'ard*, **cowardly**, *kow'ard-li*, *adj.* afraid of danger; timid; mean.—*adv.* cow'ardly.—*n.* cowardliness.

**cowardice**, *kow'ard-is*, *n.* want of courage; timidity.

**Cower**, *kow'ér*, *v.i.* lit. to sit in a corner; to sink down, generally through fear; to crouch:—*pr.p.* cower'ing; *pa.p.* cower'ed. [W. *cwrian*—*cwr*, a corner; Ger. *kauchen*, *kauen*, to squat, from *kau*, a narrow confined place, a hut.]

**Cowl**, *kowl*, *n.*, a cap or hood; a monk's hood; a cover for a chimney. [A.S. *cugle*, *cuhle*; W. *cwyl*; It. *cucullo*; L. *cucullus*, hood.]

**cowled**, *kowld*, *adj.*, wearing a cowl.

**Cowry**, *kow'ri*, *n.* a small shell used as money in the E. Indies and in Africa. [Hind. *kauri*.]

**Coxcomb**, *Coxswain*. See under **Cock**.

**Coy**, *koy*, *adj.* lit. quiet; modest; bashful; shy.—*adv.* coy'ty.—*n.* coy'ness. [Fr. *coi*; It. *cheto*, from L. *quietus*, quiet.] [—*n.* coy'ishness.]

**coyish**, *koy'ish*, *adj.*, somewhat coy.—*adv.* coy'ishly.

**Coe**, *koz*, *n.* a contraction of **Cousin**.

**Cosen**, *kuz'n*, *v.t.*, to talk with, to caress; to flatter; to cheat:—*pr.p.* cos'en'ing; *pa.p.* cos'en'ed. [Ger. *kosen*, to talk, caress, make love; allied to Fr. *causer*, to talk with.]—*n.* cos'ener. [deceit.]

**cozenage**, *kuz'n-áj*, *n.*, the practice of cheating;

**cozy**, *kö'zi*, *adj.* chatty; snug; comfortable.—*adv.* co'zily. [Prob. akin to **Cosen**.]

**Crab**, *krab*, *n.* a common shell-fish having ten legs, the front pair terminating in claws; a sign in the zodiac. [A.S. *crabba*, from Sans. *grabh*, to seize, or from A.S. *creopan*, to creep.]

**Crab**, *krab*, *adj.*, acrid; sour; rough; austere.—*n.* a wild bitter apple. [W. *garw*, Gael. *garbh*, Ger. *herb*, L. *acerbus*, sour. See **Acerbity**.]

**crabbed**, *krab'ed*, *adj.*, sour-tempered; ill-natured; peevish; harsh; rough; difficult, perplexing.—*adv.* crabb'edly.—*n.* crabb'edness.

**Crack**, *krak*, *n.*, a sudden sharp splitting sound; a chink; a flaw.—*v.i.* to utter a sharp sudden sound; to split.—*v.t.* to produce a sudden noise; to break into chinks; to split; to break partially or wholly; to disorder:—*pr.p.* crack'ing; *pa.p.* cracked'. [Fr. *crac*; Dutch, *krak*; Gael. *cnac*: from the sound.]

**cracker**, *krak'ér*, *n.* the person or thing which cracks; a noisy firework; a hard biscuit.

**crackle**, *krak'l*, *v.i.* to give out slight but frequent cracks:—*pr.p.* crack'ling; *pa.p.* crack'led.

**cracknel**, *krak'nel*, *n.* a hard, brittle biscuit.

**Cradle**, *krä'dl*, *n.* lit. a small crate; a bed or crib in which children are rocked; fig. infancy; a frame in which anything is imbedded; a case for a broken limb; a frame under a ship for launching it.—*v.t.* to lay or rock in a cradle:—*pr.p.* Krä'dling; *pa.p.* Krä'dled. [A.S. *cradol*, Gael. *creathall*: akin to L. *craticula*, dim. of *crates*, a crate. See **Crato**.]

**Craft**, *kraft*, *n.* power of griping, seizing, or comprehending; strength; ability; cunning; dexterity; art; trade: small ships. [A.S. *craft*,



*crème*; It. *crema*; L. *cremor*; Ice. *kraume*; allied to A.S. and Scot. *ream*, Ger. *rahm*.] cream-faced, *krēm'-fäst*, *adj.*, pale-faced either naturally or through fear; coward-looking. creamy, *krēm'i*, *adj.*, full of or like *cream*; gathering like cream.—*n.* creaminess.

Crease, *krēs*, *n.*, a wrinkle or mark such as is made by folding.—*v.t.* to make creases in anything:—*pr.p.* creasing; *pa.p.* creased. [Bret. *kris*, a wrinkle, Ger. *kraus*, crisp; akin to L. *crispus*.]

Create, *krē-ät'*, *v.t.*, to make; to bring into being or form out of nothing; to beget; to form; to invest with a new form, office, or character; to produce:—*pr.p.* creating; *pa.p.* created. [L. *creo*, *creatus*; Gr. *kraio*, to accomplish, to fulfil; Sans. *kri*, to make.]

creation, *krē-ä'shun*, *n.*, the act of creating, esp. the universe: that which is created, the world, the universe. [L. *creatio*.]

creative, *krē-ä'tiv*, *adj.*, having power to create; that creates.—*adv.* creatively.—*n.* creativeness.

creator, *krē-ä'tor*, *n.*, he who creates; a maker.—The Creator, the Supreme Being, God.

creature, *krē'tür*, *n.*, whatever has been created, animate or inanimate; esp. every animated being, an animal, a man, a brute; a term of contempt or endearment; one who owes his position in society to another; a dependant. [L. *creatura*.]

Creed, *krēd*, *n.*, that which is credited or believed; a summary of the articles of religious belief. [A.S. *creda*, from L. *credo*, I believe, the first word of the Apostles' Creed; akin to Sans. *crat*, faith.]

credence, *krē'dens*, *n.*, belief; trust; that which gives a claim to belief or trust. [low L. *credentia*—*credens*, *credentis*, believing, *pr.p.* of *credo*.]

credent, *krē'dent*, *adj.*, crediting or believing; easy of belief; having credit.

credential, *krē-den'shal*, *adj.*, giving a title to belief or credit.—*n.* that which entitles to credit or confidence.—*pl.* esp. the letters by which any one claims confidence or authority among strangers.

credible, *krē'di-bl*, *adj.*, that may be believed.—*ns.* credibility, *cred'ibleness*—*adv.* credibly.

credit, *krē'dit*, *n.*, belief; esteem; reputation; honour; good character; belief in one's pecuniary ability; sale on trust; time allowed for payment; money or goods due; the side of an account on which payments received are entered.—*v.t.* to believe; to trust; to sell or lend to on trust; to enter on the credit side of an account; to set to the credit of:—*pr.p.* crediting; *pa.p.* credited. [L. *creditus*—*credo*.]

creditable, *krē'dit-a-bl*, *adj.*, worthy of credit or belief; trustworthy; bringing credit or honour.—*n.* creditableness.—*adv.* creditably.

creditor, *krē'dit-or*, *n.*, one who credits or trusts; in commerce, one to whom a debt is due.

credulous, *krē'dū-lus*, *adj.*, easy of belief; apt to believe without sufficient evidence; unsuspecting.—*adv.* credulously.—*n.* credulousness.

credulity, *krē-dū'li-ti*, *n.*, credulousness; disposition to believe on insufficient evidence.

Creek, *krēk*, *n.*, a bend or corner; a small inlet or bay of the sea or a river; any turn or winding. [A.S. *crecca*; D. *kreek*; Ice. *kryki*, a corner.]

creeky, *krēk'i*, *adj.*, full of creeks; winding.

Creep, *krēp*, *v.i.* to move on the belly, like a snake; to move slowly; to grow along the ground or on supports, as a vine; to fawn:—*pr.p.* creeping; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* crept. [A.S. *creopan*; Dutch, *kruipen*; L. *repe*; Gr. *krepō*; Sans. *srip*.]

creeper, *krēp'er*, *n.*, a person or thing that creeps; an instrument with iron hooks for dragging the bottom of a river, &c.; a creeping plant; a genus of small climbing birds.

Cremation, *krē-mā'shun*, *n.*, act of burning, esp. of the dead. [L. *crematio*, from *cremo*, to burn.]

Cremena, *krē-mō'na*, *n.*, a superior kind of violin made at *Cremena* in Italy.

Crenate, *krē'nāt*, *Crenated*, *krē'nāt-ed*, *adj.* in bot., having the edge notched. [L. *crena*, a notch.]

Crenelated, *kre-nel-ät-ed*, *adj.* furnished with *crenelles* or notches in a parapet to fire through; indented; battlemented. [Fr. *crenelier*, to indent—L. *crena*, a notch.]

Creele, *krē'öl*, *n.* properly, an individual born in the country, but of a race not native to it; usually applied to an inhabitant of S. America or W. Indies born in the country and of pure European blood. [Fr. *créole*; Sp. *criollo*, contr. from *criadillo*, dim. of *criado*—*criar*, L. *creare*, to create.]

Cresseta, *krē'o-ät*, *Cressete*, *krē'a-ät*, *n.* an oily, colourless liquid distilled from wood-tar, and having the quality of preserving flesh from corruption. [Gr. *kreas*, *krete*, flesh, and *äätēr*, a preserver, from *ääd*, to save.]

Crepitate, *krepi-tät*, *v.t.*, to crackle, as salt when suddenly heated:—*pr.p.* crepitating; *pa.p.* crepitated. [L. *crepito*, *crepitatus*, frequentative of *crepo*, to crack, rattle.] [repeated snapping noise.]

crepitation, *krepi-tä'shun*, *n.*, act of crepitating; a Crept, *krept*, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of Creep.

Crepuscle, *krē-pus'kül*, *Crepuscle*, *krē-pus'l*, *n.*, twilight. [L. *crepusculum*—*creper*, dusky, obscure.]

crepuscular, *krē-pus'kü-lar*, *crepuscularous*, *krē-pus'kü-lus*, *adj.*, of or pertaining to twilight.

Crescent, *kres'ent*, *adj.*, increasing.—*n.* the moon as she increases towards half moon: a figure like the crescent moon, as that on the Turkish standard; the standard itself; the Turkish power: a range of buildings in the form of a crescent. [L. *crescens*, *crescentis*, *pr.p.* of *cresco*, to grow.]

crescendo, *kres-sen'dō*, *adv.* with an increasing volume of sound, a musical term whose sign is <

Cress, *kres*, *n.* the name of several species of plants like the water-cress, which grow in moist places, and have pungent leaves used as a salad. [A.S. *cressa*; Ger. *kresse*; Fr. *cresson*; akin to L. *cresco*.]

Cresset, *kres'et*, *n.*, a cress, jar, or open lamp filled with combustible material, placed on a beacon, light-house, &c. [Fr. *cresset*; see Greek, *Crusa*.]

Crest, *krest*, *n.* the comb or tuft on the head of a cock and other birds; a plume of feathers or other ornament on the top of a helmet; in heraldry, a figure placed over a coat of arms.—*v.t.* to furnish with, or serve for, a crest:—*pr.p.* cresting; *pa.p.* crested. [A.S. *cræsta*; Fr. *crête*; L. *crista*, from the root of *crinis*, hair.]

crest-fallen, *krest'-fawn*, *adj.* dejected; heartless.

crestless, *krest'les*, *adj.*, without a crest; not of high birth.

Cretaceous, *krē-tä'shus*, *adj.*, chalky; composed of, or like chalk. [L. *cretaceus*, from *creta*, chalk.]

Cretin, *krē'tin*, *n.* one of a class of idiots found in deep valleys, esp. among the Alps, and generally afflicted with goitre. [Fr., for *cretin*, Prov. *crestar*—L. *castrare*, to geld, hence = a deformed man; acc. to others from *chrétien*, a Christian, because incapable of sinning, being an idiot.]

cretinism, *krē'tin-izm*, *n.*, the condition of a cretin. Crevasse, *krev-as'*, *n.*, a crack or split, esp. applied

**Discussion**

**to a cliff in a glacier.** [*Fr. crevasse*—*cruver*, to burst, rise—I. *crepare*, to crack, crack.]  
*cracks, cracks, n.*—a crack or rent; a narrow opening.

**Company**, *komp'ny*, *n.*, *a crowd or change of people; a company, in a bad or contemptuous sense; a ship's company. [A. S. *compand*, *compā*, a crowd or company; W. *crand*, a round hall.] See *Ordn.**

~~Spec. from the same locality as above.~~

**Stall**, *krib*, *n.*, a confined place; the rack or manger of a stable; a stall for oxen; a child's bed; a small cottage.—*v.t.* to enclose or confine, to smother or steal.—*pp* *stalled*, *cribbing*, *pr* *stalled*. [*A.S. crib*; *Ger. kribbe*; *Quel. crust*, to trounce.]

dealer makes up a third hand to himself partly by crudding or taking from his opponent.

**Sieve**, *krib'l*, *n.* a coarse screen or sieve, used for sand, gravel, or corn; coarse flour or meal.—*v.t.* to sift or riddle. [*L. cribellum*, dim. of *cribrum*, a sieve; *com.* with *Sema. div.* to separate.]

**Crab,** *Crab*, *n.* orig. a reaching; a quest or tramp, especially of the pack. (from Greek.)

crickets, katyids, etc., the chirping or croaking insect.  
a genus of insects allied to grasshoppers, which  
make a chirping noise with their wing-covers.

**Qikket, krik'et, n.** a game usually played by two opposing parties of 11 persons each, with a bat, a ball, and a wicket of 3 stumps or staves each—*e. i.* to play at cricket. (*A. S. cric, a staff, a creek.*)

entender, l'art de dir, et, sans autre façon de croquer.

Chatt. 1876, July and Aug. of 1877.

*Crime, tort, &c. in separation, judgment; a matter of law; Cr. Arima, from separate.)*

guilty  
induced.—a. one  
ly.  
quality of being

go with order; to  
LA. criminal.

of criminalizing,  
union, according  
plating to criminal-  
ized: constructed

to wrinkle, or decay;—*fr. f.* one who decays in service. [*A. S.* *fræfian*, to decay, to wrinkle, to decay; *fræf*, to decay, to wrinkle, to decay; *fræf*, to decay, to wrinkle, to decay.]

or draw together;  
UN.}

slender, tinged with  
a deep red colour.  
becomes crimson,  
as it ripens.

from Ar.  
v. 1, E. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838,

*Cringe*, *krin*, *v.t.*, to *krin*; to crouch with servility; to submit; to bow; to flatter:—*Fr.* *cring*; *Sp.* *cring*; [*A.S.* *crinon*, *cringan*; connected with *Goth.* *weak*.]

erigendum, hinc, hinc, n. et tunc primum.

**Crinoid**, *crinoid*, *adj.*, *herby*; in bot., resembling a tuft of hair. [*L. crinoides*, provided with hair—*crinis*, hair.]

\_\_\_\_\_

**Quesada**

originally made of Androcloth, but now superseded by Acrop, &c. [Fr. *crin*, L. *crinis*, hair, and *Andr.* L. *Linnaeus*, &c.]

**Citrus.** See under **FRUIT**.

**Strip**, *krip*, *v.* *lit.* a crevice; a bare part.—  
*adj.* *lame*.—*v.t.* to make lame; to deprive of  
the power of exertion.—*pp.* *stripping*; *Am.*  
*crippled*. [*from root of* *Crane*.]

*Crisis*, *kr'is*, a. lit., *a separating, a dividing*; point or time for deciding anything—*i. e.*, when it must either terminate or take a new course; the decisive moment.—*pl.* *Crises*, *kr'isiz*. [*Gr.* *crisis*, from *krinō*, *hanc*, *krō*, to separate.]

**criticism**, *krit-ŭ-s'ŭ-ee*, *n.*, a measure or standard of judging; a test; a rule. [*Gr. kritismos*, from *kritōs*, a judge—*kritōs*.]

critic, *kritik*, *n.*, one who judges or examines into the merit of productions in literature, the fine arts, &c., a fault-finder [*Gr. kritikos—critical*.]

**critical** *krít'í-ál, adj.* discerning, judging; relating to criticism, skilled in judging literary and other productions; discriminating; accurate; cautions; indicating a crisis; deserves; important.

**criticize**, kri-tī-zē, *v.t.*, to censure and judge; to pass judgment on; to censure:—*pr.* I criticize; *pt.* criticized.

**CRITICISM**, *krit'is-m*, *n.*, *the art or science of criticising or judging, esp. in literature or the fine arts; a critical judgment or observation.*

critique, a critical judgment or assessment, critique, krit-ik', n., a criticism or critical examination of any production, a review. [Fr.]

**Crimp**, *krimp*, *ad. v.* to curl, wrinkle; to dry as to be crumpled easily; brittle.—*v. t.* to curl or twist; to make wavy.—*pr. p.* crimping; *pa. p.* crimped.—*adv.* wampy.—*n.* wamp. **[A.S.]**

wing, crisp, soft, curled or curly, brittle.

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**Grunk, kruk, v. i.** to utter a low rough sound as a frog or raven, to grumble; to forbode evil;—*gr. p.* croaking, *gr. p.* croaked'.—*a.* the sound of a frog or raven. (*A. S.* *gruncan*; *G.* *braken*.)

*Knitting*, *knötbl*, a fancy knitting made by means of a small hook. [*Fr.*, from *croc*, *W. crog*, a hook.]

crank, kruk, *n.* (colimate) a narrow-necked earthen vessel or pitcher; a cup. [A.S. *cruc*; Ger. *krug*; W. *crochan*, a pot. Gael. *krug*, a pitcher.]  
crutery, kruk-tē, *n.*, a number of *cruche*; earthen-

*Spondilia*, *kruk'-dli*, *n.* a large amphibious reptile inhabiting the large rivers of Asia and Africa, so called from its resembling a lizard. {Fr.; L.

*crucoides*; Gr. *brochodoides*, a lizard.)  
*Crucis*, *krō'kis*, a genus of early plants with  
 beautiful flowers, one species of which produces  
 saffron. [L. *crucis*; Gr. *brochos*; Gael. *cruch*.]

**Crust**, *krost*, *n.* a small enclosed piece of arable land adjoining a country house; a small farm. [*A. S. crost*: *Crust*, *crust*, a crust.]

**Domestick, krom'ish, n. lit. a dwelling or inclined flat stone; a rude structure of two or more unshewn upright stones supporting a large flat stone, found in various parts of the world, and**

**GROG**, *grog*, n. [It. *grocco*, a groaning or creaking sound; as

old woman, usually in contempt. (Gael. *crannach*, Scot. *crann*, *crann*, a hollow, continued noise.)



croony, krōn'i, *n.* an old and intimate companion.

Crook, krook, *n.* lit. what is *contracted* or *bent*; a *hook*; a bend; a staff bent at the end, as a shepherd's or bishop's; an artifice or trick.—*v.t.* to bend or form into a hook; to turn from the straight line or from what is right.—*v.i.* to bend or be bent:—*pr.p.* crook'ing; *pa.p.* crooked'. [W. *crog*, a hook; Ice. *kraki*; Dutch, *krake*, a fold or wrinkle; connected with Crouch.]

crooked, krook'ed, *adj.*, bent like a crook; not straight; deviating from rectitude, perverse.—*adv.* crook'edly.—*n.* crook'edness.

Crop, krop, *n.* lit. a round knob; all the produce of a field of grain; anything gathered or cropped; the claw of a bird.—*v.t.* to cut off the top or ends; to cut short or close; to mow, reap, or gather:—*pr.p.* cropping; *pa.p.* cropped'. [A.S. *crop*; Dutch, *crop*, the knob of the throat; Gael. *crap*, a knob; W. *crab*, a round hunch.]

crop out, *v.i.* to appear above the surface; to come to light.

Croquet, krō'kē, *n.* a game in which two or more players try to drive wooden balls, by means of long-handled mallets, through a series of arches set in the ground. [?]

Crozier. See under Cross.

Cross, kros, *n.*, a gibbet on which malefactors were *hung*, consisting of two pieces of timber, one placed crosswise on the other, either thus † or ×; the instrument on which Christ suffered, and thus the symbol of the Christian religion: the sufferings of Christ; anything that crosses or thwarts; adversity or affliction in general: a crossing or mixing of breeds, esp. of cattle.—*v.t.* to mark with a cross: to lay one body or draw one line across another; to cancel by drawing cross lines: to pass from side to side; to obstruct; to thwart; to interfere with; to perplex.—*v.i.* to lie or be athwart; to move or pass from place to place:—*pr.p.* cross'ing; *pa.p.* crossed'. [It. *croce*; Fr. *croix*; L. *crux*, orig. an upright post to which latterly a cross piece was added; conn. with Crook by Gael. *crocan*, a hook, *croch*, hung; Ir. *crochain*, to hang, *croch*, a gallows.]

cross, kros, *adj.*, lying across; transverse; oblique; opposite; adverse; ill-tempered; interchanged.—*adv.* cross'ly.—*n.* cross'ness.

crossbill, kros'bil, *n.* a genus of birds resembling bullfinches, linnets, &c. with the mandibles of the bill crossing each other near the points.

crossbow, kros'bō, *n.* a weapon for shooting arrows, formed of a bow placed crosswise on a stock.

cross-examine, kros-egz-am'in, *v.t.* to test the evidence of a witness by subjecting him to an examination by the opposite party.—*n.* cross-examina'tion.

cross-grained, kros'grānd, *adj.*, having the grain or fibres crossed or intertwined: perverse; contrary; untractable.

crossing, kros'ing, *n.*, act of going across; a thwarting; a place for passing from one side to the other.

crosslet, kros'let, *n.*, a little cross.

cross-question, kros'-kwest-yun, *v.t.* to cross-examine.

cross-trees, kros'-trēz, *n.* pieces of timber placed across the upper end of the lower masts and top-masts of a ship.

cross-way, kros'-wā, *n.*, a way that crosses another.

crosswise, kros'wīz, *adv.*, crossways; in the form of a cross; across.

crozier, krō'zhēr, *n.* a staff surmounted by a cross carried before bishops on solemn occasions. [low L. *crocia*—L. *crux*, a cross.]

crusade, krōsād', *n.* a military expedition under the banner of the cross to recover the Holy Land from the Turks; any romantic or hopeless undertaking. [Fr. *croisade*—*croix*, a cross.]

crusader, krōsād'ēr, *n.*, one engaged in a crusade.

Crotch, kroch, *n.* lit. a crook or hook; the angle formed by the crossing or intersection of two legs or branches. [Fr. *croc*, a hook.] See Crook.

crotchet, kroch'et, *n.* lit. a small hook; a note in music, equal to half a minim, ♪: a crooked or perverse fancy; a whim or conceit. [Fr. *crochet*, diminutive of *croc*, a hook.] See Crochet.

crotchety, kroch'et-i, *adj.*, having crotchets or peculiarities; whimsical.

Croton, krō'ton, *n.* a genus of tropical plants, producing a brownish-yellow oil, having a hot biting taste. [Gr. *krotōn*, a tick or mite, which the seed of the plant resembles.]

Crouch, krouch, *v.i.*, to crouch or bow; to squat or lie close to the ground; to cringe; to fawn:—*pr.p.* crouch'ing; *pa.p.* crouched'. [Ice. *krakinn*, crooked, bowed down; W. *crucan*, to bend.]

Croup, krōp, *n.* lit. a croaking hoarseness; a severe disease in the throat of children, accompanied by a hoarse cough. [Ice. *krōpa*, to cry; Scot. *roup*, *croup*, hoarseness: from the sound.]

Croup, krōp, *n.*, a crop or hump; the rump of a fowl; the buttocks of a horse; the place behind the saddle. [Fr. *croupe*; It. *gryppa*; Ice. *gryppa*, hunch, hump: allied to Crop.]

crupper, krup'ēr, *n.*, the croup; a strap of leather fastened to the saddle and passing under the horse's tail to keep the saddle in its place.

croupier, krō'pi-ēr, *n.* one who sits at the croup or lower end of the table as assistant-chairman at a public dinner; a vice-president; he who watches the cards and collects money at a gaming-table.

Crow, krō, *n.* a large bird, generally black, which utters a croaking sound; the cry of a cock; a boast; a large iron bar or lever with a claw, somewhat like the beak of a crow, also called crowbar.—*v.i.*, to crouch; to cry as a cock, in joy or defiance; to boast; to swagger:—*pr.p.* crow'ing; *pa.p.* crew (krō) or crowed'; *pa.p.* crowed'. [A.S. *crūw*, a crow: from the sound.]

crowbar, krō'bār, *n.* See under Crow.

crowfoot, krō'foot, *n.* a common weed, the flower of which is like a crow's foot.

Crowd, krowd, *n.* lit. a lump; a number of persons or things closely pressed together, without order: the rabble; multitude.—*v.t.* to gather into a lump or crowd; to fill by pressing or driving together; to encumber by numbers.—*v.i.* to press together in numbers; to swarm:—*pr.p.* crowd'ing; *pa.p.* crowd'ed. [A.S. *cread*, *cruth*; W. *crud*, a round lump; Dutch, *kruyden*, to thrust, to push; connected with Card, Crew.]

Crown, krown, *n.* lit. a circle, something round, a garland; the diadem or state-cap of royalty; regal power; honour; reward: the top of anything, esp. of the head; completion; accomplishment: a ss. piece stamped with a crown.—*v.t.* to cover or invest with a crown; to invest with royal dignity: to adorn; to dignify: to complete; to perfect:—*pr.p.* crown'ing; *pa.p.* crowned'. [Fr. *couronne*; L. *corona*; Gr. *korōnē*; W. *crwn*, Gael. *crúinn*, round.]

crown-glass, krown'-glas, *n.* a kind of window-glass, formed in circular plates or discs.







## Casey's Case

which are valuable for their cumulative quality. [*Fa. annalis*, *L. annalis*, *Hib. annalis*.]

*Quadratus, lilius*—*Q. lilius*, n. l., to keep together; to co-  
cumbulate;—*q. q.* often lilius. *q. q.* often lilius.  
[*L. curvatus*, *adans*—*curvatus*, a bump.]

combinative, kām'ō-lā-tiv, adj. consisting of parts in a group; increasing by successive addition.

Sound, h's-hl-al, Gungwa, h's-hl-sh, Gungwa, h's-hl-sh-m, Gungwa, h's-hl-sh-m, adj., of the form of a wedge. [L. sound, a wedge.]

**Cunning.** *knō'ing, nō'ing, knō'ing*; shifful; artful; crafty.—*a.* knowledge, skill, faculty of using stratagem to accomplish a purpose.—*adv.* cunningly. (*A. S. cunnen, Scot. Aen. Ger. kennen, to know.*)

**Cup**, *hnp. n.*, a round hollow vessel used to contain liquid; a drinking-vessel; the liquid contained in a cup: that which we must receive or undergo; afflictions; blessings.—*v. t.* to extract blood from the body by means of cupping-glasses from which the air has been exhausted:—*pr. p.* *cupping*, *pa. p.* *cupped*. [*Fr. coupe*, *It. coppa*, *A.S. cufian*, *Ger. bech*, a cup, the hand, *L. cupa*, *cuppa*, a tub.]

engleard, keng'ord, or kuh'ord, *n.*, a receptacle  
for cups; a place for keeping victuals, dishes,  
&c. [Cup, and A.E. *don*, a bowl, receptacle.]

**Capit**, kă'pĭt, *n.* the god of love. [*L. Capit-*  
*capit*, to desire.]  
**capitally**, kă'pĭt'ē-lē, *adv.* eagerly desire for; covetous-

cupola, k'ŭ-p'o-lu, n., a cup-shaped vault on the summit of a tower or steeple; a dome. [L.; Fr.

**Cupressus.** See under Cupress.

*W. cov.*, a dwarfed, anything small of its kind.)

**Curb**, *kurk*, *n.f.*, *lit.* *to curve or bend*; to bend to one's will; to subdue, to restrain or check; to furnish with or provide by a curb —*dr. 4.* curbing:

**curb**, *kûrb*.—*n.* that which curbs, a check or hindrance; a chain or strap attached to the bit of a bridle for restraining the horse. [*F:* *cour-*

curb-stone, kurb'-ston, n. a stone placed edgewise against earth or masonry to prevent its sliding

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1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

## QUESTIONS

**cureative**, kŭ'ŕ-ŕiv, *adj.*, relating to the cure of disease; tending to cure.

overseer, kō-shī-tar, n., one who has the care of anything; a superintendent; one appointed by law as guardian. (See *care*.)

*capitum*, kă'p-ĭ-tŭm, *adj.*, without care; that cannot  
*capitum*, kă'p-ĭ-tŭm, *adj.*, lit. crowned; anxious to learn;  
 inquisitive; showing great care or nicety; shil-

curtly made; angular, rare.—adv. *curtly*.—*n.*  
curtiveness. [*Fr. curvulus*; *L. curvus*—*curva*.]  
curtosity, kŭ-rĕ-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ, *n.*, state or quality of being

curious; inquisitiveness: that which is curious;  
anything rare or unusual.  
Guthrie, kuffi, n. It, cover, straw; in feudal times

the ringing of a bell at 8 o'clock, as a signal to cover or get out all force and lights. [Pr. cover—*from*, *from cover*, to cover, and *for*, *for*.]

**Gust**, *kurl*, *v. t.* to twist into ringlets; to curl.—*u. d.*  
to shrink into ringlets; to rise in undulations;  
to writhen in ringlets; to play at the same.

to writhes; to ripple; to play at the game of curling — *v. a.* curling. *pa. a.* curled. — *n.* a ringlet of hair, or what is like it; a wave, bending, or curve. *Some small Dutch American Dialects.*

early, *kur'li, adj.*, *having curls*; full of curls.—*a. curling, kurl'ing, n.* a *curl*; common in Scotland

consisting in hurling heavy stones along a sheet of ice, like playing at bowls.

(Fr. *ovatus*; probably from its cry.)

an overicious, ill-natured fellow, a miser.—adj.  
covetous greedily. [old E. *coramandrin*, from *coram*  
or *among*, or *amongst*, to be by or heard, seen in

Current, kuf'rant, n. lit. a Covință (retain): a small

kind of raisin or dried grape, imported from the  
Levant; the fruit of several garden shrubs.  
(from Corinth, in Greece.)

**Current, kurrant, adj.,** running or flowing; passing from person to person: generally received: now passing, present.—*It.,* a running or flow-

ing; a stream, a portion of water or air moving in a certain direction. *currents*.—*adv.* *currently*. [*L. currentis, currentis*—*curvo, curvo*, to run.]

**currency**, kur' ren-si, n., state or quality of being current; circulation; that which circulates, as the money of a country; general estimation.

**chariot**, *kur'-it*, *n.* lit. a running or race-course; a two-wheeled open chariot, drawn by two horses abreast; a chariot. [*L. carrivatus*, from *carrus*.] *See* **chariot**.

course, *kur-ri-k'u lum*, *n.*, a course, especially  
the course of study at a university [*L.*]  
course, *kur-ri*, *adj.*, running; flowing,  
*kur-ri kur-ri*, *adj.* the running; haste: *kur-ri*

Garry, kar'ri, *n.* a kind of mace or musking  
much used in India and elsewhere, and com-

such meat, in India and elsewhere, and compounded of pepper, ginger, and other spices; a stew made with curry-powder. [Pers. *Adrodi*, *hach*, *leiry* meat, from *Adrodi*, to eat.]

**Gurru**, *kur'ri*, *v. t.*, to prepare or make ready; to dress tanned leather; to rub down and dress a horse; to heat; to scratch; *to dress a horse*; *to dress a horse*.

carried. — To carry through, to push forward by persi-  
stency. [Fr. *porter*; It. *condurre*; com. with  
A. S. *car-rian*; Lat. *carra*, to cart; Eng. *car*.

to make ready: or from *L. corium*, skin, hide.)

**currier**, kur'ri-ēr, *n.*, one who curries or dresses tanned leather.

**Curse**, kura, *v.t.* to invoke or wish evil upon, by the sign of the cross; to devote to perdition; to vex or torment.—*v.i.* to utter imprecations; to swear:—*pr.p.* curs'ing; *pa.p.* cursed'.—*n.* the invocation or wishing of evil or harm upon; evil invoked on another; torment.—*n.* curser. [A.S. *currian*, *corsian*—*cur*, a curse; from root of *Crema*.]

**cursed**, kura'sed, *adj.*, under a curse; deserving a curse; blasted by a curse; hateful.

**Curative**, Curatory. See under Current.

**Cur**, kurt, *adj.*, short; concise.—*adv.* curtly.—*n.* cur'sea. [L. *curtus*, shortened; Sans. *krit*, to cut, separate.]

**curtail**, kur-tāl', *v.t.*, to cut short; to cut off a part; to abridge:—*pr.p.* curtail'ing; *pa.p.* curtailed'. [Fr. *court*, L. *curtus*, and Fr. *tailleur*, to cut.]

**Curtain**, kur'tin, *n.* lit. that which encloses or forms a court; a hanging cloth used to hang round and enclose a bed, &c.: the part of a rampart between two bastions.—*v.t.* to enclose, or furnish with curtains:—*pr.p.* curtaining; *pa.p.* curtained. [Fr. *courtine*; low L. *cortina*; from L. *cors*, *cortis*, a place enclosed, a court.]

**Curtsey**, kur'tsi. Same as Courtesy.

**Curva**, kurv, *adj.*, crooked; bent round.—*n.* anything bent; a bent line; an arch.—*v.t.*, to bend; to form into a curve:—*pr.p.* curv'ing; *pa.p.* and *adj.* curved'. [L. *curvus*.]

**curvated**, kur'vā-ted, *adj.*, curved or bent in a regular form. [L. *curvo*, *curvatus*, to bend.]

**curvature**, kur'va-tūr, *n.*, a curving or bending; the continual bending or the amount of bending from a straight line. [L. *curvatura*.]

**curvet**, kur'vet, *n.* a certain leap of a horse in which he gives his body a curve; a leap or frolic.—*v.i.* to leap in curvets; to leap; to frisk:—*pr.p.* curvet'ing; *pa.p.* curvet'ed.

**curvilinear**, kur-vi-lin'i-ar, *curvilinear*, kur-vi-lin'i-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or bounded by curved lines. [L. *curvus*, and *linea*, a line.]

**Cushat**, koosh'at, *n.* the ring-dove or wood-pigeon. [prov. E. *cowshot*; A.S. *cusceote*.]

**Cushion**, koosh'un, *n.* a case filled with some soft, elastic stuff, for resting on; a pillow.—*v.t.* to seat on or furnish with a cushion:—*pr.p.* cushion'ing; *pa.p.* cushion'ed. [Fr. *coussin*, It. *cuscino*, from L. *culcitinium*, dim. of *culcita*, mattress.]

**Cusp**, kusp, *n.*, a point; the point or horn of the moon, &c. [L. *cusps*, a point.]

**cuspidate**, kus'pi-dāt, *cuspidated*, kus'pi-dāt-ed, *adj.* in bot., having a sharp end or point. [L. *cuspidatus*—*cusps*.]

**Custard**, kus'tard, *n.* a composition of milk, eggs, &c. sweetened and flavoured. [W. *custard*, from *canus*, cheese, curd; L. *caseus*, cheese.]

**custard-apple**, kus'tard-ap'pl, *n.*, the fruit of a W. Indian tree, having an eatable pulp, like a custard.

**Custody**, kus'tō-di, *n.*, a watching or guarding; care; security; imprisonment. [L. *custodia*, from *custos*, *custodis*, a watcher or keeper.]

**custodial**, kus'tō-di-al, *adj.*, pertaining to custody.

**custodian**, kus'tō-di-an, *n.*, one who has custody or care, especially of some public building.

**Custom**, kus'tum, *n.* what one is accustomed to do; usage; frequent repetition of the same act; the act or habit repeated; a frequenting of a shop to buy goods; regular trade or business; a tax on goods.—*pl.* duties imposed on imports and ex-

ports. [Fr. *coutume*; It. *costume*; L. *consuetudo*—*consuesco*, *consuetum*, to accustom.]

**customary**, kus'tum-ar-i, *adj.*, according to or established by custom; holding or held by custom.—*adv.* customarily.—*n.* customariness.

**customer**, kus'tum-ēr, *n.*, one accustomed to frequent a certain place of business; a buyer.

**custom-house**, kus'tum-hous, *n.* the place where customs or duties on exports and imports are collected, and vessels are entered and cleared.

**Cut**, kut, *v.t.* to make an incision; to cleave or pass through; to divide; to carve or hew; to wound or hurt; to affect deeply; to castrate.—*v.i.* to divide or pass through; to be severed:—*pr.p.* cutt'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* cut.—*n.*, a little piece or what is cut off; the act of cutting; a stroke or blow; a cleft; a wound; an engraved block, or the picture from it; a short or near passage; manner of cutting; form or fashion. [W. *cwta*, short, *cwt*, a little piece; Ir. *cutaich*, to curtail.]

**cutler**, kut'ēr, *n.*, the person or thing that cuts: a front cutting tooth; a small swift vessel with one mast and sharp bows that cut the water.

**cutting**, kut'ing, *n.*, a dividing or lopping off; an incision; a piece cut off; a twig.

**cut-water**, kut'waw-tēr, *n.* the fore part of a ship's prow that cuts the water.

**Cuticle**, kūt'i-kl, *n.*, the skin; the outermost or thin skin. [L. *cuticula*, dim. of *cutis*, the skin.]

**cutaneous**, kūt-tā'nē-us, *adj.*, belonging to the skin.

**cuticular**, kūt-tik'ū-lar, *adj.*, belonging to the cuticle.

**Cutlass**, kut'las, *n.* lit. a small knife; a broad curving sword with one edge. [Fr. *coutelas*, from L. *cultellus*, dim. of *cutter*, a ploughshare, a knife.]

**cutler**, kut'lēr, *n.*, one who makes or sells knives. [Fr. *coutelier*, from root of *Cutlass*.]

**cutlery**, kut'lēr-i, *n.*, the business of a cutler; edged or cutting instruments in general.

**Cutlet**, kut'let, *n.* lit. a little rib; a slice of meat cut off for cooking, esp. of mutton or veal. [Fr. *cotelette*, dim. of *côte*, from L. *costa*, a rib.]

**Cuttle**, kut'l, *Cuttle-fish*, kut'l-fish, *n.* a mollusc with an oblong, depressed, sack-like body containing a knife-like bone, and remarkable for its power of surrounding itself with a black inky liquid, from which sepia is made. [A.S. *cudele*; W. *gyllell*; Fr. *couleau*, a knife.]

**Cycle**, s'f'kl, *n.* lit. a circle; an interval of time in which events re-occur in a certain order; an imaginary circle or orbit in the heavens. [Gr. *kyklos*, a circle.]

**eyelle**, s'f'klik, *eyelloal*, s'f'klik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or containing a cycle.

**eyeloid**, s'f'kloid, *n.* a figure like a circle; a curve made by a point in a circle, when the circle is rolled along a straight line.—*adj.* eyeloid'al. [Gr. *kyklos*, and *eidōs*, form.]

**eyelometry**, s'f'klom'et-ri, *n.*, art of measuring cycles or circles. [Gr. *kyklos*, and *metron*, a measure.]

**eyelone**, s'f'klōn, *n.* a circular or rotatory storm or hurricane of extended circuit. [from Gr. *kyklos*.]

**Cyclopean**, s'f'klō-pē'an, *adj.*, of or like the Cyclopes, a fabled race of giants with one circular eye in the middle of the forehead; giant-like; vast. [Gr. *kyklopes*—*kyklōps*—*kyklos*, a circle, *ōps*, an eye.]

**Cyclopædia**, *Cyclopædia*, s'f'klō-pē-di-a, *n.* lit. a circle of learning; the circle or compass of human knowledge; a work containing information on every department, or on a particular department of knowledge.—*adj.* cyclopæd'ia. [Gr. *kyklos*, a circle, and *paideia*, learning.]



**damned'**.—*n.* an oath; a curse. [Fr. *damner*; L. *damnare*, from *damnum*, loss, penalty.]  
**damnable**, dam'na-bl, *adj.*, *deserving* or tending to *damnation*; hateful; pernicious.—*adv.* dam'n-ably.—*n.* dam'nableness. [L. *damnabilis*.]  
**damnation**, dam-nā'shun, *n.*, *condemnation*; sentence to eternal punishment. [L. *damnatio*.]  
**damnatory**, dam'na-tor-i, *adj.*, *containing* sentence of *condemnation*. [L. *damnatorius*.]  
**Damask**, dam'ask, *n.*, *Damascus cloth*; figured stuff orig. of silk, now of linen, cotton, or wool.—*v.t.* to flower or variegate, as cloth:—*pr.p.* dam'ask-ing; *pa.p.* dam'asked.—*adj.* of a red colour, like that of the damask rose. [Fr. *damas*, It. *damasco*, from *Damascus*, in Syria, where it was orig. made.]  
**Dama**, &c. See under *Damage*.  
**Damp**, damp, *n.*, *vapour*, *mist*; moist air; low-ness of spirits.—*pl.* dangerous vapours in mines, &c.—*v.t.* to wet slightly; to chill; to discourage; to check; to make dull:—*pr.p.* damp'ing; *pa.p.* damped'.—*adj.* moist; foggy.—*adv.* damp'ly.—*n.* damp'ness. [Dutch, *damp*, Ger. *dampf*, vapour.]  
**Damsel**. See under *Dam*, a mother.  
**Damson**, dam'zn, *n.* lit. *the Damascus plum*, a small black plum. [shortened from *Damascene*—*Damascus*.]  
**Dance**, dana, *v.t.* orig. *to stamp with the feet*; to move with measured steps to music.—*v.t.* to make to dance or jump:—*pr.p.* and *n.* danc'ing; *pa.p.* danced'.—*n.* the movement of one or more persons, with measured steps to music. [Fr. *danser*, Sp. *danzar*, It. *danzare*, Ger. *tansen*.]  
**dancer**, dans'er, *n.*, *one who practises dancing*.  
**dancing**, dans'ing, *n.*, *the act or art of moving in the dance*.  
**Dandelion**, dan-de-l'ion, *n.* lit. *the lion's tooth*, a common plant with a yellow flower, so called from the jagged *tooth-like* edges of its leaf. [Fr. *dent de lion*, tooth of the lion.]  
**Dandle**, dan'dl, *v.t.*, *to play with*; to fondle or toss in the arms, as a baby:—*pr.p.* dan'dling; *pa.p.* dan'dled. [Ger. *tandeln*—*tand*, a toy; allied to Fr. *dandiner*, Scot. *dandill*, *dander*, to go about idly, to trifle.]  
**dandy**, dan'di, *n.* a foppish, *silly fellow*; one who pays much attention to dress. [Fr. *dandin*.]  
**Dandruff**, dand'ruf, *n.* a scaly *scurf* which grows on the head, especially under the hair and beard. [A.S. *tan*, an eruption, and *drog*, dirty.]  
**Dane**, dān, *n.* an inhabitant of *Denmark*.  
**Danish**, dān'ish, *adj.*, belonging to *Denmark*.  
**Danger**, dān'jēr, *n.* lit. *a penalty or loss*; a hazard or risk; insecurity. [Fr. *danger*; low L. *dam-narium*—L. *damnum*, loss, a fine.]  
**dangerous**, dān'jēr-us, *adj.*, *full of danger*; unsafe; insecure.—*adv.* dan'gerously.  
**Dangle**, dang'gl, *v.t.* to hang loosely or *with a swinging motion*; to follow any one about.—*v.t.* to make to dangle:—*pr.p.* dang'ling; *pa.p.* dang'led. [Dan. *dingle*, Sw. and Ice. *dingla*, to swing to and fro.]  
**dangler**, dang'glēr, *n.*, *one who dangles* about others, especially about women.  
**Dank**, dangk, *adj.* a form of *Damp*.  
**Dapper**, dap'tēr, *adj.* orig. *brave*, *valiant*; quick; little and active; neat; spruce. [Dutch, *dapper*, brave; Ger. *tapfer*, quick.]  
**Dapple**, dap'l, *adj.* marked with spots, like an *apple*.—*v.t.* to variegate with spots:—*pr.p.* dapp'ling; *pa.p.* dapp'led. [from *Apple*.]

**Dare**, dār, *v.t.*, *to be bold enough*; to venture:—*pa.t.* durst.—*v.t.* to challenge; to defy:—*pr.p.* dār'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* dāred'. [A.S. *dear*, *dyrran*; Goth. *dairvan*: akin to Gr. *tharros*, Sans. *dhṛish*, to be bold.]  
**daring**, dār'ing, *adj.*, *bold*; courageous; fearless.—*n.* boldness.—*adv.* dar'ingly.  
**Dare**, dār. Same as *Dace*.  
**Dark**, dār'k, *adj.*, *without light*; black or somewhat black; gloomy; difficult to understand; unenlightened; secret.—*n.* absence of light; obscurity; a state of ignorance.—*adv.* dark'ly.—*n.* darkness. [A.S. *deorc*; Gael. *dorcha*, the opposite of *sercha*, light.]  
**darken**, dār'k'n, *v.t.*, *to make dark*; to stupify; to render ignorant; to sully.—*v.t.* to grow dark or darker:—*pr.p.* dark'en'ing; *pa.p.* dark'en'ed.  
**darkish**, dār'k'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat dark*; dusky.  
**darkling**, dār'k'ling, *adj.*, *being in the dark* (poet.).  
**darksome**, dār'k'sum, *adj.*, *dark*; gloomy (poet.).  
**Darling**. See under *Dear*.  
**Darn**, dār'n, *v.t.*, *to conceal* a hole by mending or imitating the texture of the stuff:—*pr.p.* darn'ing; *pa.p.* darned'.—*n.* the place darned. [old E. *derne*; A.S. *dearne*, hidden: or from Ir. *darne*, W. *darn*, a piece, a patch.]  
**Darnel**, dār'nel, *n.* a weed of the rye-grass genus, formerly considered *injurious* to corn. [per-haps from A.S. *derian*, to injure.]  
**Dart**, dārt, *n.* a pointed weapon for throwing with the hand; anything that pierces.—*v.t.* to hurl suddenly; to send or shoot forth.—*v.t.* to start or shoot forth rapidly:—*pr.p.* dart'ing; *pa.p.* dart'ed.—*adv.* dart'ingly. [Fr. *dard*, A.S. *darast*, *daroth*, Ice. *darathr*, Sw. *dart*, a dagger.]  
**Dash**, dash, *v.t.* to strike suddenly or violently; to break by throwing together; to throw water suddenly; to bespatter: to strike or blot out; to destroy or frustrate; to mix or adulterate.—*v.t.* to strike against; to break against, as water; to rush with violence:—*pr.p.* dash'ing; *pa.p.* dashed'.—*n.* a violent striking; a rushing or violent onset; a blow; a mark (—) at a break in a sentence; a slight admixture. [imitative of the sound of a blow or the dashing of water.]  
**dashing**, dash'ing, *adj.*, *rushing*; reckless; hasty and rash.—*adv.* dash'ingly.  
**Dastard**, das'tard, *n.* one who is easily *frightened*; a cowardly fellow.—*adj.* shrinking from danger; cowardly.—*adj.* and *adv.* das'tardly.—*ns.* das'tardness, das'tardliness. [A.S. *a-dastriged*, *pa.p.* of *a-dastrigan*, to frighten.]  
**Data**, dā'ta, *n.pl.* facts *given* or admitted from which other facts may be deduced.—*sing.* da'tum. [L. *datum*, *data*, given—*do*, to give.]  
**date**, dāt, *n.* the time when a letter is *given* or written; the time of any event; a stipulated time; duration.—*v.t.* to affix the date to.—*v.t.* to reckon; to begin:—*pr.p.* dāt'ing; *pa.p.* dāt'ed. [Fr. *date*, It. *data*, L. *datum*.]  
**dative**, dā'tiv, *adj.*, *that is given* or appointed.—*n.* the *dative case*, the case of nouns which follows verbs expressing *giving* or some act directed to the object—generally indicated in English by *to* or *for*. [L. *dativus*.]  
**datum**, dāt'um, *n.* See *Data*.  
**Date**, dāt, *n.* the fruit of the date-palm, so called from its fancied resemblance to the *finger*. [Fr. *dattē*, L. *dactylus*, Gr. *daktylos*, a finger.]  
**Daub**, daub, *v.t.*, *to dab over* or smear with soft





## debasing

**debasing**, dē-bā'sing, *adj.*, tending to lower or de-grade.—*adv.* debasingly.

**Debate**, dē-bā't, *n.* orig: a fight; a contention or beating about in words or argument.—*v.t.* to contend for in argument.—*v.i.* to deliberate; to join in debate:—*pr.p.* dēbā'ting; *pa.p.* dēbā'ted.—*n.* debat'er. [Fr. *de*, and *battre*, to beat.] See **Beat**.

**debatable**, dē-bā't-a-bl, *adj.* liable to be disputed.

**Debauch**, dē-bawch', *v.t.* lit. to lead from the straight course; to lead away from duty or allegiance; to corrupt with lewdness.—*v.i.* to indulge in revelry:—*pr.p.* dēbauch'ing; *pa.p.* dēbauch'ed.—*n.* a fit of intemperance or debauchery. [Fr. *debaucher*—*de*, from, and old Fr. *bauche*, a row or course, as of bricks.]

**debauchee**, dē'bō-shē, *n.*, one given up to debauchery; a libertine.

**debauchery**, dē-bawch'ēr-i, *n.*, a debauching; corruption of fidelity; seduction from duty; excessive intemperance; habitual lewdness.

**Debenture**, dē-bent'ūr, *n.* an acknowledgment of a debt; a certificate entitling an exporter of imported goods to a drawback or repayment of the duty paid on their importation. [L. *debentur*, there are due, 3d person pl. of *debeo*, to owe.]

**Debilitate**, dē-bil'i-tāt, *v.t.*, to make unable or weak; to impair the strength of:—*pr.p.* dēbil'itāting; *pa.p.* dēbil'itāted. [L. *debilito*, *debilitatus*—*debilis*, weak—*de*, not, *habilis*, able.] See **Able**.

**debility**, dē-bil'i-ti, *n.*, weakness and languor; a weak action of the animal functions.

**Debit**, dē-bit, *n.*, a debt or something due; an entry on the debtor side of an account.—*v.t.* to charge with debt; to enter on the debit or debtor side of an account:—*pr.p.* deb'iting; *pa.p.* deb'ited. [L. *debitum*, what is due, from *debeo*, to owe.]

**debt**, det, *n.*, what one owes to another; what one becomes liable to do or suffer. [L. *debitum*.]

**debtor**, det'ur, *n.*, one who owes a debt: the side of an account on which debts are charged. [L. *debitor*.]

**Debonair**, dē-bō-nār', *adj.*, of good air or appearance and manners; elegant; courteous. [Fr. *de*, of, *bon*, good, *air*, appearance, manner.]

**Debouch**, dē-bōōsh', *v.i.* to march out from a narrow pass or confined place:—*pr.p.* dēbouch'ing; *pa.p.* dēbouch'ed. [Fr. *deboucher*—*de*, from, *bouche*, the mouth—L. *bucca*, the cheek.]

**debouchure**, dē-bōō-shōōr', *n.*, the mouth of a river or strait.

**Debris**, dē-brē', *n.*, bruised or broken pieces of anything, esp. of rock; rubbish; ruins. [Fr., from *briser*, Gael. *bris*, to break; akin to **Bruise**.]

**Debt**, **Debtor**. See under **Debit**.

**Debut**, dē-bu' (a sounded as in Scot. *gude*), *n.* lit. the first cast or throw at play; a beginning or first attempt; a first appearance before the public, as of an actor, &c. [Fr.—*but*, aim, mark.]

**Decade**, dē-kād', *n.* an aggregate of ten. [Fr. *décade*—L. *decas*, *decadis*, Gr. *deka*—*deka*, ten.]

**Decadence**. See under **Decay**.

**Decagon**, dek'a-gon, *n.* a plane figure of ten angles and sides. [Gr. *deka*, and *gonia*, an angle.]

**Decahedron**, dek-a-hē'dron, *n.* a solid figure having ten bases or sides. [Gr. *deka*, and *hedra*, a seat, a base—*hedos*, a sitting place—*hexomai*, to sit.]

**Decalogue**, dek'a-log, *n.*, the ten commandments. [Gr. *deka*, ten, *logos*, a discourse, a proposition.]

**Decamp**, dē-kamp', *v.i.* lit. to go from or shift a camp; to go away, especially secretly. [Fr.

## decamp

**decamp**, dē-kamp', *v.i.*—L. *de*, from, and *camp*. See **Camp**.]

**decampment**, dē-kamp'ment, *n.*, shifting a camp; a marching off. [Fr. *decampement*.]

**Decanal**. See under **Dean**.

**Decant**, dē-kant', *v.t.*, to cant or pour from the edge of a vessel; to pour off, leaving sediment:—*pr.p.* dēcant'ing; *pa.p.* dēcant'ed. [Fr. *decanter*—*de*, from, and *Cant*.]

**decanter**, dē-kant'ēr, *n.*, a vessel for holding decanted liquor; an ornamental bottle.

**Decapitate**, dē-kap'i-tāt, *v.t.*, to take the head from; to behead:—*pr.p.* dēcap'itāting; *pa.p.* dēcap'itāted. [It., low L. *decapitare*—L. *de*, from, and *caput*, *capitis*, the head.]

**decapitation**, dē-kap-i-tā'shun, *n.*, the act of beheading.

**Decapod**, dek'a-pod, *n.* one of the shell-fish which have ten feet or claws, as the crab. [Gr. *deka*, ten, and *pous*, *podos*, a foot.]

**Decarbonise**, dē-kār'bon-iz, *v.t.*, to deprive of carbon. [*de*, from, and **Carbon**.]

**Decastyle**, dek'a-stīl, *n.* a portico with ten styles or columns in front. [Gr. *deka*, ten, *stylos*, a column.]

**Decasyllable**, dek-a-sil-ab'ik, *adj.*, having ten syllables. [Fr. *decasyllabique*—Gr. *deka*, ten, *syllabē*, a syllable.]

**Decay**, dē-kā', *v.i.*, to fall away from a state of health or excellence; to waste away:—*pr.p.* dēcay'ing; *pa.p.* dēcayed'.—*n.* a falling into a worse or less perfect state; a passing away. [old Fr. *decaer*, It. *decadere*—L. *de*, from, *cadere*, to fall.]

**decadence**, dē-kā'dens, *decadency*, dē-kā'den-si, *n.*, state of decay. [Fr.—low L. *decadentia*.]

**deciduous**, dē-sid'ū-us, *adj.*, falling off; that fall in autumn, as leaves; not permanent.—*n.* decid'uoussness. [L. *deciduus*—*decido*, from *de*, *cado*.]

**Decesse**, dē-sēs', *v.i.*, to cease to live; to die:—*pr.p.* dēceas'ing; *pa.p.* dēceased'.—*n.* death. [old E. *decesse*—L. *decessus*—*de*, away, *cedo*, *cessus*, to go.]

**Deceit**, **Deceitful**. See under **Deceive**.

**Deceive**, dē-sēv', *v.t.*, to catch, to ensnare, to mislead; to cause to err; to impose on; to disappoint; to cheat:—*pr.p.* dēceiv'ing; *pa.p.* dēceived'.—*n.* deceiv'er. [Fr. *decevoir*—L. *decipere*, *deceptus*—*de*, intensive, *capere*, to take, catch.]

**deceivable**, dē-sēv'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be deceived; exposed to imposture.—*n.* deceiv'ableness.—*adv.* deceiv'ably.

**deceit**, dē-sēt', *n.*, act of deceiving; anything intended to mislead another. [old E. *deceipt*, old Fr. *decepte*—L. *deceptus*.]

**deceitful**, dē-sēt'fool, *adj.*, full of deceit disposed or tending to deceive; insincere.—*adv.* deceit'fully.—*n.* deceit'fulness.

**deception**, dē-sep'shun, *n.*, act of deceiving; state of being deceived; the means by which it is sought to deceive. [L. *deceptio*.]

**deceptive**, dē-sep'tiv, *adj.*, tending to deceive.—*adv.* decep'tively.—*n.* decep'tiveness.

**December**, dē-sem'bēr, *n.*, the tenth month among the Romans, who began their year with March; with us, the twelfth month of the year. [L. *decem*, ten, and Sans. *vars*, Pers. *bar*, time, period.]

**Decemvir**, dē-sem'vir, *n.*, one of ten magistrates who at one time had absolute power in Rome:—*pl.* Decem'virs or (L.) Decemviri, dē-sem'vi-rī. [L. *decem*, ten, and *vir*, a man.]

**decemvirate**, dē-sem'vir-āt, *n.* a body of ten men in office; the office or term of office of decemvirs.



**Decorticate**, dē-kor'ti-kāt, *v.t.*, to deprive of the bark, husk, or peel:—*pr.p.* dēcort'icating; *pa.p.* dēcort'icated. [L. *decortico*, *decorticatus*—*de*, from, and *cortex*, bark.] See cortical.

**decortication**, dē-kor-ti-kā'shun, *n.*, the act of stripping off bark or husk.

**Decoy**, dē-koy', *v.t.*, to allure, entice; to entrap; to lure into a trap or snare:—*pr.p.* dēcoy'ing; *pa.p.* dēcoyed'.—*n.* anything intended to allure into a snare. [L. *de*, and *coy*, old verb, to entice; or corr. of *duch-coy*, from *duch*, and Dutch, *koye*, a cage, from the practice of entrapping water-fowl by means of a duck trained to lead them into a cage or other enclosure.]

**Decrease**, dē-krēs', *v.i.* lit. to grow less; to become less, in any sense.—*v.t.* to make less; to lessen gradually:—*pr.p.* dēcreas'ing; *pa.p.* dēcreased'.—*n.* a growing less; loss.—*adv.* dēcreas'ingly. [Fr. *decroître*, Prov. *decreisser*, from L. *decreasco*—*de*, from, and *cresco*, to grow.]

**decrement**, dēkrē-ment, *n.*, a decreasing or growing less; the quantity lost by decrease. [L. *decrementum*, for *decrevimentum*—*decreasco*.]

**decreascent**, dē-kres'ent, *adj.*, becoming gradually less. [L. *decrescens*, *pr.p.* of *decreasco*.]

**Decree**, dē-krē', *n.*, a decision or judgment; an order by one in authority; an established law; a predetermined purpose.—*v.t.* to decide or determine by sentence in law; to appoint.—*v.i.* to make a decree:—*pr.p.* dēcreē'ing; *pa.p.* dēcreed'. [L. *decerno*, *decretum*, to decide.]

**decretal**, dē-krē'tal, *adj.*, pertaining to a decree.—*n.* a decree, esp. of the pope; a book containing decrees; a collection of the pope's decrees. [L. *decretalis*—*decerno*.]

**decretive**, dē-krē'tiv, *adj.* having the force of a decree.

**decretory**, dēkrē-tor-i, *adj.* established by a decree; determining; judicial.

**Decrepit**, dē-krep'it, *adj.* lit. noiseless; creeping about quietly; worn out by the infirmities of old age; in the last stage of decay. [Fr. *decrepit*, from L. *decrepitus*, noiseless, very old—*de*, not, *crepo*, to rattle, make a noise.]

**decrepitate**, dē-krep'i-tāt, *v.i.*, to crackle, as salts, when heated.—*v.t.* to roast so as to cause a continual crackling:—*pr.p.* dēcrep'itāting; *pa.p.* dēcrep'itāted. [L. *de*, intensive, *crepito*, *crepitatus*, to rattle much, frequentative of *crepo*.]

**decrepitation**, dē-krep-i-tā'shun, *n.*, the act of decrepitating; the separation of parts with a crackling noise occasioned by heat.

**decreptitude**, dē-krep'i-tūd, *n.*, state of being decrepit or worn out with age.

**Decreasant**. See under Decrease.

**Decretal**, &c. See under Decree.

**Decry**, dē-krī', *v.t.*, to cry down; to condemn; to blame:—*pr.p.* dēcry'ing; *pa.p.* dēcried'. [L. *de*, down, and *cry*.]

**decree**, dē-krī'al, *n.*, a crying down; clamorous condemnation.

**Decumbent**, dē-kum'bent, *adj.*, lying down; reclining on the ground.—*adv.* decum'bently. [L. *decumbens*, *decumbentis*, *pr.p.* of *decumbo*—*de*, down, and *cumbo*, for *cubo*, to lie.]

**decumbency**, dē-kum'bens, *n.*, the act or posture of lying down.

**Decuple**, dēk'ū-pl, *adj.*, tenfold.—*n.* a number ten times repeated.—*n.* tenfold:—*pr.p.* decūpl'ing; *pa.p.* decūpl'ed. [L. *decuplo*—L.

*decem*, ten, and *plico*, to fold; Gr. *dekaplous*—*deka*, ten, and *plekō*, to fold.]

**Decurrent**, dē-kur'ent, *adj.*, running or extending downwards.—*adv.* decurr'ently. [L. *decurrens*, *pr.p.* of *decurre*—*de*, down, *curro*, *cursum*, to run.]

**decurative**, dē-kur'siv, *adj.*, running down.—*adv.* decur'sively.

**Decussate**, dē-kus'āt, *v.t.* to cross in the form of an X; to cross, as lines, &c.:—*pr.p.* dēcuss'ating; *pa.p.* dēcuss'ated.—*adj.* crossed; arranged in pairs which alternately cross each other. [L. *decusso*, *decussatus*—*decussis*—*decem* asses, ten units, the number ten (X).]

**decussation**, dē-kus-ā'shun, *n.* a crossing at an acute angle; an intersection in the form of an X.

**Dedicate**, ded'i-kāt, *v.t.* lit. to declare; to set apart and consecrate to some sacred purpose; to devote wholly or chiefly; to inscribe to any one:—*pr.p.* ded'icating; *pa.p.* ded'icated. [L. *dedico*, *dedicatus*—*de*, down, *dico*, to declare.]

**dedication**, ded-i-kā'shun, *n.*, the act of dedicating; an address to a patron, prefixed to a book.

**dedicatory**, ded'i-kā-tor-i, *adj.*, composing or serving as a dedication.

**Deface**, dē-dūs', *v.t.*, to draw from; to infer or gather a truth or opinion from what precedes or from premises:—*pr.p.* dēdūc'ing; *pa.p.* dēdūced'. [L. *de*, from, *duco*, *ductum*, to lead.]

**deducement**, dē-dūs'ment, *n.*, the thing deduced; an inference.

**deducible**, dē-dūs'i-bl, *adj.*, that may be deduced or inferred.

**deduct**, dē-dukt', *v.t.*, to take from; to separate; to subtract:—*pr.p.* dēduct'ing; *pa.p.* dēduct'ed.

**deduction**, dē-duk'shun, *n.*, the act of deducing; that which is deduced; inference; act of deducting; that which is deducted; abatement.

**deductive**, dē-duk'tiv, *adj.*, that is, or may be deduced from premises.—*adv.* deduct'ively.

**Deed**, dēd, *n.* something done; an act; an exploit; a legal transaction; the written evidence of it. [A.S. *deed*—*don*, to do; Ger. *that*—*than*, to do.]

**deedless**, dēd'les, *adj.*, not having performed deeds.

**Deem**, dēm, *v.t.* or *i.*, to judge; to think; to believe:—*pr.p.* deem'ing; *pa.p.* deemed'. [A.S. *deman*, to form a judgment—*dom*, judgment.]

**Deep**, dēp, *adj.* admitting of dipping, diving, or going downwards; extending far down or far from the outside; difficult to understand; secret; wise and penetrating; cunning; very still; profound; intense; sunk low; low or grave.—*n.* that which is deep; the sea; any thing profound or incomprehensible.—*adv.* to a great depth; profoundly.—*adv.* deep'ly.—*n.* deepness. [A.S. *deop*; *dippan*, to dip; akin to *Dip*, *Dive*, *Duck*.]

**deepen**, dēp'n, *v.t.*, to make deeper in any sense; to increase.—*v.i.* to become deeper:—*pr.p.* deep'en'ing; *pa.p.* deep'ened.

**depth**, depth, *n.*, deepness; the measure of deepness down or in; a deep place; the sea; the middle, as depth of winter; abstruseness; extent of sagacity and penetration.—*adj.* depth'less, having no depth.

**Deer**, dēr, *n.* lit. an animal, a wild beast; a quadruped of several species, as the stag, reindeer, &c. [A.S. *deor*, Ger. *thier*, Gr. *thēr*, L. *fera*.]

**deer-stalking**, dēr'sawk-ing, *n.* the hunting of deer by stalking, or stealing upon them unawares. [See *Stalk*, to walk.]

**deer-stalker**, dēr'sawk-ēr, *n.* one who practises deer-stalking.

**Deface**, dē-fās', *v.t.*, to destroy or mar the face or



**decoration**, *del-ko-ré'shun*, *n.*, the act of *deflowing*.  
*decolor*. Same as *Deleor*.  
**Defusion**, *dé-fú-zhun*, *n.*, a *flowing down* of humours or fluid matter in the body. [L. *de-fluxio*—*de*, down, and *fluo*, *fluxum*, to flow.]  
**Defer**, *dé-fér*, *v.t.* in law, to keep out of possession by force:—*pr.p.* *défer'ing*; *pa.p.* *défer'ed*.—*n.* *défer'ment*. [L. *de*, from, and *fero*.]  
**Deform**, *dé-form*, *v.t.*, to alter or injure the form of; to disfigure:—*pr.p.* *déform'ing*; *pa.p.* *déform'ed*. [L. *deformo*—*de*, from, and *form*.]  
**Deformation**, *del-or-mé'shun*, *n.*, act of *deforming*.  
**Deformity**, *dé-form'i-ti*, *n.*, state of being *deformed*; want of proper form; ugliness; disfigurement; anything that destroys beauty.  
**Defraud**, *dé-frawd*, *v.t.* to deprive of by fraud; to withhold wrongfully; to cheat or deceive:—*pr.p.* *défraud'ing*; *pa.p.* *défraud'ed*. [L. *defraudo*—*de*, from, and *fraus*, *fraudis*, fraud.]  
**Defray**, *dé-frá*, *v.t.* orig. to pay a fine in order to atone for an offence against the public peace; to discharge the expenses of anything; to pay:—*pr.p.* *défray'ing*; *pa.p.* *défray'ed*.—*n.* *défray'ment*. [Fr. *défrayer*—*de*, and *frais*, expense—low L. *fredum*, a fine—Ger. *friede*, peace.]  
**Defunct**, *dé-funkt*, *adj.* having finished the course of life, dead.—*n.* a dead person. [L. *defungor*, *defunctus*, to finish—*de*, and *fungor*, to perform.]  
**Defy**, *dé-fí*, *v.t.* lit. to renounce a state of faith or confidence; orig. to dissolve the allegiance between vassal and lord—hence, to disown, to denounce; to challenge; to brave:—*pr.p.* *défy'ing*; *pa.p.* *défy'ed*.—*n.* *défy'er*. [Fr. *défier*; old Fr. *desfier*; It. *disfidare*—L. *dis*, asunder, and *fido*, to trust—*fides*, faith.]  
**Defiance**, *dé-fí'ans*, *n.*, the act of *defying*; a challenge to combat; contempt of opposition.  
**Degenerate**, *dé-jen'é-r-át*, *v.t.*, to sink from one's genus or race; to fall from a nobler state; to be or to grow worse:—*pr.p.* *dégen'er-át'ing*; *pa.p.* *dégen'er-át'ed*. [L. *degenero*, *degeneratum*—*de*, from, and *genus*, *generis*, race, kind.]  
**Degenerate**, *dé-jen'é-r-át*, *adj.*, *degenerated*; having lost the nobleness of race; having become weak or base.—*adv.* *dégen'er-át-ly*.—*n.* *dégen'er-át-ness*.  
**Degeneracy**, *dé-jen'é-r-a-si*, *degeneration*, *dé-jen'é-r-á'shun*, *n.*, the act or process of becoming *degenerate*; the state of being *degenerate*.  
**Degenerative**, *dé-jen'é-r-á-tiv*, *adj.*, *tending* or *causing* to *degenerate*.  
**Deglutition**, *deg-lóo-tish'un*, *n.*, the act or power of *glutting* or *swallowing*. [Fr.—L. *de*, down, and *glutitio*, to swallow.] See *Glut*.  
**Degrade**, *dé-grád*, *v.t.*, to lower or reduce in grade or rank; to deprive of office or dignity; to lower in character or value; to disgrace:—*pr.p.* *dégrad'ing*; *pa.p.* *dégrad'ed*. [Fr. *dégrader*—L. *de*, down, and *gradus*, a step.] See *Grade*.  
**Degradation**, *deg-ra-dá'shun*, *n.*, the act of *degrading*; the state of being *degraded*; disgrace.  
**Degree**, *dé-gré*, *n.*, a *grade* or *step*; position; rank; extent; a mark of distinction conferred by universities; the 360th part of a circle; 60 geographical miles. [Fr. *degré*—L. *de*, and *gradus*, a step.]  
**Dehiscence**, *dé-his'ént*, *adj.*, *gaping* or *opening*, as the capsules of plants. [L. *dehiscens*, *pr.p.* of *dehisco*—*de*, intensive, and *hisco*, to gape. [sules of a plant.]  
**Dehiscence**, *dé-his'éns*, *n.*, the opening of the cap-  
**Deign**, *dán*, *v.t.*, to think *worthy*; to condescend.—*v.t.* to give; to allow:—*pr.p.* *deign'ing*; *pa.p.*

*deigned*. [Fr. *daigner*—L. *dignor*, to think worthy—*dignus*, worthy.]  
**Deity**, *dé-ti*, *n.*, the *divinity*; godhead; a god or goddess; the Supreme Being. [L. *deus*; Gr. *theos*; Sans. *deva*—*div*, heaven.]  
**Decide**, *dé-i-sid*, *n.*, the *killing of a god*; the putting to death of Jesus Christ. [It. *decidio*—L. *deus*, and *caedo*, to cut, to kill.]  
**Deify**, *dé-i-fi*, *v.t.*, to make a *deity* or *god of*; to exalt to the rank of a deity; to worship as a deity:—*pr.p.* *déify'ing*; *pa.p.* *déify'ed*. [Fr. *deifier*—L. *deificare*—*deus*, and *facere*, to make.]  
**Deify**, *dé-i-fi*, *adj.*, making into a deity. [L. *deificus*—*deus*, and *facere*.]  
**Deification**, *dé-i-fi-ká'shun*, *n.*, the act of *deifying*.  
**Deiform**, *dé-i-form*, *adj.*, having the form of a god. [L. *deus*, and *forma*, form.]  
**Deist**, *dé-íst*, *n.* one who believes in the existence of God but not in revealed religion.—*adj.* *deíst-ícal*. [Fr. *déiste*—L. *deus*.]  
**Deism**, *dé-izm*, *n.*, the *creed of a deist*. [Fr. *déisme*.]  
**Deject**, *dé-jekt*, *v.t.*, to cast down the countenance or spirits of:—*pr.p.* *déject'ing*; *pa.p.* *déject'ed*. [L. *dejicio*, *dejectus*—*de*, down, *jacio*, to cast.]  
**Dejected**, *dé-jekt'ed*, *adj.*, cast down; dispirited.—*adv.* *déject'edly*.—*n.* *déject'edness*.  
**Dejection**, *dé-jek'shun*, *n.*, state of being *dejected* or cast down; lowness of spirits; depression.  
**Delation**, *dé-lá'shun*, *n.* (law) act of charging with a crime. [L. *defero*, *delatum*—*de*, inten., and *fero*, to bear.]  
**Delay**, *dé-lá*, *v.t.*, to put off to another time; to defer; to hinder or retard.—*v.i.* to pause, linger, or put off time.—*n.* a putting off or deferring; a lingering; hinderance:—*pr.p.* *délay'ing*; *pa.p.* *délay'ed*. [Fr. *délai*, L. *dilatatio*, a putting off—*differo*, *dilatum*—*dis*, apart, and *fero*, to carry.]  
**Delecta**. See under *Delecta*.  
**Delectable**, *dé-lek'tá-bl*, *adj.*, *delightful*; pleasing.—*n.* *délect'ableness*.—*adv.* *délect'ably*. [L. *delectabilis*—*delecto*, to delight.] See *Delight*.  
**Delectation**, *dé-lek-tá'shun*, *n.*, *delight*; great pleasure. [L. *delectatio*.]  
**Delegate**, *del'é-gát*, *v.t.*, to send as a *legate* or representative; to intrust or commit to:—*pr.p.* *del'ég-át'ing*; *pa.p.* *del'ég-át'ed*.—*n.* one who is delegated; a deputy or representative.—*adj.* *delegated*, *deputed*. [L. *de*, away, and *lego*, *legatus*, to send as ambassador.] See *Legate*.  
**Delegation**, *del'é-gá'shun*, *n.*, act of *delegating*; the persons delegated.  
**Delete**, *dé-lét*, *v.t.*, to blot out; to erase; to destroy:—*pr.p.* *délét'ing*; *pa.p.* *délét'ed*.—*n.* *délét'ion*. [L. *deleo*, *deletum*, to blot out.]  
**Deleble**, *del'é-bl*, *adj.*, that can be blotted out.  
**Deleterious**, *del'é-té-ri-us*, *adj.*, *tending to destroy* life; poisonous. [low L. *deleterius*—*deleo*.]  
**Delf**, *delf*, *n.* a kind of earthenware, made at Delft.  
**Deliberate**, *dé-lib'é-r-át*, *v.t.*, to weigh well in one's mind, as if in a balance; to consider the reasons for and against; to reflect upon.—*v.i.* to reflect or consider. [L. *delibero*, *deliberatum*—*de*, intensive, and *libro*, to weigh—*libra*, a balance.]  
**Deliberate**, *dé-lib'é-r-át*, *adj.*, *deliberating* or *considering* carefully; slow in determining; well considered.—*adv.* *délib'er-át-ly*.—*n.* *délib'er-át-ness*.  
**Deliberation**, *dé-lib'é-r-á'shun*, *n.*, the act of *deliberating*; mature reflection; calmness; coolness.  
**Deliberative**, *dé-lib'é-r-a-tiv*, *adj.*, *pertaining to deliberation*; proceeding or acting by deliberation.—*adv.* *délib'er-át-ly*.



## Demise

**Demise**, dē-mīz', *n.*, *laying down*—hence, a transferring; the death of a sovereign, or a distinguished person; a transfer of the crown or of an estate to a successor.—*v.t.* to send down to a successor; to bequeath by will;—*pr.p.* dēmīsing; *pa.p.* dēmīsed'. [Fr. *démise*, *pa.p.* of *démétre*, to lay down—*de*, *L. dis*, aside, and Fr. *mettre*, to lay—*L. mittere*, *missus*, to send.]

**demission**, dē-mīsh'un, *n.*, *a lowering or letting down*; degradation; humiliation. [*L. demissio*.]

**Demi-semi-quaver**, dem'i-sem'i-kwā-vēr, *n.* in music, a note equal in time to the half of a semiquaver [Fr. *demi*, half, and *Semi-quaver*.]

**Democracy**, dē-mok'ra-si, *n.* a form of government in which the supreme power is vested in the people collectively. [Gr. *dēmokratia*—*dēmos*, the people, and *kratos*, to rule—*kratos*, strength.]

**democrat**, dem'ō-krat, *n.* one who adheres to or promotes democracy.

**democratic**, dem'ō-krat'ik, *democratical*, dem'ō-krat'ī-kal, *adj.*, relating to democracy.—*adv.* democratically.

**Demolish**, dē-mol'ish, *v.t.*, to throw or pull down; to reduce to a shapeless heap; to destroy, ruin;—*pr.p.* dēmōlishing; *pa.p.* dēmōlished. [*L. demolior*, to throw or pull down—*de*, down, and *molior*, to build—*moles*, a heap.]

**demolition**, dem'ō-līsh'un, *n.*, the act of demolishing or destroying; ruin; destruction.

**Demon**, dē'mon, *n.* in mythology, a spirit holding a place between man and the gods; an evil spirit, a devil. [*L. daemon*, Gr. *daimōn*, a spirit—*daio*, to divide, to distribute destinies.]

**demoniac**, dē-mō'ni-ak, *demoniacal*, dē-mō-nī'ak-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or like demons or evil spirits; influenced by demons.—*adv.* demoniacally.

**demoniac**, dē-mō'ni-ak, *n.* a human being possessed by a demon or evil spirit.

**demoniacism**, dē-mō-nī'a-izm, *n.*, the state of being demoniac; demoniacal practices.

**demonolatry**, dē-mon-ol'a-trī, *n.*, the worship of demons. [Gr. *daimōn*, and *latrein*, worship.]

**demonology**, dē-mon-ol'o-jī, *n.*, a discourse on demons and their agency.—*adjs.* demonologic, demonologic'cal. [Gr. *daimōn*, *logos*, a discourse.]

**demonologist**, dē-mon-ol'o-jist, *n.*, a writer on demonology.

**Demonstrate**, dē-mon'strāt, *v.t.*, to shew or point out clearly; to prove with certainty;—*pr.p.* dē-mon'strāting; *pa.p.* dē-mon'strāted. [*L. demonstro*—*de*, intensive, and *monstro*, to shew.]

**demonstrable**, dē-mon'stra-bl, *adj.*, that may be demonstrated.—*n.* demon'strableness.—*adv.* demon'strably.

**demonstration**, dem-on-strā'shun, *n.*, the act of demonstrating; a pointing out; proof beyond doubt; expression of the feelings by outward signs; show; military or other exhibition.

**demonstrative**, dē-mon'stra-tiv, *adj.*, having the power to demonstrate; making evident; proving with certainty; given to the manifestation of one's feelings.—*adv.* demon'stratively.—*n.* demon'strateness.

**Demoralise**, dē-mor'al-īz, *v.t.*, to bring down or corrupt in morals;—*pr.p.* dēmōrālising; *pa.p.* dēmōrālised. [Fr. *démoraliser*—*L. de*, down, and Fr. *morale*, morals.] See Moral.

**demoralisation**, dē-mor-al-i-zā'shun, *n.*, act of demoralising; corruption or subversion of morals.

**Demotic**, dē-mot'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to the people; popular. [Gr. *dēmos*, the people.]

## Denouement

**Demulcent**, dē-mul'sent, *adj.*, mollifying or softening; soothing. [*L. demulcens*, *pr.p.* of *demulceo*—*de*, and *mulceo*, to soften.]

**Demur**, dē-mur', *v.t.*, to delay; to hesitate from uncertainty; to object;—*pr.p.* dēmurr'ing; *pa.p.* dēmurred'.—*n.* a stop; pause; hesitation. [Fr. *démurer*, *L. demoror*, to loiter, linger—*de*, intensive, and *moror*, to delay.]—*n.* demurrer.

**demurrage**, dē-mur'ā], *n.* an allowance made to the owner of a trading vessel for undue delay or detention in port.

**Demure**, dē-mūr', *adj.* lit. of good-manners; sober; staid; modest; affectedly modest; making a show of gravity.—*adv.* demurely.—*n.* demureness. [old Fr. *de (bonnes) mœurs*, of good-manners, Fr. *mœurs*, *L. mores*, manners.]

**Demy**, dē-mī', *n.* a size of paper 22½ by 17½ inches. [Fr. *demi*, *L. dimidium*, half—*dis*, through, and *medius*, the middle.]

**Den**, den, *n.*, a small narrow valley; the hollow lair of a wild beast; a cave used for concealment or security. [A.S. *den*, *dene*, a valley.]

**Denary**, den'ar-i, *adj.*, containing ten.—*n.* the number ten. [*L. denarius*—*deni*, ten at a time—*decem*, ten.]

**Denationalise**, dē-nash'un-al-īz, *v.t.*, to deprive of national rights. [*L. de*, priv., and *nationalis*.]

**Denaturalise**, dē-nat'ū-ral-īz, *v.t.*, to make unnatural; to deprive of acquired citizenship in a foreign country. [*L. de*, priv., and *naturalis*.]

**Dendroid**, den'droid, *adj.*, having the form of a tree. [Gr. *dendron*, a tree, and *eidos*, form.]

**dendrology**, den-drol'o-jī, *n.*, a discourse or treatise on trees; the natural history of trees. [Gr. *dendron*, and *logos*, a discourse.]

**Denial**. See under Deny.

**Denizen**, den'i-zn, *n.* orig. a dweller within or enjoying the privileges of the city franchise; an inhabitant; a stranger who has been made a subject of the country by letters-patent.—*v.t.* to make a denizen of, or admit to residence; to enfranchise: to provide with occupants;—*pr.p.* den'izen'ing; *pa.p.* den'izen'ed. [old Fr. *deinsain*—*deins*, *dens*, Fr. *dans*, within—*L. de intus*, from within.]—*n.* den'izenship.

**Denominate**, dē-nom'in-āt, *v.t.*, to give a name to; to call; to designate;—*pr.p.* dēnom'ināting; *pa.p.* dēnom'ināted. [*L. de*, and *nomino*, *nominatum*, to name—*nomen*, a name.]

**denomination**, dē-nom-in-ā'shun, *n.*, the act of naming; a name or title; a collection of individuals called by the same name; a sect.

**denominational**, dē-nom-in-ā'shun-al, *adj.*, belonging to a denomination or sect.

**denominationalism**, dē-nom-in-ā'shun-al-izm, *n.*, a denominational or class spirit or policy; devotion to the interests of a sect.

**denominative**, dē-nom'in-āt-iv, *adj.*, giving or having a denomination or title.—*adv.* denom'inatively.

**denominator**, dē-nom'in-āt-or, *n.*, he who or that which gives a name; in arith., the lower number in a vulgar fraction, which names the parts into which the integer is divided.

**Denote**, dē-nōt', *v.t.*, to note or mark; to indicate by a sign; to point out; to be the sign of; to signify or mean;—*pr.p.* dēnōt'ing; *pa.p.* dē-nōt'ed. [*L. denoto*—*de*, intensive, and *noto*, to mark—*nota*, a mark or sign.] See Note.

**Denouement**, dē-nōt'mong, *n.* lit. the untying of a knot; the unravelling of a plot or story; the issue,

her; mine; mote; mite; moon; then.





## depository

**depository**, dē-pōz'i-tar-i, *n.*, a person with whom anything is deposited, or left in trust or for safe-keeping; a guardian.

**deposition**, dep-ō-zish'un, *n.*, act of depositing; evidence given in a court of justice; removal; act of depositing; what is deposited, sediment.

**depository**, dē-pōz'i-tor-i, *n.*, a place where anything is deposited.

**depot**, dē-pō', or dē'pō, *n.*, a place of deposit; a storehouse; a military station where stores are kept and recruits trained; the head-quarters of a regiment. [Fr. *dépôt*—L. *depono*.]

**Deprave**, dē-prāv', *v.t.* lit. to make very crooked; to distort; to make bad or worse; to corrupt:—*pr.p.* dēprāv'ing; *pa.p.* dēprāv'ed. [L. *depravo*—*de*, intensive, and *pravus*, crooked, bad.]

**depraved**, dē-prāv'd', *adj.*, crooked; corrupt; abandoned.—*adv.* dēprāv'edly.—*n.* dēprāv'edness.

**depravation**, dep-ra-vā'shun, *n.*, act of depraving; state of being depraved; depravity.

**depravity**, dē-prāv'i-ti, *n.*, state of being depraved; a naturally vitiated or corrupt state of moral character; extreme wickedness; corruption.

**Deprecate**, dep'rē-kāt, *v.t.* to try to ward off by prayer; to desire earnestly the removal of; to regret deeply:—*pr.p.* dep'rēcāt'ing; *pa.p.* dep'rēcāt'ed.—*adv.* dēprēcāt'ingly. [L. *deprecor*, *deprecatus*—*de*, sig. taking away, and *precor*, to pray.]

**deprecation**, dep'rē-kā'shun, *n.*, act of deprecating; a praying against evil; entreaty for pardon.

**deprecatory**, dep'rē-kā-tiv, *adj.*, tending to depreciate, or avert evil by prayer; having the form of prayer.

**Depreciate**, dē-prē-shi-āt, *v.t.*, to bring down the price of; to lower the worth of; to undervalue; to disparage.—*v.i.* to fall in value:—*pr.p.* dēprēc'iāt'ing; *pa.p.* dēprēc'iāt'ed. [L. *depretio*, *depretiatum*—*de*, down, and *pretium*, price.]

**depreciation**, dē-prē-shi-ā'shun, *n.*, act of depreciating or lowering in value; state of being depreciated; the falling of value; disparagement.

**depreciative**, dē-prē-shi-ā-tiv, *adj.*, depreciatory, dē-prē-shi-ā-tor-i, *adj.*, tending to depreciate or lower.

**Depredate**, dep'rē-dāt, *v.t.*, to plunder or prey upon; to rob; to lay waste; to devour:—*pr.p.* dep'rēdāt'ing; *pa.p.* dep'rēdāt'ed. [L. *depredator*, *depredatus*—*de*, intensive, and *præda*, plunder.]

**depredation**, dep'rē-dā'shun, *n.*, act of depredating or plundering; state of being depredated.

**depredator**, dep'rē-dā-tor, *n.*, a plunderer, a robber.

**depredatory**, dep'rē-dā-tor-i, *adj.*, tending or designed to depredate; plundering.

**Depress**, dē-pres', *v.t.*, to press down; to let down; to lower; to humble; to dispirit or cast a gloom over:—*pr.p.* dēpress'ing; *pa.p.* dēpress'ed.—*adv.* dēpress'ingly. [L. *deprimo*, *depressum*—*de*, down, and *premo*, to press.]

**depression**, dē-pres'h'un, *n.*, act of depressing or lowering; state of being depressed; a falling in or sinking; a hollow; abasement; dejection.

**depressive**, dē-pres'iv, *adj.*, able or tending to depress.

**depressor**, dē-pres'or, *n.*, he or that which depresses.

**Deprive**, dē-prīv', *v.t.*, to take away from one his own; to take from; to dispossess; to bereave:—*pr.p.* dēprīv'ing; *pa.p.* dēprīv'ed. [L. *de*, from, and *privus*, one's own.]

**deprivation**, dep-ri-vā'shun, *n.*, act of depriving; state of being deprived; loss; bereavement.

**Depth**. See under Deep.

**Depute**, dē-pūt', *v.t.* to appoint or send, as a substitute or agent; to send with a special commis-

## Descend

**deputation**, dep-ū-tā'shun, *n.*, act of deputing; the person or persons deputed, or appointed to transact business for another.

**deputy**, dep'ū-ti, *n.*, one deputed or appointed to act for another; a delegate or representative.

**Derange**, dē-rānj', *v.t.* lit. to break the range or rank; to put out of place or order; to disorder:—*pr.p.* dērāng'ing; *pa.p.* dērāng'ed. [Fr. *déranger*—*dé*, L. *dis*, asunder, and *ranger*, to rank.] See **Range**, **Rank**.

**derangement**, dē-rānj'ment, *n.*, act of deranging; state of being deranged; disorder; insanity.

**Derelict**, der'ē-lik't, *adj.*, entirely relinquished or forsaken; abandoned.—*n.* anything forsaken or abandoned. [L. *derelinquo*, *derelictus*—*de*, intensive, and *linguo*, to leave.]

**dereliction**, der'ē-lik'shun, *n.*, act of forsaking; an entire forsaking; state of being abandoned.

**Deride**, dē-rīd', *v.t.*, to laugh at; to mock:—*pr.p.* dērīd'ing; *pa.p.* dērīd'ed.—*adv.* dērīd'ingly. [L. *derideo*—*de*, intensive, and *rideo*, to laugh.]

**derider**, dē-rīd'ēr, *n.*, one who derides.

**derision**, dē-rīzh'un, *n.*, act of deriding; state of being derided; mockery; a laughing-stock.

**derisive**, dē-rīs'iv, *adj.*, containing derision; mocking.

**Derive**, dē-rīv', *v.t.* to draw from, as water from a river; to take or receive from a source or origin; to infer; in *etym.* to trace a word to its root:—*pr.p.* dērīv'ing; *pa.p.* dērīv'ed. [L. *derivo*—*de*, down from, and *rivus*, a river.]

**derivable**, dē-rīv'a-bl, *adj.*, capable of being derived.—*adv.* dērīv'ably.

**derivation**, der-i-vā'shun, *n.*, act of deriving; a drawing off or from; the tracing of a word to its original root; that which is derived.

**derivative**, dē-rīv'a-tiv, *adj.*, derived, or taken from something else; not radical or original.—*n.* that which is derived; a word taken or formed from another word.—*adv.* dērīv'atively.

**Derm**, dērm, *n.*, the skin. [Gr. *derma*, *dermatos*, the skin—*derō*, to flay.]

**dermal**, dērm'al, *adj.*, pertaining to the skin; consisting of skin.

**dermatology**, dēr-ma-to'lō-jī, *n.*, a discourse on the skin; the branch of physiology which treats of the skin. [Gr. *derma*, and *logos*, a discourse.]

**Derogate**, der'ō-gāt, *v.i.* lit. to ask the people to take away some part of a law; to lessen by taking away; to detract:—*pr.p.* der'ōgāt'ing; *pa.p.* der'ōgāt'ed. [L. *derogo*—*de*, down from, and *rogo*, to ask the people.] See **Abrogate**.

**derogation**, der'ō-gā'shun, *n.*, act of derogating; a taking from; deduction; depreciation.

**derogatory**, dē-rog'a-tor-i, *adj.*, tending to derogate; detracting; injurious.—*adv.* dērōg'atorily.—*n.* dērōg'atoriness.

**Dervish**, dēr'vis, *n.* lit. a poor man, a beggar; among Mohammedans, a class of monks who profess extreme poverty, and lead an austere life. [Pers. *derwēsch*, poor—*derew*, to beg.]

**Descant**, des'kant, *n.* lit. and orig. a part song; a discourse or disquisition in several parts, or under several heads; a discourse. [L. *dis*, apart, and *cantus*, a song—*canto*, to sing.]

**descant**, des-kant', *v.t.*, to sing a variation or in parts; to discourse under several heads; to comment:—*pr.p.* descant'ing; *pa.p.* descant'ed.

**Descend**, dē-send', *v.i.*, to jump or climb down; to



## Desperate

of the world; to put to death: to dispose of; to perform speedily:—*pr.p.* dēspatching; *pa.p.* dēspatched.—*n.* a sending away in haste; dismissal; rapid performance; haste: that which is despatched, as a message. [Fr. *dépatcher*; It. *dis-pacciare*—*L. dis*, asunder, and *pango*, *factum*, to fasten, to fix.]

**Desperate, &c.** See under Despair.

**Despight, dē-spīt',** an old form of Despite.

**Despise, dē-spīz', v.t.,** to look down upon, with contempt; to scorn:—*pr.p.* dēspising; *pa.p.* dēspised'. [L. *despicio*—*de*, down, *specio*, to look.]

**despicable, dē'pi-ka-bl, adj.** deserving to be despised; contemptible; worthless.—*adv.* dēspicably.

**despite, dē-spīt', n.,** great spite, or a looking down on with contempt; violent malice or hatred.—*prep.*, in spite of; notwithstanding. [Fr. *dépit*, for *despit*—*L. despectus*—*despicio*.]

**despitful, dē-spīt'fool, adj.,** full of despite or spite.—*adv.* dēspitfully.—*n.* dēspitfulness.

**Despoil, dē-spōil', v.t.,** to spoil completely; to strip; to bereave; to rob:—*pr.p.* dēspoiling; *pa.p.* dēspoiled'. [L. *de*, intensive, and *spoil*.]

**Despond, dē-spond', v.i.** lit. to promise away; to lose courage; to despair:—*pr.p.* dēspending; *pa.p.* dēspended.—*adv.* dēspendingly. [L. *despondeo*—*de*, away, and *spondeo*, to promise.]

**despondent, dē-spond'ent, adj.,** desponding; without courage or hope; sad.—*adv.* dēspōdēntly.

**despondence, dē-spond'ens, despondency, dē-spond'en-si, n.,** state of being despondent or without hope; dejection.

**Despot, dē'spōt, n.** lit. master of the house, husband; one invested with absolute power; a tyrant. [Gr. *des-pōtēs*—*des*, connected with *domos*, a house, and root *pot*, found in *L. potis*, able, Sans. *pati*, a husband.]

**despotie, dē-spō'tik, despotical, dē-spō'tik-al, adj.,** pertaining to or like a despot; having absolute power; absolute; tyrannical.—*adv.* dēspō'tically.

**despotism, dē'spōt-izm, n.,** the power or principles of a despot; absolute power.

**Despumate, dē'spū-māt, or dē', v.t.,** to throw off in foam or scum:—*pr.p.* dē'spumāting; *pa.p.* dē'spumāted. [L. *despumo*, *despumatus*—*de*, off, and *spuma*, foam.]

**despumation, dē-spū-mā'shun, n.,** the act of throwing off and forming scum on the surface.

**Desquamation, dē-kwa-mā'shun, or dē', n.,** a scaling off; the separation of the cuticle or skin in scales. [L. *desquamo*, *desquamatus*—*de*, off, and *squama*, a scale.]

**Desert, dē-zért', n.** fruits, confections, &c. served at the close of an entertainment after the rest has been taken away. [Fr.—*desservir*, to clear the table—*L. de*, from, away, and *servio*, to serve.]

**Destemper, dē-tem'pēr, Distemper, dis-tem'pēr, n.** a coarse mode of painting, in which the colours are tempered or mixed in a watery glue, chiefly used in scene-painting and in staining paper for walls. [Fr. *détrempe*—*dē*, *L. dis*, and *tremper* for *temper*, *L. temperare*, to temper.]

**Destine, dē'stīn, v.t.,** to make to stand or set fast; to ordain or appoint to a certain use or state; to fix; to doom:—*pr.p.* dēstīning; *pa.p.* dēstīned. [L. *destino*—*de*, intensive, and root *stano*, allied to Gr. *histanō*, *histanai*, to make to stand.]

**destination, dē-tī-nā'shun, n.** the purpose or end to which anything is destined or appointed; end; purpose; design; fate; place to which one is going.

## Deterge

**destiny, dē'stī-nī, n.** the purpose or end to which any person or thing is destined or appointed; unavoidable fate; necessity.

**Destitute, dē'tī-tūt, adj.** lit. put away; left alone; forsaken; in want, needy. [L. *destituo*, *destitutus*—*de*, away, and *statuo*, to place.]

**destitution, dē-tī-tū'shun, n.,** state of being destitute; poverty.

**Destroy, dē-stroy', v.t.,** to unbuild or pull down; to overturn; to ruin; to put an end to:—*pr.p.* dēstroying; *pa.p.* dēstroyed'. [L. *destruo*, *destructum*—*de*, down, and *struo*, to build.]

**destroyer, dē-stroy'ēr, n.,** one who destroys.

**destructible, dē-struk'ti-bl, adj.,** capable of being destroyed; liable to be destroyed.—*n.* destructibility.

**destruction, dē-struk'shun, n.,** act of destroying; state of being destroyed; overthrow; ruin; death.

**destructive, dē-struk'tiv, adj.,** causing destruction; mischievous; ruinous; deadly.—*adv.* destructively.—*n.* destructiveness.

**Desudation, dē-sū-dā'shun, n.** lit. a violent sweating; an eruption of small pimples on children. [L. *de*, intensive, and *sudo*, to sweat.]

**Desuetude, dē'swē-tūd, n.,** disuse; discontinuance of custom, habit, or practice. [L. *desuetudo*—*de*, negative, and *suesco*, to become used.]

**Desultory, dē'sul-tor-i, adj.,** jumping from one thing to another; without rational or logical connection; rambling; hasty; loose.—*adv.* desultorily.—*n.* desultoriness. [L. *desultorius*—*de*, from, and *salio*, to jump.]

**Detach, dē-tach', v.t.,** to untack or unfasten; to take from or separate; to withdraw:—*pr.p.* dē-tach'ing; *pa.p.* dē-tached'. [Fr. *détacher*—*de*, from, and root of *Attach*.]

**detachment, dē-tach'ment, n.,** act of detaching; state of being detached; that which is detached, as a body of troops.

**Detail, dē-tāl', v.t.** lit. to cut down or into parts; to relate minutely; to enumerate; to set apart for a particular service:—*pr.p.* dētail'ing; *pa.p.* dētailed'.—*n.* a small part; a minute and particular account. [Fr. *détailler*—*de*, down, and *tailer*, to cut—*L. talia*, a cutting. See Deal.]

**Detain, dē-tān', v.t.,** to hold from or back; to stop; to keep:—*pr.p.* dētain'ing; *pa.p.* dētained'. [L. *detineo*—*de*, from, and *teneo*, to hold.]

**detainer, dē-tān'ēr, n.,** one who detains; in law, the holding of what belongs to another.

**detainment, dē-tān'ment, detention, dē-ten'shun, n.,** act of detaining; state of being detained; confinement; delay.

**Detect, dē-tekt', v.t.** lit. to uncover—hence to discover; to find out:—*pr.p.* dētect'ing; *pa.p.* dētect'ed. [L. *de*, neg., and *tego*, *tectus*, to cover.]

**detectable, dē-tekt'a-bl, adj.,** that may be detected.

**detecter, detector, dē-tekt'ēr, n.,** one who detects.

**detection, dē-tekt'shun, n.,** act of detecting; discovery of something hidden.

**detective, dē-tekt'tiv, adj.,** tending to detect.—*n.* a policeman employed secretly to detect crime.

**Detention.** See under Detain.

**Deter, dē-tēr', v.t.,** to frighten from; to hinder or prevent:—*pr.p.* dēterr'ing; *pa.p.* dēterr'ed'. [L. *deterreo*—*de*, from, and *terreo*, to frighten.]

**Deterge, dē-térj', v.t.,** to wipe off; to cleanse (as a wound):—*pr.p.* dēterg'ing; *pa.p.* dēterg'ed'. [L. *detergeo*, *detergeus*—*de*, off, and *tergeo*, to wipe.]

hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōon; thēn.



*pr.p. dēvōt'ing; pa.p. dēvōt'ed.* [L. *devoveo*, *de-votus*—*de*, away, and *voveo*, to vow.]  
**devoted**, dē-vōt'ed, *adj.*, *addicted*; strongly attached; zealous.—*adv. devotedly*.—*n. devotedness*.  
**devotee**, dev-ō-tē', *n.*, *one* wholly or superstitiously *devoted*, especially to religion; a bigot.  
**devotion**, dē-vō'shun, *n.*, *act of devoting*; state of being devoted or devout: consecration; giving up of the mind to the worship of God; piety; prayer: strong affection or attachment; ardour.  
**devotional**, dē-vō'shun-al, *adj.*, *pertaining* or *suitable to devotion*.—*adv. devotionally*.  
**devout**, dē-vout', *adj.*, *devoted* to religion; pious; solemn; sincere.—*adv. devoutly*.—*n. devoutness*.  
**Devour**, dē-vour', *v.t.*, *to swallow greedily*; to eat up: to consume or waste with violence or wantonness; to destroy: to enjoy with avidity:—*pr.p. dēvour'ing; pa.p. dēvoured*. [L. *devoro*—*de*, down, and *voro*, to swallow.]  
**devourer**, dē-vour'ēr, *n.*, *one who devours*.  
**Devout**. See under Devote.  
**Dew**, dū, *n.*, *wet* or *moisture* deposited on the surface of the earth from the air, chiefly at night.—*v.t.* to wet with dew; to moisten:—*pr.p. dew'ing; pa.p. dewed*. [A.S. *deaw*, Ger. *thau*, dew; Gr. *deuō*, to wet.]  
**dewy**, dū'i, *adj.*, *pertaining to dew*; moist with dew.  
**dewlap**, dū'lap, *n.* the loose flesh about the throat of oxen, which *laps* or *licks the dew* in grazing.  
**dewpoint**, dū'point, *n.*, *the point* or temperature at which *dew* begins to form.  
**Dexter**, deks'tēr, *adj.*, *on the right-hand side*; right. [L. *dexter*; Gr. *dexios*; Sans. *daksh*.]  
**dexterity**, deks-ter'i-ti, *n.*, *right-handedness*; cleverness; readiness and grace of limb; adroitness.  
**dexterous**, deks'tēr-us, *adj.*, *right-handed*; adroit; subtle.—*adv. dexterously*.—*n. dexterousness*.  
**dextral**, deks'tral, *adj.*, *right*, as opposed to left.  
**Dey**, dā, *n.* lit. *a maternal uncle*; the title of the governor of Algiers before the French conquest. [Turk. *dāi*, a maternal uncle.]  
**Diabetes**, dī-a-bē'tēs, *n.* a morbid and excessive *discharge* of urine. [Gr. *diabētēs*, from *dia*, through, and *bainō*, to go.]  
**diabetic**, dī-a-bē'tik, *adj.*, *pertaining to diabetes*; afflicted with diabetes.  
**Diabolic**, dī-a-bol'ik, **Diabolical**, dī-a-bol'ik-al, *adj.*, *devilish*.—*adv. diabolically*. [Gr. *diabolikos*, from *diabolos*, the devil.]  
**Diaconal**, **Diaconate**. See under Deacon.  
**Diacritic**, dī-a-krit'ik, **Diacritical**, dī-a-krit'ik-al, *adj.*, *separating* or *distinguishing between*. [Gr. *diakritikos*—*dia*, between, and *kriō*, to separate.]  
**Diadem**, dī'a-dem, *n.*, *a band* or fillet worn *round* the head as a badge of royalty; a crown; royalty. [Gr. *diadēma*—*dia*, round, and *deō*, to bind.]  
**diademed**, dī'a-demd, *adj.*, *wearing a diadem*.  
**Diaresis**, **Diaresis**, dī-er'ē-sis, *n.*, *the separation* of one syllable into two; a mark (·) placed over one of two vowels to shew that each is to be pronounced separately, as in *atrial*. [Gr.—*dia*, denoting separation, and *hairō*, to take.]  
**Diagnosis**, dī-ag-nō'sis, *n.*, *the judging* or *distinguishing* a disease by means of its symptoms; a brief description. [Gr.—*dia*, between, and *gignōskō*, to judge.]  
**diagnostic**, dī-ag-nos'tik, *adj.*, *distinguishing*; characteristic.—*n.* that by which anything is known; a symptom.

**Diagonal**, dī-ag'ō-nal, *adj.*, *through the corners*, or *from angle to angle* of a four or many sided figure.—*n.* a straight line so drawn.—*adv. diagonally*. [L. *diagonalis*, from Gr. *diagōnios*—*dia*, through, and *gōnia*, a corner.]

**Diagram**, dī'a-gram, *n.* lit. *a writing* or *drawing round*; a figure or plan drawn to illustrate any statement. [Gr. *diagramma*—*dia*, round, and *graphō*, to write, delineate.] [*spective drawing*.]

**diagraph**, dī'a-graf, *n.* an instrument used in *per-Dial*, dī'al, *n.* an instrument for shewing the time of *day* by the sun's shadow; the face of a watch or clock. [low L. *dialis*, daily—L. *dies*, a day.]  
**dialist**, dī'al-ist, *n.*, *a maker of dials*; one skilled in dialling.

**dialling**, dī'al-ing, *n.*, *the art of constructing dials*.

**Dialect**, dī'a-lekt, *n.* lit. *a speaking across* or *together*; discourse; language; a variety or peculiar form of a language. [Gr. *dialektos*—*dia*, through, and *legō*, to speak.]

**dialectic**, dī-a-lek'tik, **dialectical**, dī-a-lek'tik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to dialect* or to discourse: *pertaining to dialectics*; logical.—*adv. dialectically*. [Gr. *dialektikos*.]

**dialectics**, dī-a-lek'tiks, *n.pl.*, *art of discussing*; that branch of logic which teaches the rules and modes of reasoning. [Gr. *dialektikē (technē)*, art of discussing by questioning, logic.]

**dialectician**, dī-a-lek-tish'an, *n.*, *one skilled in dialectics*, a logician.

**dialogue**, dī'a-log, *n.*, *conversation between two* or more persons, esp. of a formal or imaginary nature.  
**dialogist**, dī-al'o-jist, *n.*, *a speaker in*, or writer of, *a dialogue*.

**dialogistic**, dī-al-o-jist'ik, **dialogistical**, dī-al-o-jist'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to* or *in the form of a dialogue*.

**Dialysis**, dī-al'i-sis, *n.*, *a loosening*; the separation of substances by diffusion through a membranous septum or partition: *diæresis*.—*pl. Dialyses*, dī-al'i-sēs. [Gr. *dialyses*—*dia*, through, and *lyō*, to loose.]—*adj. dialyt'ic*.

**Diamagnetic**, dī-a-mag-net'ik, *adj.*, *cross-magnetic*; applied to any substance which when suspended takes an east and west position, or one *opposite* to that of the ordinary magnet. [Gr. *dia*, through, across, and *magnētes*, a magnet.]

**Diameter**, dī-am'e-tēr, *n.*, *the measure through* or *across*; a straight line passing through the centre of a circle or other figure, terminated at both ends by the circumference, and dividing the figure into two equal parts; the distance through the centre of any object. [Gr. *diametros*—*dia*, through, and *metron*, a measure.]

**diametrical**, dī-a-met'rik-al, *adj.*, *relating to* or *describing a diameter*; in the direction of a diameter; direct.—*adv. diamet'rically*.

**Diamond**, dī'a-mond, *n.* lit. *adamant*; the most valuable of all gems and the hardest of all substances: a four-sided figure with two obtuse and two acute angles: the smallest kind of English printing type. [corrupted from Gr. *adamas*, *adamantos*, adamant.] See Adamant.

**Diapason**, dī-a-pā-zon, *n.* the octave or interval which includes *all the notes* of the scale; the concord of the first and last notes of the scale. [Gr. *dia*, through, and *pasōn*, genitive pl. of *pas*, all—contr. from the Gr. phrase *hē dia pasōn chordōn symphōnia*, the concord through all the notes.]

**Diaper**, dī'a-pēr, *n.* variegated cloth, orig. *like jasper*; linen cloth woven in figures, used for





ramment of affairs; a perplexity; quarrel or matter of dispute. [Fr. *difficulté*—L. *difficultas*.]

**Diffident**, dif'i-dent, *adj.*, wanting faith in; distrustful of one's self or of one's own ability; modest; bashful.—*adv.* diffidently. [L. *diffidens*, *diffidentis*, pr.p. of *diffido*, to distrust—*dis*, neg. *fido*, to trust—*fides*, faith.]

**Diffidence**, dif'i-dens, *n.*, the state of being diffident; want of confidence; want of self-reliance; modesty; bashfulness. [L. *diffidentia*.]

**Diffuse**, dif-fūz', *v.t.*, to pour out all around; to send out in all directions; to scatter; to circulate; to publish:—*pr.p.* diffusing; *pa.p.* diffused'.—*n.* diffus'er. [L. *diffundo*, *diffusus*—*dis*, asunder, *fundo*, to pour out.]

**Diffuse**, dif-fūz', *adj.*, diffused; widely spread; wordy; not concise.—*adv.* diffusely.—*n.* diffuseness.

**Diffused**, dif-fūzd', *adj.*, spread widely; loose; wild.—*adv.* diffus'edly.—*n.* diffus'edness.

**Diffusible**, dif-fūz'ibl, *adj.*, that may be diffused.—*n.* diffusibility.

**Diffusion**, dif-fūzhun, *n.*, the act of diffusing; a spreading or scattering abroad; extension.

**Diffusive**, dif-fūziv, *adj.*, having the quality of diffusing; extending; spreading widely.—*adv.* diffus'ively.—*n.* diffusiveness.

**Dig**, dig, *v.t. lit.* to make a ditch or trench; to turn up the earth; to cultivate with a spade:—*pr.p.* digging; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* dug, (obs.) digged'.—*n.* digger. [A.S. *dician*—*dic*, a ditch. See **Dike**, **Ditch**.]

**Digastrie**, di-gas'trik, *adj.*, double-bellied, applied to one of the muscles of the lower jaw. [low L. *digastricus*—Gr. *di*, double, *gaster*, the belly.]

**Digest**, di-jest', *v.t. lit.* to carry in different directions, to break down; to dissolve food in the stomach; to soften by heat and moisture: to distribute and arrange; to prepare or classify in the mind; to think over.—*v.i.* to be dissolved in the stomach; to be softened by heat and moisture:—*pr.p.* digesting; *pa.p.* digest'ed.—*n.* digest'er. [L. *digero*, *digestus*—*di*, asunder, *gero*, to bear.]

**digest**, di'jest, *n.*, that which has been digested, or methodically arranged; a body of laws, esp. the Justinian code of civil laws. [L. *digesta*, neut. pl. of *digestus*, *pa.p.* of *digero*, to arrange.]

**digestible**, di-jest'ibl, *adj.*, that may be digested; easy of digestion.—*n.* digestibility.

**digestion**, di-jest'yun, *n.*, the dissolving of the food in the stomach; orderly arrangement; exposing to slow heat, &c. [L. *digestio*.]

**digestive**, di-jest'iv, *adj.*, tending to cause digestion.

**Digit**, dij'it, *n. lit.* a finger; a finger's breadth or  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch; from the habit of counting on the fingers, any one of the nine figures: the 12th part of the diameter of the sun or moon. [L. *digitus*, a finger or toe, akin to Gr. *deiknumi*, Sans. *dic*, to shew, to point out.]

**digital**, dij'it-al, *adj.*, pertaining to the fingers. [L. *digitalis*.]

**digitate**, dij'i-tāt, digitated, dij'i-tāt-ed, *adj.* consisting of several finger-like sections. [L. *digitatus*, having fingers—*digitus*.]—*n.* digitation.

**digitigrade**, dij'i-ti-grād, *adj.*, walking on the toes.—*n.* an animal that walks on its toes, as the lion. [L. *digitus*, and *gradior*, to step, to walk.]

**Dignify**, dig'ni-fi, *v.t. lit.* to make worthy; to invest with honour; to exalt:—*pr.p.* dignifying; *pa.p.* dignified. [low L. *dignifico*—*dignus*, worthy, *facio*, to make.]

**dignified**, dig'ni-fid, *adj.*, marked with dignity; exalted; noble; grave.

**dignity**, dig'ni-ti, *n.*, the state of being worthy or dignified; elevation of mind or character; grandeur of mien: elevation in rank, place, &c.; degree of excellence; preferment; high office. [Fr. *dignité*—L. *dignitas*—*dignus*.]

**dignitary**, dig'ni-tar-i, *n.* one in a dignified position; one who holds an ecclesiastical rank above a priest or canon. [Fr. *dignitaire*—L. *dignitas*.]

**Digraph**, di'graf, *n.*, a double mark; two letters which express but one sound, as *ea* in head. [Gr. *di*, twice, double, *graphō*, a mark, a character—*graphō*, to write.]

**Digress**, di-gres', *v.i.*, to step aside or go from the main point or subject; to introduce irrelevant matter:—*pr.p.* digressing; *pa.p.* digressed'. [L. *digredior*, *digressus*—*di*, aside, *gradior*, to step.]

**digression**, di-gresh'un, *n.*, the act of digressing; a part of a discourse not upon the main subject.

**digressional**, di-gresh'un-al, digressive, di-gres'iv, *adj.*, pertaining to or consisting of digression.—*adv.* digressively.

**Dihedral**, di-hē'dral, *adj.*, having two bases, sides, or surfaces. [Gr. *di*, double, *hedra*, a base.]

**Dike**, dīk, *n.*, a trench or the earth dug out and thrown up; a ditch; a mound raised to prevent inundation; in *geol.*, a wall-like mass of igneous rock in the fissures of stratified rocks.—*v.t.* to surround with a dike or bank:—*pr.p.* dīking; *pa.p.* dīked'. [A.S. *dic*; Fr. *digue*. See **Dig**.]

**Dilacrate**, di-las'er-āt, *v.t.*, to rend or tear asunder:—*pr.p.* dilac'erating; *pa.p.* dilac'erated'.—*n.* dilac'eration. [L.—*di*, asunder, and *laerare*.]

**Dilapidate**, di-lap'i-dāt, *v.t.*, to pull stone from stone; to lay waste; to suffer to go to ruin.—*v.i.* to waste by decay or neglect:—*pr.p.* dilap'idating; *pa.p.* dilap'idated'.—*n.* dilap'idator. [L. *dilapido*—*di*, asunder, *lapis*, *lapidis*, a stone.]

**dilapidation**, di-lap-i-dā'shun, *n.*, the state of being dilapidated; impairing of church property by an incumbent.

**Dilate**, di-lāt', *v.t.*, to spread out in all directions; to enlarge; to relate at large.—*v.i.* to widen; to swell out; to speak at length:—*pr.p.* dilāt'ing; *pa.p.* dilāt'ed'.—*n.* dilat'er. [L. *dilato*—*dilatatus*, *pa.p.* of *differo*—*dis*, asunder, *fero*, to carry.]

**dilatable**, di-lāt'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be dilated or expanded.—*n.* dilatability.

**dilatation**, di-lā-tā'shun, dilatation, di-lā'shun, *n.*, the act of dilating, or the state of being dilated; expansion.

**dilatory**, di-lā-tor-i, *adj. lit.* extending or putting off time; slow; given to procrastination; loitering; tending to delay.—*adv.* dilatorily.—*n.* dilatoriness. [L. *dilatorius*—*dilato*.]

**Dilemma**, di-lem'a, *n.* an argument in which the opponent is caught between two difficulties; a state of matters in which it is difficult to determine what course to pursue. [L.—Gr. *dilemma*—*di*, twice, double, *lemma*, anything received—*lambanō*, to take, to seize.]

**Dilettante**, di-let-tan'tā, *n.* one who delights in the fine arts.—*pl.* dilettan'ti ('tē).—*n.* dilettan'tism. [It. pr.p. of *dilettare*, to take delight in—L. *delectare*, to delight.]

**Diligent**, dil'i-jent, *adj. lit.* making a choice, loving; attentive; steady and earnest in application; industrious.—*adv.* diligently. [Fr.—L. *diligens*, *diligentis*—*diligō*, to choose, to love.]

**diligence**, dil'i-jens, *n.*, the quality of being diligent; steady application; industry.

**Dill**, dil, *n.* a plant, the seeds of which are used in



## diplomatic

**diplomatic**, dip-lō-mat'ik, *n.* a minister at a foreign court.—*pl.* the science of deciphering ancient writings, as diplomas, &c. [Fr. *diplomatique*.]  
**diplomatist**, di-plō'ma-tist, *n.*, one skilled in diplomacy.

**Dipper**. See under Dip.

**Dipsas**, dip'sas, *n.* an Asiatic and American tree-snake whose bite is said to cause intense thirst. [Gr. *dipsas*—*dipsa*, thirst.]

**Dipsomania**, dip-sō-mā'ni-a, *n.* a confirmed mania or insane thirst for alcoholic stimulants. [Gr. *dipsa*, thirst, and *mania*, madness.]

**Dipteral**, dip'tēr-al, **Dipterous**, dip'tēr-us, *adj.*, having two wings. [Gr. *di*, twice, *pteron*, a wing.]

**dipteran**, dip'tēr-an, *n.* an insect having only two wings, as the house-fly.—*pl.* *dip'terans*, or *dip'tera*.

**Diptote**, dip'tōt, *n.* a noun which has only two case endings. [Gr. *diptōtos*—*di*, twice, *ptōtos*, fallen—*ptō*, to fall.]

**Dire**, dīr, **direful**, dīr'fool, *adj.*, fearful; dreadful; calamitous in a high degree; sad and dismal. [L. *dirus*, perhaps akin to Gr. *deidō*, to fear.]—*adv.* *dire'fully*.—*n.* *dire'fulness*.

**Direct**, di-rekt', *adj.*, quite straight; straightforward; in the line of descent; outspoken; sincere.—*v.t.* to keep or lay quite straight; to point or aim straightly or correctly; to point out the proper course to; to guide; to order: to mark with the name and residence of a person:—*pr.p.* *direct'ing*; *pa.p.* *direct'ed*.—*adv.* *direct'ly*.—*n.* *direct'ness*. [L. *dirigo*, *directus*—*di*, completely, and *rego*, to rule, to make straight.]

**direction**, di-rek'shun, *n.*, act of directing; aim at a certain point; the line or course in which anything moves; guidance; command: the body of persons who guide or manage a matter: the written name and residence of a person.

**directive**, di-rek'tiv, *adj.*, having power or tendency to direct.

**director**, di-rek'tor, *n.*, one who directs; a manager or governor; a counsellor: part of a machine or instrument which guides its motion.—*fem.* *direct'ress* or *direct'rix*.

**directorate**, di-rek'tor-āt, **directorship**, di-rek'tor-ship, *n.*, the office of, or a body of directors.

**directorial**, di-rek-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, pertaining to directors; giving direction.

**directory**, di-rek'tor-i, *adj.*, containing directions; guiding.—*n.*, a body of directions; a guide; a book with the names and residences of the inhabitants of a place: a body of directors.

**Direful**, &c. See under Dire.

**Dirge**, dĕrj, *n.* lit. *direct(us)*; a funeral song or hymn. [contracted from *dirige*, the first word of a Latin funeral hymn, from *dirigo*, to direct.]

**Dirk**, dĕrk, *n.* a dagger or poniard. [Scot. *durk*; Gael. *durr*.]

**Dirt**, dĕrt, *n.*, dung, excrement; any filthy substance.—*v.t.* same as dirty:—*pr.p.* *dirt'ing*; *pa.p.* *dirt'ed*. [A.S. *gedritan*, Scot. *drile*, to ease one's self; Ice. *drif*, excrement.]

**dirty**, dĕrt'i, *adj.*, defiled with dirt; foul; filthy; mean.—*v.t.* to soil with dirt; to sully:—*pr.p.* *dirt'y-ing*; *pa.p.* *dirt'ied*.—*adv.* *dirt'ly*.—*n.* *dirt'iness*.

**Disable**, dis-ā'bl, *v.t.*, to make unable; to deprive of power; to weaken; to disqualify:—*pr.p.* *dis-ā'bling*; *pa.p.* *disā'bled*. [L. *dis*, priv., and *Able*.]

**disability**, dis-a-bil'i-ti, *n.*, state of being disabled; want of power; want of legal qualification.

*dis-a-būz'*, *v.t.*, to free from abuse or mis-

## Disaster

take; to undeceive; to set right. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Abuse*.]

**Disadvantage**, dis-ad-van'tāj, *n.*, want of advantage; what is unfavourable to one's interest; loss; injury. [L. *dis*, negative, and *Advantage*.]  
**disadvantageous**, dis-ad-van-tā'jus, *adj.*, attended with disadvantage; unfavourable.—*adv.* *disadvantag'ously*.

**Disaffect**, dis-af-fekt', *v.t.*, to take away the affection of; to make discontented or unfriendly.—*adv.* *disaffect'edly*.—*n.* *disaffect'edness*. [L. *dis*, priv., and *Affect*.]

**disaffection**, dis-af-fek'shun, *n.*, state of being disaffected; want of affection or friendliness; disloyalty; hostility; ill-will.

**Disaffirm**, dis-af-fĕrm', *v.t.* to deny (what has been affirmed); to contradict. [L. *dis*, neg., & *Affirm*.]

**Disafforest**, dis-af-for'est, *v.t.*, to deprive of the privilege of forest laws:—*pr.p.* *disaffor'esting*; *pa.p.* *disaffor'ested*. [L. *dis*, priv., L. *ad*, to, and *Forest*.]

**Disagree**, dis-a-grĕ', *v.i.*, not to agree; to differ or be at variance; to dissent. [L. *dis*, neg., & *Agree*.]

**disagreeable**, dis-a-grĕ'a-bl, *adj.*, not agreeable; unpleasant; offensive.—*n.* *disagree'ableness*.—*adv.* *disagree'ably*.

**disagreement**, dis-a-grĕ'ment, *n.*, want of agreement; act of disagreeing; difference; unsuitableness; dispute.

**Disallow**, dis-al-low', *v.t.*, not to allow; to refuse permission to; to deny the authority of; to reject. [L. *dis*, negative, and *Allow*.]

**disallowable**, dis-al-low'a-bl, *adj.*, not allowable.

**disallowance**, dis-al-low'ans, *n.*, act of disallowing.

**Disannul**, dis-an-nul', *v.t.*, to annul completely. [L. *dis*, intensive, and *Annul*.]—*n.* *disannul'ment*, *disannul'ing*.

**Disappear**, dis-ap-pĕr', *v.i.*, to cease to appear; to vanish from sight. [L. *dis*, neg., and *Appear*.]

**disappearance**, dis-ap-pĕr'ans, *n.*, act of disappearing; removal from sight.

**Disappoint**, dis-ap-point', *v.t.* to hinder from the attainment of what was appointed, intended, or hoped; to frustrate. [L. *dis*, neg., and *Appoint*.]

**disappointment**, dis-ap-point'ment, *n.*, act of disappointing; state of being disappointed; miscarriage; frustration.

**Disapprobation**. See under Disapprove.

**Disapprove**, dis-ap-prōv', *v.t.*, not to approve; to give an unfavourable opinion of; to reject.—*adv.* *disapprov'ingly*. [L. *dis*, negative, and *Approve*.]

**disapproval**, dis-ap-prōv'al, **disapprobation**, dis-ap-prō-bā'shun, *n.*, act of disapproving; censure; dislike.

**Disarm**, dis-ārm', or *diz*, *v.t.*, to deprive of arms; to render defenceless; to quell; to render harmless. [L. *dis*, priv., and *Arm*.]—*n.* *disarm'ament*.

**Disarrange**, dis-ar-rānj', *v.t.*, to deprive of arrangement; to disturb the order of, to disorder. [L. *dis*, priv., and *Arrange*.]—*n.* *disarrange'ment*.

**Disarray**, dis-ar-rā', *v.t.*, to break the array of; to throw into disorder: to strip of array or dress.—*n.* want of array or order: undress. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Array*.]

**Disassociate**, dis-as-sō'shi-āt, *v.t.* to disconnect things associated. [L. *dis*, priv., and *Associate*.]

**Disaster**, dix-as'tĕr, *n.* orig. the blast or stroke of an unpropitious star; an adverse or unfortunate event; a misfortune; calamity. [L. *dis*, negative, and *astrum*, Gr. *astron*, *astĕr*, a star.]

## Discussion

**Amplious**, *dis-ahr'us*, *adj.*, *dis-starved*; im-  
pugnus, unfortunate—*also* *dis'wandy*.  
**Disavow**, *dis-a-vow'*, *v. t.*, to refuse to own or ac-  
knowledge; to disclaim; to disown; to deny.  
[*L. dis*, negative, and *AVOW*.]  
**Disceat**, *dis-a-vee'al*, *n.*, act of disowning; re-  
jection; denial.  
**Disband**, *dis-band'*, *v. t.*, to break up a band; to  
disperse—*v. i.* to break up. [*L. dis*, priv., and  
*BAND*.]  
**Disbandment**, *dis-band'ment*, *n.*, act of disbanding.  
**Disbar**, *dis-bar'*, *v. t.* to expel a barrister from the  
bar. [*L. dis*, priv., and *BAR*.]  
**Disbelieve**, *dis-bel-leev'*, *v. t.*, not to believe; to refuse  
belief or credit to. [*L. dis*, neg., and *BELIEVE*.]  
**Disbeliever**, *dis-bel-leev'er*, *n.*, one who disbelieves.  
**Disbelial**, *dis-bel-lee'*, *n.*, want of belief; act of dis-  
believing.  
**Disburden**, *dis-bur'din*, *Disburthen*, *dis-bur'thin*, *v. t.*,  
to unburden or rid of a burden; to free—*v. i.* to  
ease the mind (poet.). [*L. dis*, priv., and *BURDEN*.]  
**Disburse**, *dis-burs'*, *v. t.*, to take from the purse; to  
pay out—*pp.* *disbursing*, *pp.* *disbursed*.  
[*Fr. déboursé*—*dis*, from, and *bourse*, a purse.]  
**Disbursement**, *dis-bur'sment*, *n.*, act of disbursing;  
that which is disbursed or paid out.  
**Dish**, *disk*, *dash*, *n.* lit. a round plate, a quail; the  
face of a round glass; the face of a celestial  
body. [*A. S. dæsc*, *L. discus*, *Gr. diskos*, a round  
plate, a quail, from *dehro*, to cast. See *BATH*, *DISH*.]  
**Dishant**, *dis'ant*, *Dishant*, *dis-hant'al*, *adj.*, having  
the form of a disc. [*Gr. diskos*, and *ant*, term.]  
**Dishant**, *dis'ant*, *n.*, anything in the form of a disc.  
**Dishant**, *dis'ant*, *adj.*, *dis-ide*, broad. *ant*.  
**Dishant**, *dis-hant'*, *v. t.* lit. to throw motion cards  
out of the hand; to cast off; to disburse; to  
reject—*pp.* *disbursing*, *pp.* *disbursed*. [*L.*  
*dis*, away, and *ant*.]  
**Disse**, *dis-see'*, *v. t.*, to see or perceive separately,  
or in all its parts; to distinguish clearly by the  
eye or understanding; to judge—*pp.* *disseing*,  
*pp.* *disseed*. [*L. dis*, thoroughly, and  
*see*, to see, perceive.] *disseous*.  
**Disse**, *dis-see'*, *n.*, a person or thing that  
dissees; *dis-see'-ib*, *adj.*, that may be dis-  
sees; distinguishable—*also* *disseitly*.  
**Dissement**, *dis-see'ment*, *n.*, act of disseing;  
power or faculty of disseing; judgment.  
**Disse**  
to an  
enqui  
or on  
quite  
that  
and C  
' from a charge;  
' to set free; to  
a gun to let out  
' unloading; an-  
ch is discharged;  
on, [*L. dis*, priv.,  
**Disple**, *dis-ple'*, *n.*, a harrow; one who professes  
to receive instruction from another; one who  
follows or believes in the doctrine of another;  
a follower. [*L. displicare*, from *dis*, to leave,  
—*a. displicare*.]  
**Disple**, *dis-ple'*, *n.*, instruction; training; or  
mode of life in accordance with rules; submis-  
sion to control; order; severe training; minis-  
tration; punishment—*v. t.* to subject to discipline;  
bring under control, to  
ing, *pp.* *displeed*,  
*latus*.]  
*adj.*, capable of dis-  
ple.  
*on, adj.*, pertaining to

**Chromolaena**

**discipline.**—*a.* one who disciplines or enforces rigid rule.  
**disciplinary, dis-si-pli-na-ry, adj.,** pertaining to or intended for discipline.  
**Disclaim, dis-klām', v. t.,** to renounce claim to; to refuse to acknowledge; to reject. [*L. dis, privative, and claim.*]  
**disclaimer, dis-klām'er, n.,** one who disclaims; a denial, disavowal, or renunciation.  
**Disclose, dis-klos', v. t.,** to uncover; to open; to lay open; to bring to light; to reveal. [*L. dis, privative, and close.*]  
**disclosure, dis-klo-shūr, n.,** act of disclosing; a bringing to light or revealing; that which is disclosed or revealed.  
**Discolor.** See under *Dis*.  
**Discolor, dis-kul'ar, v. t.,** to take away colour from; to change the natural colour of, to alter the appearance of. [*L. dis, privative, and colour.*]  
**discoloration, dis-kul-ar'ē-shun, n.,** act of discolouring, state of being discoloured, stain.  
**Disconcert, dis-kun'sit, v. t.** to disarrange; to disconcert, to balk, to defeat or ruin.—*pr. p.* disconcerting *pr. p.* disconcerted. [*L. dis, privative, the opposite, and concert, to prepare—con, thoroughly, for, to make.*]  
**discomfite, dis-kun'fī-tē, n.,** act of discomfiting; state of being discomfited, frustration, defeat.  
**Discomfort, dis-kun'fōrt, n.,** want of comfort; uneasiness, pain, sorrow.—*v. t.* to deprive of comfort, to make uneasy, to pain, to grieve. [*L. dis, privative, and comfort.*]  
**Discommode, dis-kom-mōd', v. t.,** to withhold accommodation, to harm. [*L. dis, privative, and commod.*]  
**Discommode, dis-kom'mōd, v. t.,** to deprive of the right of commerce, or of the privileges of a place.—*pr. p.* discommoding, *pr. p.* discommoded. [*L. dis, privative, and commod.*]  
**Discompose, dis-kom-pōz', v. t.,** to take away the composure of, to disarrange, to disorder; to disturb. [*L. dis, privative, and compose.*]  
**discomposed, dis-kom-pōz'it, n.,** state of being discomposed; disorder, agitation.  
**Disconcert, dis-kon-sōrt', v. t.,** to deprive of concert, harmony, or agreement, to disturb, to frustrate; to defeat. [*L. dis, privative, and concert.*]  
**Discommodate, dis-kon-sōd', v. t.,** to deprive of convenience, to separate or disjoin.—*n.* **Discommodation.** [*L. dis, privative, and commod.*]  
**Disconsolate, dis-kon-sō-lit, adj.,** without consolation or comfort, hopeless, sad.—*adv.* **Disconsolately.**—*n.* **Disconsolateness.** [*L. dis, privative, and console, comfort, to console.*]  
**Discontent, dis-kon-tent', adj.,** not content; dissatisfied, uneasy.—*n.* want of content, dissatisfaction, uneasiness.—*v. t.* to deprive of content; to make uneasy. [*L. dis, negative, and content.*]  
**Discontented, dis-kon-tent'ed, adj.** discontent.—*adv.* **Discontentedly.**—*n.* **Discontentedness.**  
**Discontentment, dis-kon-tent'ment, n.,** state of being discontented; uneasiness.  
**Discontinue, dis-kon-tin'it, v. t.,** to cease to continue; to put an end to, to leave off, to stop.—*v. i.* to cease to be separated from. [*L. dis, negative, and contin.*]  
**Discontinue, dis-kon-tin'it-shun, n.,** discontinuance, discontinuation, act of discontinuing; state of being discontinued, a breaking off; cessation.

## Discord

**Discord**, dis'kord, *n.*, want of heart or concord; disagreement, strife; difference or contrariety of qualities; a union of inharmonious sounds. [L. *dis*, privative, and *cor*, *cordis*, the heart.]

**discordant**, dis-kord'ant, *adj.*, with discord; without concord or agreement; inconsistent; jarring. —*adv.* discordantly.

**discordance**, dis-kord'ans, *discordancy*, dis-kord'an-si, *n.*, state of being discordant; disagreement.

**Discount**, dis'kount, *n.*, a sum taken from the account or reckoning; a sum returned to the payer of an account; a deduction made for interest in advancing money on a bill. [L. *dis*, priv. and *Count*.]

**discount**, dis-kount', *v.t.*, to leave out of the count; to allow discount; to advance money on, deducting discount. —*v.i.* to practise discounting.

**discountable**, dis-kount'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be discounted.

**Discountenance**, dis-kount'se-nans, *v.t.*, to put out of countenance; to abash; to refuse countenance or support to; to discourage. —*n.* cold treatment; disapprobation. [L. *dis*, priv., and *Countenance*.]

**Discourage**, dis-kur'aj, *v.t.*, to take away the courage of, to dishearten; to seek to check by shewing disfavour to: —*pr.p.* discouraging; *pa.p.* discouraged. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Courage*.]

**discouragement**, dis-kur'aj-ment, *n.*, act of discouraging; that which discourages; dejection.

**Discourse**, dis-körs', *n.* lit. a running to and fro; speech or language generally; conversation; a treatise; a sermon: —*v.i.* to talk or converse; to reason; to treat formally. —*v.t.* to utter or give forth: —*pr.p.* discoursing; *pa.p.* discoursed'. [L. *discursus*—*dis*, to and fro, *currere*, to run.]

**discursion**, dis-kur'shun, *n.*, a running about; desultory talk: act of discoursing or reasoning.

**discursive**, dis-kur'siv, *adj.*, running from one thing to another; roving, desultory: proceeding regularly from premises to conclusion. —*adv.* discursively.

**Discourteous**, dis-kurt'yus, *adj.*, uncourteous; uncivil; wanting in good-manners; rude. —*adv.* discourteously. —*n.* discourteousness. [L. *dis*, negative, and *Courteous*.]

**discourtesy**, dis-kurt'e-si, *n.*, want of courtesy; incivility.

**Discosa**. See under *Dis*.

**Discover**, dis-kuv'er, *v.t.*, to uncover; to lay open or expose: to make known: to find out; to espy. —*n.* discoverer. [L. *dis*, neg., and *Cover*.]

**discoverable**, dis-kuv'er-a-bl, *adj.*, that may be discovered.

**discovery**, dis-kuv'er-i, *n.*, act of discovering or finding out; the thing discovered; revelation.

**Discredit**, dis-kred'it, *n.*, want of credit; bad credit; ill repute; disgrace. —*v.t.* to refuse credit to, or belie in: to deprive of credibility: to deprive of credit; to disgrace. [L. *dis*, priv., and *Credit*.]

**discreditable**, dis-kred'it-a-bl, *adj.*, not creditable; disgraceful. —*adv.* discreditably.

**Discreet**, dis-krët', *adj.*, having discernment; wary; circumspect; prudent. —*adv.* discreetly. —*n.* discreetness. [L. *discretus*—*discerno*, to separate, to perceive. See *Discrea*.]

**discretion**, dis-kresh'un, *n.*, quality of being discreet; prudence; liberty to act at pleasure.

**discretionary**, dis-kresh'un-al, *discretionary*, dis-kresh'un-ar-i, *adj.*, left to discretion; unrestrained. —*adv.* discretionally, discretionarily.

## Disenchanted

**discrete**, dis-krët', or *dis*, *adj.*, separate; distinct; disjunctive; —opposite of *Concrete*.

**discretive**, dis-krët'iv, *adj.*, separating; disjunctive. —*adv.* discretively.

**Discrepant**, dis'krep-ant, or *dis-krep'*, *adj.* lit. sounding differently; disagreeing; different. [L. *dis*, different, and *crepare*, *pr.p.* of *crepo*, to sound.]

**discrepancy**, dis'krep-ans, or *dis-krep'*, *discrepancy*, dis'krep-an-si, or *dis-krep'*, *n.*, state or quality of being discrepant or different; disagreement.

**Discrete**, *Discretion*, &c. See under *Discreet*.

**Discriminate**, dis-krim'i-nät, *v.t.*, to discern or separate between; to note the difference; to distinguish; to select from others. —*v.i.* to make a difference or distinction; to distinguish: —*pr.p.* discriminating; *pa.p.* discriminated. —*adv.* discriminately. [L. *discrimino*—*discrimen*, that which separates—root of *Discern*.]

**Discrimination**, dis-krim-i-nä'shun, *n.*, act of discriminating; quality of being able to discriminate; acuteness, discernment, judgment.

**discriminative**, dis-krim'i-nä-tiv, *adj.*, that discriminates, or marks a difference; characteristic; observing distinctions. —*adv.* discriminatively.

**Discursion**, *Discursive*. See under *Discourse*.

**Discuss**, dis-kus', *v.t.*, to shake asunder, or separate into parts: to examine in detail, or by disputation; to debate; to sift: —*pr.p.* discussing; *pa.p.* discussed'. [L. *discutio*, *discutere*—*dis*, asunder, and *quatio*, to shake.]

**discussion**, dis-kush'un, *n.*, act of discussing; debate: in *surg.*, dispersion of a tumour.

**discurive**, dis-kus'iv, *discurient*, dis-kü'shi-ent, *adj.*, able or tending to discuss or disperse tumours.

**Disdain**, dis-dän', *v.t.*, to think unworthy; to reject as unworthy or unsuitable; to scorn: —*pr.p.* disdain'ing; *pa.p.* disdained'. —*n.* a feeling of scorn or aversion; haughtiness. [Fr. *ddaigner*—L. *dedignor*—*de*, priv., and *dignus*, worthy.]

**disdainful**, dis-dän'fool, *adj.*, full of disdain; haughty; scornful. —*adv.* disdainfully. —*n.* disdainfulness.

**Disease**, dis-ër', *n.* lit. want of ease, hence—pain; disorder or want of health in mind or body: ailment; illness; cause of pain; distemper. [L. *dis*, priv., and *Ease*.]

**diseased**, dis-ër'd', *adj.*, affected with disease. —*n.* diseasedness.

**Disembark**, dis-em-bärk', *v.t.*, to land what has been embarked; to take out of a ship; to land. —*v.i.* to quit a ship; to land. [L. *dis*, priv., and *Embark*.]

**disembarkation**, dis-em-bär-kä'shun, *disembarkment*, dis-em-bärk'ment, *n.*, act of disembarking.

**Disembarrass**, dis-em-bär'as, *v.t.*, to free from embarrassment or perplexity. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Embarrass*.]

**Disembow**, dis-em-bed'l, *v.t.*, to take away from or out of the body; to discharge from military service or array. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Embody*.]

**Disembogue**, dis-em-bög', *v.t.* to discharge at the mouth as a stream: —*pr.p.* disemboguing; *pa.p.* disembogued'. —*n.* disembogue'ment. [Sp. *desembocar*; Fr. *demboucher*—L. *dis*, asunder, and *bucca*, a cheek, the mouth.]

**Disembowel**, dis-em-bow'el, *v.t.*, to take out the bowels. [L. *dis*, intensive, and *Embowel*.]

**Disembroll**, dis-em-broll', *v.t.*, to free from broll or confusion. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Embroll*.]

**Disenchant**, dis-en-chant', *v.t.*, to free from enchant-





## disjunctive

**disjunctive**, dis-jungk'tiv, *adj.*, *disjoining*; tending to separate: in *gram.*, uniting sentences but disjoining the sense.—*n.* a word which disjoins.—*adj.* *disjunctively*. [L. *disjunctivus*.]

**disjunction**, dis-junk'shun, *n.*, *the act of disjoining*; disunion; separation.

**Disk**. See *Disc*.

**Dislike**, dis-līk', *v.t.*, *not to like*; to be displeased with; to disapprove of; to have an aversion to.—*n.* disinclination; aversion; distaste; disapproval. [L. *dis*, negative, and *Lika*.]

**Dislocate**, dis'lō-kāt, *v.t.*, *to displace*; to put out of joint:—*pr.p.* *dis'lōcating*; *pa.p.* *dis'lōcated*. [L. *dis*, negative, and *Locate*.]

**Dislocation**, dis'lō-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act of dislocating* or state of being dislocated; a dislocated joint; displacement.

**Dislodge**, dis-loj', *v.t.*, *to drive from a lodgment* or place of rest; to drive from a place of hiding or of defence.—*v.i.* to go away.—*n.* *dislodgment*. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Lodge*.]

**Disloyal**, dis-loy'al, *adj.*, *not loyal*; false to one's sovereign; faithless; treacherous.—*adv.* *disloyally*.—*n.* *disloyalty*. [L. *dis*, negative, and *Loyal*.]

**Dismal**, diz'mal, *adj.* gloomy; dreary; sorrowful; full of horror.—*adv.* *dismally*. [prob. conn. with *Dm*.]

**Dismantle**, dis-man'tl, *v.t.*, *to deprive of the mantle* or dress; to strip; to deprive of furniture, &c. so as to render useless. [L. *dis*, priv. and *Mantle*.]

**Dismask**, dis-mask', *v.t.*, *to strip a mask from*; to remove a disguise from; to uncover. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Mask*.]

**Dismast**, dis-mast', *v.t.*, *to deprive of a mast* or masts:—*pr.p.* *dismasting*; *pa.p.* *dismasted*. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Mast*.]

**Dismay**, diz-mā', *v.t.* lit. *to deprive of power*; to deprive of strength and firmness through fear; to terrify; to discourage:—*pr.p.* *dismaying*; *pa.p.* *dismayed*.—*n.* loss of strength and courage through fear. [L. *dis*, privative, and A.S. *magan*, old Ger. *magen*, to be strong.]

**Dismember**, dis-mem'ber, *v.t.*, *to divide member from member*; to separate a limb from the body; to disjoint; to tear to pieces:—*pr.p.* *dismembering*; *pa.p.* *dismembered*.—*n.* *dismemberment*. [L. *dis*, asunder, and *Member*.]

**Dismiss**, dis-mis', *v.t.*, *to send away*; to despatch: to discard; to remove from office or employment:—*pr.p.* *dismissing*; *pa.p.* *dismissed*. [L. *dimitto*, *dimissus*—*di*, away from, and *mitto*, to send.]

**Dismissal**, dis-mis'al, *dismissal*, dis-mish'un, *n.*, *act of dismissing*, or state of being dismissed; discharge from office or employment.

**Dismissory**, dim'is-or-i, or di-mis', *adj.*, *sending away* or giving leave to depart to another jurisdiction. [L. *dimissorius*—*dimitto*.]

**Dismount**, dis-mount', *v.t.*, *to come down*; to come off a horse.—*v.t.* to throw or bring down from any elevated place; to throw off their carriages, as cannon; to unhorse. [L. *dis*, neg., and *Mount*.]

**Disobey**, dis-ō-bē', *v.t.*, *to neglect or refuse to obey* or do what is commanded. [L. *dis*, neg. and *Obe*.]

**Disobedient**, dis-ō-bē'di-ent, *adj.*, *neglecting or refusing to obey*. [See *obedient*.]

**Disobedience**, dis-ō-bē'di-ens, *n.*, *neglect or refusal to obey*. [See *obedience*.]

**Disoblige**, dis-ō-blīj', *v.t.*, *not to oblige*; to offend by an act of unkindness or incivility; to do something against the wishes of another; to injure slightly. [L. *dis*, negative, and *Oblige*.]

## Disperse

**disobliging**, dis-ō-blīj'ing, *adj.*, *not obliging*; not careful to attend to the wishes of others; unaccommodating; unkind.—*adv.* *disobligingly*.

**Disorder**, dis-or'dér, *n.*, *want of order*; confusion; disturbance; breach of the peace: *disease*.—*v.t.* to throw out of order; to disarrange; to disturb; to produce disease. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Order*.]

**Disorderly**, dis-or'dér-li, *adj.*, *out of order*; in confusion; irregular; lawless.—*adv.* without order; confusedly; in a lawless manner.

**Disorganize**, dis-or'gan-iz, *v.t.*, *to destroy the organic structure of*; to break up a union of parts; to throw into disorder.—*n.* *disorganization*. [L. *dis*, negative, and *organize*.]

**Disown**, diz-ōn', *v.t.*, *to refuse to own* or acknowledge as belonging to one's self; to deny; to renounce. [L. *dis*, negative, and *Own*.]

**Disparage**, dis-par'āj, *v.t.* orig. *to pair unequally*, to dishonour by an *unequal* marriage; to dishonour by comparison with what is inferior; to lower in rank or estimation:—*pr.p.* *disparaging*; *pa.p.* *disparaged*. [low L. *disparagare*—*dis*, neg., *paragium*, equality of birth—L. *par*, equal.]

**Disparagement**, dis-par'āj-ment, *n.* injurious comparison with what is inferior; indignity.

**Disparagingly**, dis-par'āj-ing-li, *adv.*, *in a manner to disparage* or dishonour.

**Disparity**, dis-par'i-ti, *n.*, *inequality*; unlikeness; difference in any respect. [L. *dis*, neg. and *parity*.]

**Dispark**, dis-pärk', *v.t.*, *to throw open, as a park*; to lay open:—*pr.p.* *disparking*; *pa.p.* *disparked*. [L. *dis*, negative, and *Park*.]

**Dispart**, dis-pärt', *v.t.*, *to part asunder*; to divide, to separate.—*v.i.* to separate:—*pr.p.* *disparting*; *pa.p.* *disparted*.—*n.* the difference between the thickness of metal at the breech and the mouth of a gun. [L. *dis*, asunder, and *Part*.]

**Dispassion**, dis-pash'un, *n.*, *freedom from passion*; a calm state of mind. [L. *dis*, neg. and *Passion*.]

**Dispassionate**, dis-pash'un-āt, *adj.*, *free from passion*; unmoved by feelings; cool; impartial.—*adv.* *dispassionately*.

**Dispatch**, same as *Despatch*.

**Dispel**, dis-pel', *v.t.*, *to drive away*; to cause to disappear; to banish:—*pr.p.* *dispelling*; *pa.p.* *dispelled*. [L. *dis*, away from, *pello*, to drive.]

**Dispense**, dis-pens', *v.t.*, *to weigh or deal out* in portions; to distribute; to administer:—*pr.p.* *dispensing*; *pa.p.* *dispensed*.—*Dispense with*, to permit the want of; to do without.—*n.* *dispenser*. [Fr. *dispenser*—L. *dis*, asunder, and *penseo*, intensive of *pendo*, to weigh.]

**Dispensable**, dis-pens'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be dispensed, or dispensed with*.—*n.* *dispensableness*.

**Dispensary**, dis-pens'ar-i, *n.* a place where medicines are dispensed, especially to the poor, gratis.

**Dispensation**, dis-pen-sā'shun, *n.*, *the act of dispensing or dealing out*: the dealing of God to his creatures; the distribution of good and evil in the divine government: licence; permission.

**Dispensative**, dis-pens'a-tiv, *dispensatory*, dis-pens'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *granting dispensation*.—*adv.* *dispensatively*, *dispensatorily*. [L. *dispensativus*: *dispensatorius*.]

**Dispeople**, dis-pēpl, *v.t.*, *to empty of people* or inhabitants. [L. *dis*, privative, and *People*.]

**Dispermous**, di-spērm'us, *adj.*, *having only two seeds*. [Gr. *di*, twofold, *sperma*, a seed.]

**Disperse**, dis-pērs', *v.t.*, *to scatter in all directions*; to spread; to diffuse; to drive asunder; to cause



## dispersion

to vanish.—*v.i.* to separate; to vanish:—*fr.p.* dispersing; *pa.p.* dispersed.—*n.* dispersion. [Fr. *dispersion*—*L.* *dispergo, dispersus*—*dis*, asunder, apart, *pergo*, to scatter.]

**Dispersion**, *dis-pér'shun*, *n.*, the act of dispersing; state of being dispersed: in *med.*, the removal of inflammation: in *optics*, the separation of light into its different rays.

**Dispersive**, *dis-pér'siv*, *adj.*, tending to disperse.

**Dispirit**, *dis-pí'rit*, *v.t.*, to deprive of good spirits; to dishearten; to discourage:—*fr.p.* dispiriting; *pa.p.* dispirited. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Spiritus*.]

**Displace**, *dis-plás*, *v.t.*, to put out of place; to disarrange: to remove from a state, office, or dignity.—*n.* displacement. [L. *dis*, priv., and *Place*.]

**Displant**, *dis-plant*, *v.t.*, to remove anything from where it has been planted or placed; to drive from an abode. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Plant*.]

**Test**,—ministry, ministration.

**Dispense**, *dis-poz-ns*, *v.t.*, to put out of possession. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Possessio*.]

**Dispraise**, *dis-práiz*, *n.*, the opposite of praise; blame; reproach; dishonour.—*v.t.* to blame; to censure. [L. *dis*, negative, and *Praise*.]

**Dispread**, *dis-pred*, *v.t.*, to spread in different ways.—*v.i.* to spread out; to expand. [L. *dis*, asunder, and *spread*.]

**Dispro**

**Dispro**

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**un**, *n.*, want of proportion

lessness of parts; unequal

ity in form or size, &c.;

priv., and *Proportion*.]

**disproportion**, *dis-pró'shun-a-bl*, *dispropor-*

**tion**, *adj.*, not having pro-

portion; unsuitable; un-

usually, disproportionality.

## dissatisfied

**Disproportionate**, *dis-pró-pór'shun-at*, *adj.*, not proportioned; unsymmetrical; unsuitable to something else in some respect.—*adv.* *disproportionately*.—*n.* *disproportionateness*.

**Disprove**, *dis-prúv*, *v.t.*, to prove to be false; to refute. [L. *dis*, negative, and *Prova*.]

**Disproof**, *dis-prúv*, *n.*, a disproving; refutation.

**Dispute**, *dis-pút*, *v.i.* lit. to think over earnestly; to argue; to debate.—*v.t.* to make a subject of argument; to contend for; to oppose by argument; to call in question:—*fr.p.* disputing;

*pa.p.* disputed.—*n.* a contest with words; an argument; a debate. [Fr. *disputer*, *L.* *disputare*—*dis*, intensive, and *pute*, to think.]

**Disputable**, *dis-pú'tabl*, *adj.*, that may be disputed; of doubtful certainty.—*n.* *disputableness*.—*adv.* *disputably*.

**Disputant**, *dis-pú'tant*, *disputer*, *dis-pút'er*, *n.*, one who disputes or argues; one given to dispute.

**Disputation**, *dis-pú'tá'shun*, *n.*, the act of disputing; a contest in argument; an exercise in debate.

**Disputations**, *dis-pú'tá'shun*, *disputative*, *dis-pút'a-tiv*, *adj.*, inclined to dispute, cavil, or controvert.

—*adv.* *disputatiously*.—*n.* *disputatiousness*.

**Disqualify**, *dis-kwó'l-i-fi*, *v.t.*, to deprive of the qualities necessary for any purpose; to make unfit; to disable.—*n.* *disqualification*. [L. *dis*, priv., and *qualify*.]

**Disquiet**, *dis-kwí'tet*, *n.*, want of quiet; uneasiness, restlessness; anxiety.—*v.t.* to render unquiet; to make uneasy; to disturb. [L. *dis*, priv., and *Quiet*.]

**Disquietude**, *dis-kwí'tet-ú-d*, *n.*, state of disquiet.

**Disquisition**, *dis-kwi-zí'shun*, *n.*, a careful and formal inquiry into any matter by arguments, &c.; an elaborate essay.—*adj.* *disquisitional*. [L. *disquisitio*—*disquirere*—*dis*, inten., *quære*, to seek.]

**Disregard**, *dis-ré-gárd*, *v.t.*, not to regard or observe; to pay no attention to.—*n.* want of attention; neglect; slight. [L. *dis*, neg., and *Regard*.]

**Disregardful**, *dis-ré-gárd'fú*, *adj.*, neglectful; careless; heedless.—*adv.* *disregardfully*.

**Disrelish**, *dis-ré'lish*, *v.t.*, not to relish; to dislike the taste of; to dislike.—*n.* distaste; dislike; some degree of disgust. [L. *dis*, neg., and *Relish*.]

**Disrepair**, *dis-ré-páir*, *n.*, state of being out of repair. [L. *dis*, negative, and *Repair*.]

**Disrepute**, *dis-ré-pút*, *disreputation*, *dis-ré-pú'tá'shun*, *n.*, want of repute or reputation; ill character; discredit. [L. *dis*, negative, and *Repute*.]

**Disreputable**, *dis-ré-pú'ta-bl*, *adj.*, in bad repute; discreditable; disgraceful.—*adv.* *disreputably*.

**Disrespect**, *dis-ré-spekt*, *n.*, want of respect or reverence; incivility.—*v.t.* to show disrespect to. [L. *dis*, negative, and *Respect*.]

**Disrespectful**, *dis-ré-spekt'fú*, *adj.*, showing disrespect; irreverent; uncivil.—*adv.* *disrespectfully*.

**Disrobe**, *dis-rób*, *v.t.*, to deprive of a robe; to undress; to uncover. [L. *dis*, priv., and *Roba*.]

**Disruption**, *dis-rup'shun*, *n.*, the act of breaking asunder; the act of bursting and rending; breach. [L. *disruptio*—*dirumpo*, *diruptus*—*dis*, asunder, and *rumpo*, to break.]

**Dissatisfy**, *dis-sat'is-fi*, *v.t.*, not to satisfy; to make discontented, to displease. [L. *dis*, neg., & *Satisfy*.]

**Dissatisfaction**, *dis-sat'is-fak'shun*, *n.*, state of being dissatisfied; discontent; uneasiness.

**Dissatisfactory**, *dis-sat'is-fak'tor-i*, *adj.*, causing dissatisfaction; unable to give content.

**Dissatisfied**, *dis-sat'is-fí-d*, *adj.*, not satisfied; discontented; not pleased; offended.

## Dissect

**Dissect**, *dis-sekt'*, *v.t.*, to cut asunder; to cut into parts for the purpose of minute examination; to divide and examine:—*pr.p.* dissecting; *pa.p.* dissected.—*adj.* dissectible. [L. *dissecō*, *dissec-tus*—*dis*, asunder, in pieces, *seco*, to cut.]

**dissection**, *dis-sek'shun*, *n.*, the act or the art of cutting in pieces a plant or animal in order to ascertain the structure of its parts; anatomy.

**dissector**, *dis-sekt'or*, *n.*, one who dissects.

**Dissemble**, *dis-sem'bl*, *v.t.* to represent a thing as unlike what it actually is; to put an untrue semblance or appearance upon; to disguise.—*v.i.* to assume a false appearance; to play the hypocrite:—*pr.p.* dissembling; *pa.p.* dissembled.—*n.* dissembling. [old Fr. *dissembler*, from L. *dissimulo*—*dissimilis*, unlike—*dis*, neg., and *similis*, like.]

**disimulation**, *dis-sim-ū-lā'shun*, *n.*, the act of dissembling; a hiding under a false appearance; false pretension; hypocrisy.

**Disseminate**, *dis-sem'i-nāt*, *v.t.*, to sow or scatter abroad; to propagate; to diffuse:—*pr.p.* disseminating; *pa.p.* disseminated.—*n.* dissemination, disseminator. [L. *dissemino*, *disseminatus*—*dis*, asunder, and *semino*, to sow—*semen*, seed.]

**Dissent**, *dis-sent'*, *v.i.*, to think differently; to disagree in opinion; to differ:—*pr.p.* dissenting; *pa.p.* dissented.—*n.* the act of dissenting; difference of opinion; a differing or separation from an established church. [L. *dissentio*, *dissensus*—*dis*, apart from, *sentio*, to think.]

**dissension**, *dis-sen'shun*, *n.* disagreement in opinion; discord; strife.

**dissenter**, *dis-sent'er*, *n.*, one who dissents; one who separates from the service and worship of an established church.

**dissentient**, *dis-sen'shent*, *adj.*, dissenting; declaring dissent; disagreeing.—*n.* one who disagrees; one who declares his dissent. [L. *dissentiens*, *dissentientis*, *pr.p.* of *dissentio*.]

**Dissertation**, *dis-sér-tā'shun*, *n.*, a discussion or debate; a formal discourse; a treatise.—*adj.* dissertational. [L. *dissertatio*—*disserto*, intensive of *dissero*, to debate, to discuss—*dis*, and *sero*, to put in a row, to join.]

**dissertator**, *dis'sér-tā-tor*, *n.*, one who writes dissertations; a debater.

**Disserve**, *dis-sérv'*, *v.t.*, to do the opposite of serving; to injure. [L. *dis*, negative, and *servo*.]

**disservice**, *dis-sérv'is*, *n.* injury; mischief.

**diserviceable**, *dis-sérv'is-abl*, *adj.*, not serviceable or useful; injurious; mischievous.

**Dissever**, *dis-sev'ér*, *v.t.*, to sever; to part in two; to separate; to disunite.—*n.* disseverance, a dissevering or parting. [L. *dis*, intensive, and *sever*.]

**Dissident**, *dis'i-dent*, *adj.* lit. sitting apart; dissenting; not agreeing.—*n.* a dissenter. [L. *dissidens*, *dissidentis*, *pr.p.* of *dissideo*—*dis*, apart, and *sedeo*, to sit.]

**Disilliant**, *dis-sil'yent*, *adj.*, leaping asunder or bursting open with elastic force.—*n.* disilliance. [L. *dissillens*, *-entis*—*dis*, asunder, *salio*, to leap.]

**Dissimilar**, *dis-sim'i-lar*, *adj.*, not similar; unlike in any respect; of different sorts.—*adv.* dissimilarly. [L. *dis*, negative, and *similar*.]

**dissimilarity**, *dis-sim-i-lar'i-ti*, *dissimilitudo*, *dis-sim'il'i-tūd*, *n.*, unlikeness; want of resemblance.

**Disimulation**. See under Dissemble.

**Dissipate**, *dis-si-pāt*, *v.t.*, to throw apart or spread abroad, to scatter; to squander; to waste.—*v.i.* to separate and disappear; to waste away:—*pr.p.*

## Distemper

**dissipating**; *pa.p.* dissipated. [L. *dissipō*, *-atus*—*dis*, asunder, and *obs. supō*, *sipō*, to throw.]

**dissipation**, *dis-si-pā'shun*, *n.*, act of dissipating; dispersion; state of being dispersed; scattered attention: a dissolute course of life.

**Dissociate**, *dis-sō'shi-āt*, *v.t.*, to separate from a society or company; to disunite:—*pr.p.* dissociating; *pa.p.* dissociated.—*n.* dissociation. [L. *dis*, asunder, and *socio*, to unite. See Social.]

**Dissoluble**, *Dissolute*, &c. See under Dissolve.

**Dissolve**, *diz-zolv'*, *v.t.*, to loose asunder; to separate or break up; to melt; to destroy.—*v.i.* to break up; to waste away; to crumble; to melt:—*pr.p.* dissolving; *pa.p.* dissolved. [L. *dis*, asunder, and *solveo*, *solutus*, to loose.]

**dissolvable**, *diz-zolv'a-bl*, *adj.*, capable of being dissolved or melted.

**dissolvent**, *diz-zolv'ent*, *adj.*, having power to dissolve or melt.—*n.* that which can dissolve or melt.

**dissoluble**, *dis'sol-ū-bl*, *adj.*, dissolvable.—*n.* dissolubility, capacity of being dissolved.

**dissolute**, *dis'ol-ūt*, *adj.*, loose, esp. in morals; lewd; licentious.—*adv.* dissolutely.—*n.* dissoluteness.

**dissolution**, *dis-ol-ū'shun*, *n.*, act of dissolving; the breaking up of an assembly; change from a solid to a liquid state; a melting; separation of a body into its original elements; decomposition; destruction; death.

**Dissonant**, *dis'sō-nant*, *adj.*, not agreeing in sound; without concord or harmony; disagreeing. [L. *dis*, apart, *sonans*, *-antis*, *pr.p.* of *sono*, to sound.]

**dissonance**, *dis'sō-nans*, *n.*, disagreement of sound; want of harmony, discord; disagreement.

**Dissuade**, *dis-swād'*, *v.t.*, to advise against; to try to divert from anything by advice or persuasion:—*pr.p.* dissuading; *pa.p.* dissuaded. [L. *dis*, against, and *suadeo*, to advise.]

**dissuasion**, *dis-swā'zhun*, *n.*, act of dissuading; advice against anything.

**dissuasive**, *dis-swā'ziv*, *adj.*, tending to dissuade.—*n.* that which tends to dissuade.—*adv.* dissuasively.

**Dissyllable**, *dis-sil'la-bl*, *n.* a word of only two syllables. [Gr. *dis*, twice, and *syllable*.]

**dissyllabic**, *dis-sil-lab'ik*, *adj.*, of two syllables.

**Distaff**, *dis'taf*, *n.*, the staff or stick which holds the bunch of flax, tow, or wool in spinning. [A.S. *distaf*; Dutch, *diesse*, the bunch of flax on the staff; Gael, *dos*, a bush, tuft. See Staff.]

**Distain**, *dis-tān'*, *v.t.*, to remove the tinge or colour from by staining; to stain; to sully:—*pr.p.* distaining; *pa.p.* distained. [Fr. *deteindre*; L. *dis*, privative, and *tingo*, to stain.]

**Distant**, *dis'tant*, *adj.*, standing apart or separate; remote, in time, place, or connection; not obvious; indistinct; reserved in manner.—*adv.* distantly. [L. *distans*—*dis*, apart, and *stans*, *stantis*, *pr.p.* of *sto*, to stand.]

**distance**, *dis'tans*, *n.* space or interval between; remoteness; opposition; reserve of manner.—*v.t.* to place at a distance; to leave at a distance behind:—*pr.p.* distancing; *pa.p.* distanced.

**Distaste**, *dis-tāst'*, *n.*, oppositeness or aversion of taste; dislike of food; dislike; disgust.—*v.t.* to disrelish; to dislike; to loathe. [L. *dis*, neg., and *Taste*.]

**distasteful**, *dis-tāst'fool*, *adj.*, producing distaste; unpleasant to the taste; offensive.—*adv.* distastefully.—*n.* distastefulness.

**Distemper**, a kind of painting. See Destemper.

**Distemper**, *dis-tem'pér*, *n.* lit. a wrong tempering or mixture of parts: a morbid or disorderly state

of body or mind; disease, esp. of animals; ill-humour.—*v.t.* to derange the temper; to disorder or disease. [*L. dis*, neg., and *temper*.]

**Distend**, *dis-tend'*, *v.t.*, to stretch asunder or in all directions; to swell.—*v.i.* to swell:—*pr.p.* distending; *pa.p.* distended. [*L. dis*, asunder, and *tendere*, to stretch.]

**Distensible**, *dis-ten'si-bil*, *adj.*, capable of being distended or stretched.

**Distensive**, *dis-ten'siv*, *adj.*, distending, or capable of being distended or stretched.

**Distension**, *dis-ten'shun*, *n.*, act of distending or stretching; state of being distended or stretched; breadth.

*pa.p.* distained'. [old Fr. *distraindre*, from *L. dis*, asunder, and *stringere*, to draw tight.]

**Distraitor**, *dis-train'or*, *n.*, one who distrains or seizes goods for debt.

**Distrain**, *dis-train'*, *v.*, seizure of goods for debt.

**District**, *dis-trikt*, *n.* orig. the territory within which a superior had a right to *distrain* or otherwise exercise authority; a portion of territory defined or undefined; a region. [*L. districtus*—*distingere*.]

**Distress**, *dis-tres'*, *n.* lit. *a drawing asunder*; extreme pain; that which causes suffering; calamity; misfortune; a state of danger; act of distraining goods.—*v.t.* to afflict with pain or suffering; to harass; to grieve; to distraint:—*pr.p.* distressing; *pa.p.* distressed'. [Fr. *distress*; *lt. distretta*, from *L. distringere*, *districtus*.]

**Distressed**, *dis-tres'ed*, *adj.*, full of distress; calamitous.—*adv.* distressedly.

**Distribute**, *dis-trib'ut*, *v.t.*, to divide asunder or amongst several; to deal out or allot; to classify:—*pr.p.* distributing; *pa.p.* distributed. [*L. distribuere*—*dis*, asunder, *tribuo*, *tributus*, to divide.]

**Distributable**, *dis-trib'u-ta-bil*, *adj.*, that may be distributed or divided.

**Distributor**, *dis-trib'u-tor*, *n.*, one who distributes or deals out.

**Distribution**, *dis-trib'u-shun*, *n.*, act of distributing; allotment; division; separation; classification.

**Distributive**, *dis-trib'u-tiv*, *adj.*, that distributes, separates, or divides.—*adv.* distributively.

**District**. See under *Distrain*.

**Distrust**, *dis-trust'*, *n.*, want of trust; want of faith or confidence; doubt.—*v.t.* to have no trust in; to disbelieve; to doubt. [*L. dis*, priv., and *trust*.]

**Distrustful**, *dis-trust'ful*, *adj.*, full of distrust; apt to distrust; suspicious.—*adv.* distrustfully.—*n.* distrustfulness.

**Disturb**, *dis-turb'*, *v.t.* to move asunder, or here and there, as a crowd; to throw into confusion; to agitate; to disquiet; to interrupt:—*pr.p.* disturbing; *pa.p.* disturbed.—*n.* disturb'ance. [*L. dis*, asunder, and *turbare*, to agitate—*turba*, a crowd.]

**Disturbance**, *dis-turb'ans*, *n.*, agitation; tumult; interruption; perplexity.

**Distension**. See under *Distend*.

**Disunite**, *dis-u-nit'*, *v.t.*, to separate what is united; to sever or sunder.—*v.i.* to fall asunder; to part. [*L. dis*, privative, and *unite*.]

**Disunion**, *dis-un'yun*, *n.*, want of union; breaking up of union or concord; separation.

**Disuse**, *dis-iz'*, *n.*, cessation or giving up of use or custom. [*L. dis*, privative, and *use*.]

**Disuse**, *dis-iz'*, *v.t.*, to cease to use or practise.

**Disusage**, *dis-iz'ij*, *n.*, gradual cessation of use or custom.

**Ditch**, *dich*, *n.* a trench dug in the ground; any long narrow receptacle for water.—*v.t.* to make a ditch or ditches.—*v.i.* to dig a ditch in or around; to drain by ditches:—*pr.p.* ditching; *pa.p.* ditched'. [A.S. *dîc*, a ditch, from root of *Dig*.]

**Distort**, *dis-tort'*, *v.t.*, to twist or turn a different way; to force out of the natural or regular shape or direction; to turn aside from the true meaning; to pervert:—*pr.p.* distorting; *pa.p.* distorted. [*L. dis*, asunder, and *torsus*, *tortus*, to twist.]

**Distortion**, *dis-tor'shun*, *n.*, act of distorting; a twisting out of regular shape; state of being distorted; crookedness; perversion.



**Docto, doct'ed, off.,** *teachable, ready to learn; easily managed.* [*L. doctus—doctus, to teach.*]  
**Doctily, do-off-til, a.,** *teachableness; aptness.*  
**Dock, dock, a.** a troublesome weed with large leaves, and a long root, difficult to eradicate. [*A.S. dooc; perhaps allied to L. dacryon, Or. dacryon, a kind of cress, as also to the next word from its broad short leaves.*]  
**Dock, dock, v.** F;  
to clip. to l —  
a. the part a;  
to cut short u;  
a short clip l;  
**Docket, dock'et, a. lit.** a docket or short piece of paper a summary of a larger writing: a bill or ticket affixed to anything a label a list or register of cases in court —*v. i.* to make a summary of the heads of a writing, to enter in a book, to mark the contents of papers on the back —*pr. p.* docket'ing. *pr. p.* docket'ed. [*dum. of Dock.*]  
**Dock, dock, a.** a place dry; an enclosure or artificial basin near a harbor or river, for the reception of vessels the bay in port where the anchored stands. —*v. i.* to place in a dock —*pr. p.* dock'ing. *pr. p.* dock'ed. [*Ger. docke, Dutch, dock, from root of dig, Ditch.*]  
**doctage, dock'j, a.,** a charge for the use of a dock.  
**Dockyard, dock'yerd, a.,** a yard or place near a dock, where ships are built and naval stores kept.  
**Doctor, dock'ter, a. lit.** a teacher, one who has received from a university the highest degree in a faculty a physician. [*L. doctus, to teach.*]  
**doctored, dock'tur-dit, a.,** a doctor's degree.  
**doctrinal, dock'tri-nal, a.,** a thing taught, a principle of belief what the Scriptures teach on any subject —*a. s.* act or manner of teaching.  
**doctrinal, dock'tri-nal, only,** relating to or containing doctrine, relating to the act of teaching. —*adv.* doctrinally.  
**document, dock't-ment, a.** orig. *something taught* a paper containing information or the proof of anything. [*L. documentum—doctus.*]  
**documental, dock't-ment-al, documentary, dock't-ment'ar-i, only,** relating to or found in documents.  
**Dodecagon, do-dick'-o-gen, a.** a solid figure having twelve equal angles and sides. [*Gr. dodeka, twelve, and gona, an angle.*]  
**Dodecahedron, do-dick'-o-hed'-ron, a.** a solid figure having twelve equal (triangular) sides. [*Gr. dodeka, twelve, and hedra, a base, a side.*]  
**Dodge, doj, v. i. lit.** to follow a person like a dog, to start aside to evade an argument, to quibble. —*v. t.* to evade by a sudden shift of place —*pr. p.* dodg'ing. *pr. p.* dodg'ed. —*a.* an evader, a wile, a quibble. —*a.* dodg'er. [*from Dog.*]  
**Dole, do'le, a.** a large, clumsy hood, now extinct, once found in the Mauritius and Madagascar. [*Ger. dole, dole; Port. dole.*]  
**Dog, do, a. lit.** the furred animal, the beast of the fellew-dome or pack. [*A.S. do, L. domus, greek. akin to Gr. domos, dome, domus, to turn.*]  
**dogskin, do'skin, a.,** the skin of a dog; a villous cloth, named from its likeness to the skin of a dog.  
**Doom, doom, pl. doom. pres. ind. of Do.**  
**Do, do, v. t.** to do or take off, to rid one's self of —*pr. p.* do'ing. *pr. p.* do'ed. [*a contr. of do off.*]  
**Dog, dog, v. lit.** the living animal, a domestic quadruped a term of contempt: one of two constellations of stars, an andrus, as was long for holding him of wind. —*a. s.* to follow as

[illegible]

## Doll

**Doll**, *del*, *n.* a puppet or toy-baby for a child. [a corruption of *idol*, or more probably of *Dorothy*.]  
**Dollar**, *dol'ar*, *n.* a silver coin of the United States, worth 100 cents, or about 4s. *sd.* sterling. [Ger. *thaler*—*thal*, a valley, because thalers were first coined in the Valley of St Joachim, in Bohemia: more prob. from *thril*, a part. See *Deal*.]  
**Dolomite**, *dol'o-mīt*, *n.* a limestone resembling white marble, so called from the French geologist *Dolomieu*.  
**Dolorful**, *Dolorous*. See under *Dela*.  
**Dolphin**, *dol'fin*, *n.* an animal of the whale kind, found in all seas, about 8 or 10 feet long, and extremely rapacious: the coryphæus, a fish about 5 feet in length, noted for the brilliancy of its colours when dying. [L. *delphinus*, Gr. *delphin*.]  
**Dolt**, *dolt*, *n.* a dull or stupid fellow. [A.S. *dol*, erring, stupid.] See *Dull*.  
**doltish**, *dolt'ish*, *adj.*, like a dolt; dull; stupid.—*adv.* *dolt'ishly*.—*n.* *dolt'ishness*.  
**Domain**, *do-mān'*, *n.*, what one is master of or has dominion over; an estate; territory. [Fr. *domaine*—L. *dominus*, a master—*domus*, a house.]  
**Dome**, *dōm*, *n.* lit. a building; a roof; a structure raised above the roof of large buildings, usually hemispherical: a cathedral.—*adj.* *domed'*, having a dome. [Gr. *dōma*, a roof—*domē*, to build.]  
**Domestic**, *dō-mes'tik*, *adj.*, belonging to the house; remaining much at home, private; tame; not foreign.—*n.* a servant in the house.—*adv.* *domestically*. [L. *domesticus*—*domus*, a house.]  
**domesticate**, *dō-mes'tik-āt*, *v.t.*, to make domestic; to make familiar; to tame:—*pr.p.* *domesticating*; *pa.p.* *domesticated*.—*n.* *domestication*.  
**domicile**, *dom'i-sil*, *n.*, a house; an abode.—*v.t.* to establish a fixed residence:—*pr.p.* *domiciling*; *pa.p.* *domiciled*.—*adj.* *domiciliary*. [L. *domicilium*—*domus*.]  
**domiciliate**, *dom-i-sil'yāt*, *v.t.*, to establish in a domicile or permanent residence:—*pr.p.* *domiciliating*; *pa.p.* *domiciliated*.—*n.* *domiciliation*.  
**Dominate**, *dom'in-āt*, *v.t.*, to be lord over; to govern; to prevail over:—*pr.p.* *dominating*; *pa.p.* *dominated*. [L. *dominor*, to be master—*domus*, a house.]  
**dominant**, *dom'in-ant*, *adj.*, being master; prevailing; predominant.—*n.* in music, the fifth note of the scale in its relation to the first and third. [L. *dominans*, -*antis*, *pr.p.* of *dominor*.]  
**domination**, *dom-in-ā'shun*, *n.*, government; absolute authority; tyranny. [L. *dominatio*.]  
**dominative**, *dom'in-ā-tiv*, *adj.*, governing; arbitrary.  
**domineer**, *dom'in-ēr*, *v.t.*, to rule arbitrarily; to command haughtily:—*pr.p.* *domineering*; *pa.p.* *domineered*.  
**dominical**, *dō-min'ik-al*, *adj.*, belonging to Our Lord, as the Lord's Prayer, the Lord's Day. [L. *dominicus*—*dominus*.]  
**dominion**, *dō-min'yun*, *n.*, lordship; highest power and authority; control: the country or persons governed.—*pl.* angelic and powerful spirits.  
**domino**, *dom'i-no*, *n.*, a gown worn by a master or by a priest; a long cloak of black silk, with a hood, used for disguise.—*pl.* *dom'inoes* (ōz), the name of a game. [L. *dominus*, a master.]  
**don**, *don*, *n.* lit. a lord; a Spanish title, corresponding to English Sir, formerly applied only to noblemen, now to all classes.—*fem.* *doña*. [Sp., from L. *dominus*.]  
**Don**, *don*, *v.t.*, to do or put on; to assume:—*pr.p.* *donning*; *pa.p.* *donned*. [a contr. of *do on*.]

## Dose

**Donation**, *dō-nā'shun*, *n.*, act of giving: that which is given, a gift of money or goods: in law, the act by which a person freely transfers his title to anything to another. [L. *donatio*—*donus*, *donatum*—*donum*, a gift—*do*, to give.]  
**donative**, *don'a-tiv*, *n.*, a gift; a gratuity: a benefice presented by the founder or patron without reference to the bishop.—*adj.* vested or vesting by donation. [L. *donativum*.]  
**donee**, *dō-nē'*, *n.*, one who receives a gift.  
**donor**, *dō'nor*, *n.*, a giver; a benefactor.  
**Dona**, *dum*, *pa.p.* of *Do*.  
**Donjon**, *dun'jun*, *n.* orig. the principal building of a district, or fortress, which commanded the rest; a strong, central tower in ancient castles, to which the garrison retreated when hard pressed. [Fr., low L. *donjon*, *domnio*, *dominio*, from root of *Dominate*: acc. to *Diez*, from Ir. *dán*, a fortified place. See *Dungeon*.]  
**Donkey**, *dong'kē*, *n.* lit. the dun-coloured animal, the ass. [perh. from *Dun*, and dim. *key*.]  
**Doner**. See under *Donation*.  
**Doom**, *dōom*, *n.*, judgment; condemnation: destiny; ruin; final judgment.—*v.t.* to pronounce judgment on; to sentence; to condemn:—*pr.p.* *dōoming*; *pa.p.* *dōomed*. [A.S. *dom*, judgment.]  
**doomsday**, *dōomz'dā*, *n.*, the day of doom, the day when the world will be judged.  
**doomsday-book**, *dōomz'dā-book*, *n.*, a book compiled by order of William the Conqueror, containing a survey of all the lands in England, their value, owners, &c. so called from its authority in *doom* or judgment on the matters contained in it.  
**Door**, *dōr*, *n.* lit. an opening; the usual entrance into a house or into a room: the wooden frame on hinges closing up the entrance; a means of approach or access. [A.S. *dor*, *duru*, Gr. *thura*, a door, allied to Sans. *dvar*, an opening.]  
**Doquet**, *dok'et*, a form of *doeket*.  
**Dor**, *Derr*, *dor*, *n.* a species of beetle, so called from its droning sound. [A.S. *dora*, a drone, locust.]  
**Dorea**, *dō-rē'*, or *dōr'ē*, *n.* a fish of a golden yellow colour, called also *dery* and *John dorea*. [a corruption of Fr. *jaune-doré*, golden-yellow.]  
**Doris**, *dor'ik*, *adj.*, belonging to *Doris* in Greece; denoting one of the Grecian orders of architecture. [Fr. *derique*, from L. *Doricus*—Gr. *Dōris*.]  
**Dormant**, *dor'mant*, *adj.*, sleeping; at rest; not used: in a sleeping posture: in arch., leaning.—*n.* a cross-beam; a joist. [Fr., *pr.p.* of *dormir*, from L. *dormio*, to sleep.]  
**dormancy**, *dor'man-si*, *n.*, state of being dormant; quiescence.  
**dormer**, *dor'mēr*, *n.* lit. the window of a sleeping-room; a vertical window on the sloping roof of a house.  
**dormitory**, *dor'mi-tor-i*, *n.*, a place to sleep in; a large sleeping-chamber with many beds. [L. *dormitorium*—*dormio*.]  
**dormouse**, *dor'mous* (*pl.* *dormice*), *n.* lit. the sleeping mouse, a gnawing animal, intermediate between the squirrel and the rat, and so called because it is torpid in winter. [L. *dormio*, to sleep, and *Mouse*: prob. adapted from Fr. *dormouse*, the sleeper.]  
**Dorsal**, *dor'sal*, *adj.*, pertaining or belonging to the back. [L. *dorsum*, the back.]  
**Dory**. See *Dorea*.  
**Dose**, *dōs*, *n.* the quantity of medicine given to be taken at one time; a portion: anything disagree-



able that must be taken.—*v.t.* to order or give in doses: to give anything nauseous to:—*pr.p.* dōs'ing; *pa.p.* dōsed'. [Fr., from Gr. *doxis*, a giving—*didōmi*, to give.]

Dost, dust, second pers. sing. pres. ind. of De.

Dot, dot, *n.* lit. *what closes up*; any small mark made with a pen or sharp point.—*v.t.* to mark with dots; to diversify with objects.—*v.i.* to form dots:—*pr.p.* dott'ing; *pa.p.* dott'ed. [A.S. *dyttan*, to close up.]

Dotal, Dotation. See under Dowry.

Dote, dōt, *v.i.*, *to be silly*; to be weakly affectionate; to shew excessive love:—*pr.p.* dōt'ing; *pa.p.* dōt'ed.—*adv.* dōt'ingly. [Dutch, *doten*, to be silly; Scot. *deitel*, stupid; Fr. *radoter*, to rave.]

dotage, dōt'āj, *n.*, *a doting*; childishness of old age: excessive fondness.

dotard, dōt'ard, *n.*, *one who dotes*; one shewing the weakness of old age, or excessive fondness.

Doth, duth, third pers. sing. pres. ind. of De.

Double, dub'l, *adj.*, *twofold*; twice as much: two of a sort together; in pairs: acting two parts, insincere. [Fr.—L. *duplus*—*duplex*—*duo*, two, and *plere*, to fold.]

double, dub'l, *v.t.* to multiply *by two*; to fold.—*v.i.* to increase to twice the quantity; to wind in running:—*pr.p.* doub'ling; *pa.p.* doub'led.—*n.* twice as much; a doubling; a trick.

double-bass, dub'l-bās, *n.* the lowest-toned musical instrument of the violin form.

double-entry, dub'l-en'tri, *n.* a mode of book-keeping in which *two entries* are made of every transaction, one on the Dr. or left-hand side of one account, and the other on the Cr. or right-hand side of another account, in order that the one entry may check the other.

doublet, dub'l-nez, *n.*, *the being double*: duplicity.

doublet, dub'let, *n.* a pair: an inner garment. [old Fr., dim. of *double*.]

Doublet, dub-lōn', *n.* a Sp. and Port. coin, worth *scr. 2d.*, *double the value of a pistole*.

Doubt, dout, *v.i.*, *to move between two points*; to waver in opinion; to be uncertain; to hesitate; to suspect.—*v.t.* to hold in doubt; to distrust:—*pr.p.* doub't'ing; *pa.p.* doub't'ed. [Fr. *douter*, from L. *dubito*—*duo*, two, and (*obs.*) *bitō*, to go.]

doubt, dout, *n.* uncertainty of mind; suspicion; fear; a thing doubted or questioned.—*n.* doub't'w.—*adv.* doub't'ingly.

doubtful, dout'fool, *adj.*, *full of doubt*; undetermined; not clear: not secure; suspicious; not confident.—*adv.* doub't'fully.—*n.* doub't'fulness.

doubtless, dout'les, *adv.*, *without doubt*; certainly.—*adv.* doub't'lessly.

dubious, dū'bi-us, *adj.*, *doubtful*; undetermined: causing doubt: of uncertain event or issue.—*adv.* dū'biously.—*n.* dū'biousness.

Douceur, dōō-sēr', *n.*, *that which sweetens*; a gift intended to procure favour. [Fr., from *doux*, *douce*—L. *dulcis*, sweet.]

Douche, dōōsh, *n.* a jet of water directed upon a diseased part of the body; a shower-bath. [Fr.; It. *doccia*, a water-pipe, from L. *duco*, to lead.]

Dough, dō, *n.* lit. *damped flour*; a mass of flour or meal moistened and kneaded, but not baked. [A.S. *dab*—*deawian*, to moisten; Ice. *deig*, dough—*deigia*, to wet.]

doughy, dō'i, *adj.*, *like dough*; soft.

Doughty, dou'ti, *adj.*, *able, strong*; brave. [A.S. *doktig*, valiant—*dugun*, to be strong; Ger. *stichtig*, solid, able—*tangen*, to be strong.]

Douse, dous, *v.t.*, *to plunge into water*; to slacken suddenly, as a sail.—*v.i.* to fall suddenly into water:—*pr.p.* dous'ing; *pa.p.* doused'. [?]

Dove, duv, *n.* lit. *the diver*, from its rapid rising and falling in the air; a pigeon: a word of endearment. [A.S. *duwa*—*dēfian*, to dive.]

dove-cot, duv'-kot, dove-cote, duv'-kōt, *n.*, *a cot or box* raised above the ground, in which pigeons breed.

dovelet, duv'let, *n.*, *a young or small dove*.

dovetail, duv'tāl, *n.* a mode of fastening boards together by fitting pieces *shaped like a dove's tail spread out* into corresponding cavities.—*v.t.* to fit one thing into another:—*pr.p.* dove'tailing; *pa.p.* dove'tailed.

Dowable, Dowager, Dowen. See under Dowry.

Dow, down, *n.*, the soft hair under the feathers of fowls; the hairy covering of the seeds of certain plants: anything which soothes or invites to repose. [Ger. *dauwe*, the lightest kind of feather, conn. with Ice. *dum*, Ger. *dunst*, vapour, mist.]

doway, down'i, *adj.*, *covered with or made of down*; like down: soft; soothing.

Dow, down, *n.*, *a hill*; a bank of sand thrown up by the sea.—*pl.* a tract of hilly land, used for pasturing sheep. [Sax. *dun*, a hill.]

Dow, down, *adv.* lit. *off or from a hill*; in a descending direction; from a higher to a lower position: on the ground: from earlier to later times.—*prep.* along a descent; from a higher to a lower position or state. [A.S. *adun*—*a*, from, *dun*, a hill: or *dufen*, *pa.p.* of *dufian*, to sink.]

downcast, down'kast, *adj.*, *cast or bent downward*; dejected; sad.

downfall, down'fal, *n.*, *a falling down* of anything; sudden loss of rank or reputation; ruin.

downhearted, down'hart-ed, *adj.* dejected in spirits.

downhill, down'hil, *adj.* descending; sloping; easy.

downtight, down'rit, *adj.*, *right down*; plain; open; artless; unceremonious.—*adv.* down'right.

downward, down'ward, downwards, down'wards, *adv.*, *in a direction down*; towards a lower place or condition: from the source; from a time more ancient. [A.S. *adunward*—*adun*, *ward*, direction.]

downward, down'ward, *adj.*, *moving or tending down* (in any sense); dejected.

Downy. See under Down, soft hair.

Dowry, dow'ri, *n.*, *a gift or endowment*; the property which a woman brings to her husband at marriage—sometimes used for *dower*. [Fr. *douaire*, low L. *dearium*, *dotarium*—L. *doto*, to endow—*dos*, *dotis*, a dowry—*do*, Gr. *didōmi*, to give.]

dower, dow'er, *n.* that part of the husband's property which his widow enjoys during her life—sometimes used for *dowry*.—*adjs.* dower'ed, furnished with dower, dower'less, without dower.

dotal, dō'tal, *adj.*, *pertaining to dowry or to dower*. [L. *dotalis*—*dos*.]

dotation, dō-tā'shun, *n.* the act of bestowing a *dowry* on a woman; an endowment. [low L. *dotatio*.]

dowable, dow'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be endowed*; entitled to *dower*.

dowager, dow'a-jēr, *n.* a widow with a *dower*; a title given to a widow to distinguish her from the wife of her husband's heir.

Doxology, doks-ol'o-jī, *n.*, *the utterance of praise*; a form of hymn expressing praise and honour to God. [Gr. *doxologia*—*doxologos*, giving glory—*dosa*, glory—*dokēō*, to think, and *legō*, to speak.]

Dose, dōz, *v.i.*, *to sleep lightly* or to be half asleep; to be in a dull or stupefied state.—*v.t.* to spend in drowsiness:—*pr.p.* dōs'ing; *pa.p.* dōsed'.—*n.* a



## Dosen

short light sleep. [Dan. *dose*, to make drowsy; A.S. *dwaes*, dull; Scot. *doss*, apparently to fall asleep.]—*n.* *doser*.

Dosen, duz'n, *adj.* *two and ten or twelve*.—*n.* a collection of twelve articles. [Fr. *doussaine*—L. *duodecim*—*duo*, two, and *decem*, ten.]

Drab, drab, *n.* lit. *dregs*; a low, sluttish woman. [A.S. *drabbe*, dregs; Ger. *trüber*, husks, refuse—*traben*, to tread.]

drabble, drab'l, *v.t.*, to dirty with dregs; to besmear with mud and water:—*pr.p.* drabb'ling; *pa.p.* drabb'led.

Drab, drab, *n.* thick, strong gray cloth; a gray or dull brown colour, like drab cloth. [Fr. *drap*, cloth, allied with Ger. *derb*, firm, close.]

Drachm, dram, *n.* lit. *a handful*; a weight, equal to  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. [Gr. *drachmē*, from *drassomai*, to grasp with the hand.]

Draff, draf, *n.* lit. *dregs*, waste matter; the refuse of malt that has been brewed from.—*adjs.* draff'ish, draff'y, worthless. [A.S. *drof*, akin to *drabbe*.] See Drab, drega.

Draft, draft, *n.*, the act of drawing; anything drawn: a selection of men from an army, &c.: an order for the payment of money: lines drawn for a plan; a rough sketch: the depth to which a vessel sinks in water. [a corr. of Draught.]

draft, draft, *v.t.*, to draw an outline of; to compose and write: to draw off; to detach:—*pr.p.* draft'ing; *pa.p.* draft'ed.

draftsman, drafts'man, *n.*, one who draws plans or designs.

Drafts, drafts, a game. See draughts—under Draw.

Drag, drag, *v.t.*, to draw by force; to draw slowly; to pull roughly and violently; to explore with a drag-net.—*v.i.* to hang so as to trail on the ground; to be forcibly drawn along; to move slowly and heavily; to fish with a drag-net:—*pr.p.* drag'ging; *pa.p.* dragged'. [A.S. *dragan*, to draw; Ger. *tragen*, allied to L. *traho*, to draw.]

drag, drag, *n.* a net or hook for dragging along to catch things under water; a heavy harrow; a low car or cart; a contrivance for retarding carriage wheels in going down slopes; any obstacle to progress.

draggie, drag'l, *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become wet and dirty by dragging along the ground:—*pr.p.* dragg'ling; *pa.p.* dragg'led.

drag-net, drag'-net, *n.*, a net to be dragged or drawn along the bottom of water to catch fish.

Dragoman, drag'o-man, *n.*, an interpreter, in Eastern countries. [It. *dragomanno*, from Ar. *tardjuman*—*tardjama*, to interpret.]

Dragon, drag'un, *n.* a fabulous winged serpent, so named from its terrible eyes; the constellation Draco: a fierce person: the flying lizard of the E. Indies. [Gr. *drakōn*—*derkomai*, *edrakon*, Sans. *dric*, to see.]—*adjs.* drag'onish, drag'onlike.

dragonet, drag'un-et, *n.*, a little dragon; a genus of fishes of the goby family, two species of which are found on the coast of England.

dragonfly, drag'un-flī, *n.*, an insect with very large eyes, a long body, and brilliant colours.

dragon's-blood, drag'unz-blud, *n.* the red juice or blood of several trees in S. America and the E. Indies, used for colouring.

dragoon, dra-goon', *n.* a horse-soldier trained to fight either on horseback or on foot.—*v.t.* to give up to the rage of soldiers; to compel by violent measures:—*pr.p.* dragoon'ing; *pa.p.* dragoon'ed'.

## drawing

[Fr. *dragon*, prob. so called from having originally carried a musket called a *dragon*.]

dragonnade, drag-on-ād', *n.* the persecution of French Protestants under Louis XIV. and his successors, by an armed force, usually of dragoons. [Fr.—*dragon*, dragoon.]

dragoonade, drag-oon-ād', *n.* abandonment of a place to the rage of soldiers.

Drain, drān, *v.i.*, to trickle away, to drop; to flow off gradually.—*v.t.* to draw off by degrees; to filter; to clear of water by drains; to make dry; to exhaust:—*pr.p.* drain'ing; *pa.p.* drained'.—*n.* a water-course; a ditch; a sewer. [A.S. *dreknigan*, to strain; old Ger. *drahan*, Ger. *thran*, a drop, a tear.]—*adj.* drain'able.

drainage, drān'āj, *n.* the gradual draining or flowing off of a liquid; the drawing off of water by rivers; the system of drains in a town.

drainer, drān'ēr, *n.*, one who drains; a utensil on which articles are placed to drain.

Drake, drāk, *n.*, the lord or male of the duck. [Sw. *andrake*, Dan. *andrik*—A.S. *ened*, L. *anat*, a duck, and old Ger. *rih*, Goth. *reiks*, ruler, chief.]

Dram, dram, *n.* a contraction of Drachm;  $\frac{1}{8}$ th of an oz. avoirdupois: as much raw spirits as is drunk at once.

Drama, dram'a, or drā'ma, *n.* a representation of actions in human life; a series of deeply interesting events: a composition intended to be spoken and represented on the stage; dramatic literature. [L. *drama*, Gr. *drama*—*draō*, to do.]

dramatic, dra-mat'ik, *dramatical*, dra-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, belonging to the drama; appropriate to or in the form of a drama.—*adv.* dramati'cally.

dramatise, dram'a-tīz, *v.t.* to compose in or turn into the form of a drama or play:—*pr.p.* dram'atis-ing; *pa.p.* dram'atised. [Gr. *dramatisō*.]

dramatist, dram'a-tist, *n.*, the author of a dramatic composition, a writer of plays.

Drank, drangk—*past tense* of Drink.

Drape, drāp, *v.t.*, to cover with cloth:—*pr.p.* drāp'-ing; *pa.p.* drāped'. [Fr. *drap*, cloth. See Drab.]

draper, drāp'ēr, *n.*, one who deals in drapery or cloth. [Fr. *drapier*—*drap*.]

drapery, drāp'ēr-i, *n.*, cloth-making; cloth goods; hangings of any kind. [Fr. *draperie*—*drap*.]

Drastic, dras'tik, *adj.*, active, powerful.—*n.* a medicine that purges quickly or thoroughly. [Gr. *drastikos*—*draō*, to act, to do.]

Draught, Draughts. See under Draw.

Drive, drāv, old *pa.t.* of Drive.

Draw, draw, *v.t.*, to drag or pull along; to bring forcibly towards one: to entice: to inhale: to take out: to deduce: to lengthen: to make a picture of, by lines drawn; to describe: to require a depth of water for floating.—*v.i.* to pull: to practise drawing: to move or approach:—*pr.p.* draw'-ing; *pa.t.* drew (drō); *pa.p.* drawn.—*n.* the act of drawing; anything drawn.—*adj.* draw'able. [A.S. *dragan*. See Drag.]

drawback, draw'bak, *n.*, a giving back of some part of the duty on goods on their exportation; any loss of advantage. [Draw, and Back.]

drawbridge, draw'brij, *n.*, a bridge that can be drawn up or let down at pleasure.

drawee, draw-ē, *n.* the person on whom a bill of exchange is drawn.

drawer, draw'ēr, *n.*, he or that which draws; a thing drawn out, like the sliding box in a case.—*pl.* a close under-garment for the lower limbs.

drawing, draw'ing, *n.* the art of representing objects

## drawing-room

by lines *drawn*, shading, &c.: a picture: the distribution of prizes, as at a lottery.

**drawing-room**, *draw'ing-rōm*, *n.* orig. *a withdrawing room*; a room to which the company or a part of it withdraws after dinner: the company that meets there: a reception of company in it.

**draw-well**, *draw'-wel*, *n.*, *a well* from which water is *drawn* up by a bucket and apparatus.

**draught**, *draft*, *n.*, *act of drawing*; force needed to draw: the act of drinking; the quantity drunk at a time: outline of a picture: that which is taken in a net by drawing: a chosen detachment of men: a current of air: the depth to which a ship sinks in the water.—*v.t.* more commonly *Draft*, *to draw out*:—*pr.p.* draught'ing; *pa.p.* draught'ed. [A.S. *draht*—*dragan*, to draw.]

**draught**, *draft*, *draught-house*, *n.* in *B.*, a privy.

**draughts**, *drafts*, *n.* a game played by two persons, on a checkered board, called the draught'-board (from the pieces being *drawn* along it), with pieces called draughts'men.

**draughtsman**, *drafts'man*, *n.* See *draftsman*.

**dray**, *drā*, *n.* a low strong cart for heavy goods, which is *dragged* or *drawn*. [A.S. *draege*, a drag, from *dragan*.]

**Drawl**, *drawl*, *v.i.* lit. *to linger*; to speak in a slow, lengthened tone.—*v.t.* to utter words in a slow and sleepy manner:—*pr.p.* drawl'ing; *pa.p.* drawled'.—*n.* a slow, lengthened utterance of the voice. [Dutch, *draalen*, to linger.]-*adv.* drawl'ingly.—*n.* drawl'ingness.

**Dray**. See under *Draw*.

**Dread**, *dred*, *n.*, *fear*; overwhelming terror; awe; the objects that excite fear.—*adj.* exciting great fear or awe.—*v.t.* in *Pr. Bk.*, *to fear* with reverence: to regard with terror.—*v.i.* to be in great fear:—*pr.p.* dread'ing; *pa.p.* dread'ed. [A.S. *dread*, fear, Scot. *red*, *rad*, afraid; old Sw. *rædas*, to be afraid.]

**dreadful**, *dred'fool*, *adj.* orig. *full of dread*; producing great fear or awe; terrible.—*adv.* dread'fully.—*n.* dread'fulness.

**dreadless**, *dred'les*, *adj.*, *free from dread*; intrepid.—*adv.* dread'lessly.—*n.* dread'lessness.

**Dream**, *drēm*, *n.* a train of thoughts and fancies *during sleep*, a vision: something which has only an imaginary reality. [Ger. *traum*, a dream; old S. *drōm*, Dutch, *droom*, sleep; akin to L. *dormio*, Sans. *drā*, to sleep: or to Gael. *drēm*, an appearance.]

**dream**, *drēm*, *v.i.* to fancy things *during sleep*: to think idly.—*v.t.* to see in, or as in a dream:—*pr.p.* dream'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* dreamt (dremt).—*n.* dream'er.—*adv.* dream'ingly.

**dreamless**, *drēm'les*, *adj.* *free from dreams*.

**dreamy**, *drēm'i*, *adj.* *full of dreams*; appropriate to dreams; dreamlike.—*n.* dream'iness.

**Drear**, *drēr*, *dreary*, *drēr'i*, *adj.* lit. *dejected, sorrowful*; gloomy; cheerless.—*adv.* drear'ily.—*n.* drear'iness. [A.S. *drerig*—*droran*, to fall, become weak; Ger. *traurig*—*trauern*, to mourn.]

**Dredge**, *drej*, *n.* an instrument for *dragging*; a drag-net for catching oysters, &c.; a machine for taking up mud from a harbour or other water.—*v.t.* to gather with a dredge; to deepen with a dredge:—*pr.p.* dredg'ing; *pa.p.* dredged'. [A.S. *drage*—*dragan*, to drag.]

**dredger**, *drej'er*, *n.*, *one who fishes with a dredge*: a dredging-machine.

**Dredge**, *drej*, *v.t.*, *to sprinkle flour on meat while roasting*:—*pr.p.* dredg'ing; *pa.p.* dredged'. [Dan.

## Drink

*dryse*, comm. with Scot. *drush*, atoms, fragments.]

—*n.* dredger, a utensil for dredging.

**Dregs**, *dregz*, *n.pl.*, *refuse matter*; impurities in liquor that fall to the bottom, the grounds: dross; the vilest part of anything. [Ice. *dregg*; Ger. *druck*, excrement, mud; allied with Gr. *trux*, *trugus*, the dregs of wine, *trugō*, to dry.]

**dreagy**, *dreg'i*, *adj.*, *containing dregs*; muddy; foul.—*n.* dregg'iness; dregg'ishness.

**Drench**, *drensh*, *v.t.* lit. *to cause to drink*; to fill with drink or liquid; to wet thoroughly: to physic by force:—*pr.p.* drench'ing; *pa.p.* drenched'.—*n.* a draught: a dose of physic forced down the throat. [A.S. *drencean*, to give to drink, from *drincan*, to drink. See *Drink*.]

**Dress**, *dres*, *v.t.*, *to make direct or straight*; to put in order: to put clothes upon: to prepare; to cook: to trim: to deck: to cleanse a sore.—*v.i.* to arrange in a line: to put on clothes:—*pr.p.* dress'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* dressed' or drest.—*n.* the covering or ornament of the body; a lady's gown: style of dress. [Fr. *dresser*, to make straight, to prepare, from L. *dirigo*, *directum*, to direct.]

**dresser**, *dres'er*, *n.*, *one who dresses*: a table on which meat is *dressed* or prepared for use.

**dressing**, *dres'ing*, *n.*, *dress* or clothes: manure given to land: matter used to give stiffness and gloss to cloth; the bandage, &c. applied to a sore: an ornamental moulding.

**dressing-case**, *dres'ing-cās*, *n.*, *a case of articles used in dressing one's self*.

**dressy**, *dres'i*, *adj.*, *showy in or fond of dress*.

**Drew**, *drō*—did draw—*pa.t.* of *Draw*.

**Dribble**, *dribl*, *v.i.*, *to fall in small drops*; to drop quickly: to slaver, as a child or an idiot.—*v.t.* to let fall in drops:—*pr.p.* dribb'ling; *pa.p.* dribbled'.—*n.* dribbler. [dim. of *Drip*.]

**dribblet**, *driblet*, *drib'let*, *n.*, *a very small drop*; a small quantity; a small sum of money.

**Drift**, *drift*, *n.*, *that which is driven*; a heap of matter driven together; the force that drives; the direction in which a thing is driven: the object aimed at; the meaning of words used.—*v.t.* to drive into heaps, as snow.—*v.i.* to be floated along; to be driven into heaps:—*pr.p.* drift'ing; *pa.p.* drifted'. [See *Drive*.]

**driftless**, *drift'les*, *adj.*, *without drift or aim*.

**drift-wood**, *drift'-wood*, *n.*, *wood drifted by water*.

**Drill**, *dril*, *v.t.*, *to thrill or pierce through*, implying vibration or shaking; hence—to *trill*, *trail*, or brandish the pike; to train soldiers by repeated exercise.—*v.i.* to muster for exercise, as soldiers:—*pr.p.* drill'ing; *pa.p.* drilled'.—*n.* an instrument that *bore*s; act of training soldiers. [Dutch, *drillen*, *trillen*, to shake, *drillen*, to shake a pike, to drill soldiers; A.S. *thirlian*, to make a hole. See *Thrill*, *Trail*, *Trill*.]

**drill-press**, *dril'-pres*, *n.*, *a press or machine for drilling holes in metals*.

**drill-serjeant**, *dril'-sar-jent*, *n.*, *a serjeant or non-commissioned officer who drills soldiers*.

**Drill**, *dril*, *n.*, *a row or furrow to put seed into in sowing*.—*v.t.* to sow in rows. [W. *rhill*, a row.]

**Drilling**, *drif'ing*, *n.* lit. *a triple-corded cloth*; a coarse linen or cotton cloth, used for trousers. [Ger. *drillich*—*drri*, three, L. *tres*, and *licium*, a thread of the warp.]

**Drink**, *drink*, *v.t.*, *to suck in*; to swallow, as a liquid: to take in through the senses.—*v.i.* to swallow a liquid; to take intoxicating liquors to

## drinkable

excess:—*pr.p.* drink'ing; *pa.t.* drank; *pa.p.* drunk.—*n.* something to be drunk; intoxicating liquor. [A.S. *drincan*, Ger. *trinken*, from Ice. *dricka*, low Sax. *trecken*, to draw.]  
**drinkable**, drink'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be drunk; fit to be drunk.—*n.* drinkableness.  
**drinker**, drink'er, *n.*, one who drinks; a tippler.  
**drink-offering**, drink'-of-er-ing, *n.* a Jewish offering of wine, &c. in their religious services.  
**drunk**, drungk, *adj.*, intoxicated; saturated.  
**drunkard**, drungk'ard, *n.*, one who frequently drinks to excess; one habitually drunk.  
**drunken**, drungk'n, *adj.*, intoxicated; given to excessive drinking; resulting from intoxication.  
**drunkenness**, drungk'n-ness, *n.*, intoxication; habitual intemperance.  
**Drip**, drip, *v.i.*, to fall in drops; to let fall drops.—*v.t.* to let fall in drops:—*pr.p.* dripp'ing; *pa.p.* dripped'.—*n.* a falling in drops; that which falls in drops: the edge of a roof. [A.S. *drypan*, *droppan*, to drop.] See **Drop**.  
**dripping**, drip'ing, *n.*, that which falls in drops, as fat from meat in roasting.  
**Drive**, driv, *v.t.*, to push forward; to force along; to hurry one on: to hunt: to guide, as horses drawing a carriage; to distress or straiten.—*v.i.* to press forward with violence; to be forced along; to go in a carriage; to tend towards a point:—*pr.p.* driv'ing; *pa.t.* drove; *pa.p.* driven.—*n.* an excursion in a carriage; a road for driving on.—*n.* driver. [A.S. *drifan*, to drive; Ger. *treiben*, to push; allied with Gr. *tribō*, to rub.]  
**drove**, drōv, *n.* a number of cattle, or other animals, driven.  
**drover**, drōv'er, *n.*, one who drives cattle.  
**Drivel**, driv'l, *v.t.*, to slaver or let spittle dribble, like a child: to be foolish; to speak like an idiot:—*pr.p.* driv'elling; *pa.p.* driv'elled.—*n.* slaver; nonsense. [a form of **Dribble**.]—*n.* driv-eller, a fool.  
**Drizzle**, driz'l, *v.t.*, to make a rustling noise in dripping or falling; to rain in small drops:—*pr.p.* drizz'ling; *pa.p.* drizz'led.—*n.* a small, light rain.—*adj.* drizzly. [prov. Ger. *drieseln* for *rieseln*, to drip; Swiss, *droeseln*, to fall with a rustling noise; Dan. *drasle*, to patter.]  
**Droll**, drōl, *adj.*, causing mirth by strange appearances like a troll or dwarf; odd; amusing; laughable.—*n.* one who excites mirth; a jester.—*v.t.* to practise drollery; to jest:—*pr.p.* drōll'ing; *pa.p.* drōll'ed.—*adj.* drōll'ish, somewhat droll.—*n.* drollery. [Fr. *drôle*; Ger. *drollig*, funny, trolle, awkward; Ice. *trōl*, a giant, a sorcerer.]  
**Dromedary**, drum'e-dar-i, *n.* the Arabian camel, which has one hump on its back, so named from its speed. [L. *dromedarius*, and *dromas*, from Gr. *dromas*, *dromados*, running—*drōmō*, to run.]  
**Drone**, drōn, *n.*, a low, humming sound; that which makes such a sound, as the male of the honey-bee, or the largest tube of the bagpipe: one who lives on the labour of others, like the drone-bee; a lazy, idle fellow.—*v.t.* to make a low, humming noise; to live in idleness:—*pr.p.* drōn'ing; *pa.p.* drōn'ed'. [A.S. *drun*, the bee; Ice. *drunr*, Dan. *drøn*, din, a rumbling noise, Gael. *drumadan*, humming; from the sound.]  
**droneish**, drōn'ish, *adj.*, like a drone; lazy, idle.—*adv.* drone'ishly.—*n.* drone'ishness.  
**Drop**. See under **Drop**.  
**Drop**, drop, *v.t.* to fall in small particles; to let

## Druid

**drops fall**: to fall suddenly; to die suddenly; to come to an end; to fall or sink lower.—*v.t.* to let fall in drops; to cover with drops: to let fall; to let go, or dismiss: to utter casually: to lower:—*pr.p.* dropp'ing; *pa.p.* dropped'. [A.S. *dropan*, *droppan*; Ice. *drinpa*, to drip, to hang the head; Ger. *tropfen*, akin to *triefen*, to drop, to trickle.]  
**drop**, drop, *n.* a small particle of liquid which falls at one time; a very small quantity of liquid: anything hanging like a drop; anything arranged to drop.—*n.* droplet, a little drop.  
**drop**, drōp, *v.i.* lit. to drop or hang the head; to sink or hang down; to grow weak or faint; to decline:—*pr.p.* dropp'ing; *pa.p.* dropped'.  
**Dropsy**, drop'sl, *n.* an unnatural collection of water in any part of the body. [corr. from *hydropsy*—Gr. *hydōr*, water.]  
**dropical**, drop'sik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to, resembling, or affected with dropsy.—*n.* drop'icalness.  
**Drosky**, dros'ki, *n.* a low four-wheeled, open carriage, much used in Russia. [Russ. *drovzki*, dim. of *drogi*, a kind of carriage, properly pl. of *droga*, the pole of a carriage.]  
**Dross**, dros, *n.*, what falls down, dregs; the scum which metals throw off when melting; waste matter; refuse; rust. [A.S. *drōs*, from *drōsan*, to fall; Ger. *druss*, ore decayed by the weather.]  
**drossy**, dros'i, *adj.*, full of dross; like dross; impure; worthless.—*n.* dross'iness.  
**Drought**. See under **Dry**.  
**Drove**, **Driver**. See under **Drive**.  
**Drown**, drown, *v.t.*, to drench or sink in water; to kill by placing under water; to overpower; to extinguish.—*v.i.* to be suffocated in water:—*pr.p.* drown'ing; *pa.p.* drowned'. [A.S. *druncian*, to drown—*druncen*, *pa.p.* of *drincan*, to drink.] See **Drench**.  
**Drowse**, drowz, *v.t.*, to droop the head; to nod the head, as when heavy with sleep; to look heavy and dull.—*v.t.* to make heavy with sleep; to stupify:—*pr.p.* drows'ing; *pa.p.* drows'ed'. [A.S. *drōsan*, to fall; Dutch, *droesen*, to fall asleep.]  
**drowsy**, drows'i, *adj.*, sleepy; heavy; dull.—*adv.* drows'ily.—*n.* drows'iness.  
**Drub**, drub, *v.t.*, to strike; to beat or thrash:—*pr.p.* drubb'ing; *pa.p.* drubbed'.—*n.* a blow. [prov. Eng. *drub*, A.S. *dropan*, Ice. *drubba*.]  
**Drudge**, druj, *v.t.*, to drag or pull forcibly; to work hard; to do very mean work:—*pr.p.* drudg'ing; *pa.p.* drudged'.—*n.* one who works hard; a slave; a menial servant.—*adv.* drudg'ingly. [A.S. *dreogan*, to work; Scot. *drug*, to drag; akin to **Drag**.]  
**drudgery**, druf'er-i, *n.*, the work of a drudge; hard or humble labour.  
**Drug**, drug, *n.* an herb dried for use as medicine; any substance used in medicine, or in dyeing; an article that sells slowly, like medicines.—*v.t.* to mix or season with drugs; to dose to excess.—*v.t.* to prescribe drugs or medicines:—*pr.p.* drugg'ing; *pa.p.* drugged'. [A.S. *drig*, dry.]  
**druggist**, drug'ist, *n.*, one who deals in drugs.  
**Drugget**, drug'it, *n.*, a coarse woollen cloth, used as a protection for carpets. [Fr. *druguet*, dim. of *drugue*, drug, trash.]  
**Druid**, drō'id, *n.*, a priest among the ancient Celts of Britain, Gaul, and Germany, who worshipped under oak-trees.—*sem.* Druid'ism.—*adj.* druid'ical. [Gael. *druidh*; W. *derwydd*—*derw*, oaks, *ydd*, master, Gr. *drus*, an oak, Sans. *drus*,



## duchy

**duchy**, *duch'i*, *n.*, the territory of a duke, a dukedom. [Fr. *duché*—*duc*.]

**Dulcet**, *dul'set*, *adj.*, sweet to the taste, or to the ear; melodious, harmonious. [old Fr. *dolcet*, dim. of *dols* = *doux*—L. *dulcis*, sweet.]

**dulcify**, *dul-sif'i*, *trans. v.*, to make sweet. [L. *dulcis*, and *fluo*, to flow.]

**dulcimer**, *dul'si-mēr*, *n.*, a musical instrument, so named from the sweetness of its sound—it is triangular, with 50 brass wires, which are struck with small rods: a Jewish musical instrument, acc. to Gesenius, a double pipe with a bag.

**Dull**, *dul*, *adj.*, stupid, from wandering of the mind; slow of hearing, of learning, or of understanding; insensible; without life or spirit: slow of motion; drowsy; sleepy: sad; downcast: cheerless; not bright or clear; cloudy; dim, obscure: obtuse; blunt.—*adv.* *dully*.—*n.* *dullness*. [A.S. *dol*—*dwo*lian, to err; Dutch, *dol*, mad—*dolen*, to wander, to rave; Ger. *toll*, mad.]

**dull**, *dul*, *v.t.*, to make dull; to make stupid; to blunt; to damp; to cloud.—*v.i.* to become dull:—*pr.p.* *dulling*; *pa.p.* *dulled*.

**dullard**, *dul'ard*, *n.*, a dull and stupid person; a dunce. [sight.]

**dull-sighted**, *dul'sit-ed*, *adj.* having dull or weak sight.

**dull-witted**, *dul-wit-ed*, *adj.* not smart; heavy.

**Duly**. See under *Due*.

**Dumb**, *dum*, *adj.*, dull; silent; unable to speak; without the power of speech; soundless.—*n.* *dumbness*. [A.S. *dumb*, Ger. *dumpf*, dead (of sound), *dumm*, stupid; Dutch, *dum*, dull, deaf.]

**dumb-bells**, *dum-belz*, *n.pl.* weights swung in the hands for exercise. [pantomime.]

**dumb-show**, *dum-shō*, *n.* gesture without words;

**dumfound**, *dum'found*, *v.t.*, to strike dumb; to confuse greatly.

**dummy**, *dum'i*, *n.*, one who is dumb: a sham package in a shop: the fourth or exposed hand when three persons play at whist.

**Dumps**, *dumps*, *n.pl.*, dullness or gloominess of mind; ill-humour. [Ger. *dumpf*, gloomy—*dumm*, dull.] See *Damp*.

**dumple**, *dum'ple*, *adj.*, given to dumps; depressed in spirits.—*adv.* *dumplely*.—*n.* *dumpleness*.

**Dumpy**, *dump'i*, *adj.*, short and thick. [Ice. *doomp*, a short, stout, servant-maid, from *dempa*, to check: or from *Dub* or *Dab*.]

**dumpling**, *dum'pling*, *n.* a kind of thick pudding or mass of paste.

**Dun**, *dun*, *adj.*, of a dark colour, partly brown and black.—*v.t.* to make of a dun colour:—*pr.p.* *dunning*; *pa.p.* *dunned*. [A.S. *dun*, W. *dwn*, dusky; Gael. *don*, brown.]

**dunish**, *dun'ish*, *adj.*, somewhat dun.

**Dun**, *dun*, *v.t.* to demand a debt with din or noise; to urge for payment:—*pr.p.* *dunning*; *pa.p.* *dunned*.—*n.*, one who duns; a demand for payment. [A.S. *dynian*, Ice. *dynia*, to make a noise, to clamour, from A.S. *dyns*, Ice. *dyn*, noise.]

**Dunce**, *duns*, *n.*, one opposed to learning; one slow at learning: a stupid person; one of weak intellect. [*Duns* (Scotus), the leader of the schoolmen from him called *Dunces*, who opposed classical studies in the revival of learning.]—*adj.* *dunce'ish*, *dunce'like*.

**Dune**, *dūn*, *n.* a low hill of sand on the sea-shore. [A.S. and Gael. *dun*, a hill.]

**Dung**, *dung*, *n.*, a wet heap; the excrement of animals; refuse litter mixed with excrement.—*v.t.*

## Dust

to manure with dung.—*v.i.* to void excrement:—*pr.p.* *dung'ing*; *pa.p.* *dunged*.—*adj.* *dung'y*. [A.S. *dung*, Ger. *dung*, *dunger*.]

**dung-hill**, *dung'-hil*, *n.*, a hill or heap of dung; any mean situation.

**Dungeon**, *dun'jun*, *n.*, the commanding building of a fortress; a close, dark prison; a cell under ground. [from root of *Denjen*.]

**Dunlin**, *dun'lin*, *n.* a kind of sandpiper, so called from its frequenting the dunes and pools by the sea-side. [Gael. *dun*, hill, and *linne*, a pool.]

**Duo**, *dū'o*, *n.* a song in two parts. [L. *duo*, two.]

**duodecimal**, *dū-o-des'i-mal*, *adj.*, computed by twelves; twelfth.—*pl.* a rule of arithmetic, in which the denominations rise by twelve. [L. *duodecim*, twelve—*duo*, two, and *decem*, ten.]

**duodecimo**, *dū-o-des'i-mo*, *adj.* formed of sheets folded so as to make twelve leaves.—*n.* a book of such sheets—usually written 12mo.

**duodecennial**, *dū-o-de-sen'yal*, *adj.* occurring every twelve years. [L. *duodecim*, annus, a year.]

**duodecuple**, *dū-o-dek'ū-pl*, *adj.*, twelvefold; consisting of twelve. [L. *duodecim*, *plico*, to fold.]

**Duodenum**, *dū-o-dē'num*, *n.* the first of the small intestines, so called because about twelve fingers' breadth in length. [L. *duodeni*, twelve each.]

**Dupe**, *dūp*, *n.*, one easily cheated; one who is deceived or misled.—*v.t.* to deceive; to trick:—*pr.p.* *dūp'ing*; *pa.p.* *dūped*.—*adj.* *dūp'able*. [Fr. *dupe*, from *duppe*, a hoopoe, a foolish bird: or corrupted from L. *decipio*, to catch.]

**Duple**, *dū'pl*, *adj.*, double; twofold. [L. *duplex*, twofold, from *duo*, two, and *plico*, to fold.]

**duplicate**, *dū'plik-āt*, *adj.*, double; twofold.—*n.* another thing of the same kind; a copy or transcript.—*v.t.* to double; to fold:—*pr.p.* *dū'plicā-ing*; *pa.p.* *dū'plicated*. [L. *duplico*, *duplicatus*—*duplex*.]—*n.* *duplication*.

**duplicité**, *dū-plis'it-i*, *n.*, doubleness; insincerity of heart or speech; deceit. [L. *duplicitas*—*duplex*.]

**Dure**, *dūr*, *v.i.* (obs.), to endure, last, or continue. [L. *duro*—*durus*, hard.]

**durable**, *dūr'a-bl*, *adj.*, able to last or endure; hardy; permanent.—*adv.* *durably*.—*n.* *durableness*. [L. *durabilis*—*duro*, to last.]

**durability**, *dūr-a-bil'it-i*, *n.*, quality of being durable, power of resisting decay.

**durance**, *dūr'ans*, *n.*, continuance; imprisonment; duress. [L. *durans*, *pr.p.* of *duro*.]

**duration**, *dū-rā'shun*, *n.*, continuance in time; time indefinitely; power of continuance.

**duress**, *dūr'es*, *n.*, hardship; constraint; imprisonment. [old Fr. *duresse*—*dur*, L. *durus*, hard.]

**dureth**, *dūr'eth*, in *B.*, 3d pers. sing. of obs. *Dure*.

**during**, *dūr'ing*, *prep.*, for the time a thing lasts. [pr.p. of obs. *Dure*, to last.]

**Durst**, *durst*, *pa.t.* of *Dare*. [A.S. *dorste*, *pa.t.* of *dear*, to dare.]

**Dusk**, *dusk*, *adj.*, dull; darkish; of a dark colour.—*n.* twilight; partial darkness; darkness of colour.—*adj.* *dusk'y*.—*n.* *dusk'ness*. [Sw. *dusk*, dull weather; Dan. *dulsk*, dull.]

**dusky**, *dusk'i*, *adj.*, dark or obscure; dark-coloured: sad; gloomy.—*adv.* *dusk'ly*.—*n.* *dusk'iness*.

**duskyish**, *dusk'ish*, *adj.*, rather dusky; slightly dark or black.—*adv.* *dusk'ishly*.—*n.* *dusk'ishness*.

**Dust**, *dust*, *n.* fine particles of anything like smoke or vapour; powder: earth; the grave, where the body becomes dust: a mean condition.—*v.t.* to free from dust; to sprinkle with dust:—*pr.p.*

dust'ing; *pa.p.* dust'ed. [A.S. *dust*, Ger. *dunst*, vapour; Dutch, *donst*, vapour, flour.]  
 duster, dust'er, *n.* a utensil to clear from dust.  
 dusty, dust'i, *adj.*, covered or sprinkled with dust; like dust.—*n.* dust'iness.  
 Dutch, duch, *adj.* belonging to Holland, or its people. [Ger. *deutsch*—*deut*, old Ger. *diot*, A.S. *theod*, the people.]  
 Dutious, Dutiful, Duty, &c. See under Due.  
 Duumvirate, dū-um'vi-rāt, *n.*, the union of two in the same office; a form of government in ancient Rome. [L. *duo*, two, and *vir*, a man.]  
 Dwale, dwāl, *n.* the deadly nightshade, which poisons, dulls, or stupefies; in *her.*, a black colour. [A.S. *dwāl*, foolish—*dwelan*, to be dull, stupid.]  
 Dwarf, dwawrf, *n.* anything crooked or deformed; an animal or plant that does not reach the ordinary height; a diminutive man.—*v.t.* to hinder from growing:—*pr.p.* dwarf'ing; *pa.p.* dwarfed'. [A.S. *dweorg*—*thwer*, crooked.]  
 dwarfish, dwawrf'ish, *adj.*, like a dwarf; very small; despicable.—*adv.* dwarf'ishly.—*n.* dwarf'ishness.  
 Dwell, dwel, *v.i.*, to delay, to linger; to abide in a place; to inhabit; to rest the attention; to continue long:—*pr.p.* dwell'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* dwelled' or dwelt'.—*n.* dwell'er. [A.S. *dwelan*, to wander; old Sw. *dwaelias*, to delay.]  
 dwelling, dwel'ing, *n.*, the place where one dwells; habitation: continuance.  
 Dwindle, dwin'dl, *v.i.*, to waste away; to grow less: to grow feeble; to become degenerate.—*v.t.* to lessen:—*pr.p.* dwin'dling; *pa.p.* dwin'dled. [A.S. *dwinan*, to fade; Dan. *tvine*, to pine away.]  
 Dye, dī, *v.t.*, to soak; to stain; to give a new colour to:—*pr.p.* dye'ing; *pa.p.* dyed'.—*n.* colour; tinge; stain; a colouring liquid. [A.S. *deagan*, to dye; Dan. *dygge*, to sprinkle with water; prob. akin to L. *tingo*, Gr. *teugō*, to wet.]  
 dyer, dī'er, *n.* one whose trade is to dye cloth, &c.  
 dyeing, dī'ing, *n.*, the art or trade of colouring cloth, &c.  
 dye-stuff, dī'-stufs, *n.pl.* material used in dyeing.  
 Dying, dī'ing, *pr.p.* of Die.—*adj.* destined for death, mortal; occurring immediately before death, as dying words; supporting a dying person, as a dying bed; pertaining to death.—*n.* death.  
 Dyke, same as Dike.  
 Dynamic, dī-nam'ik, Dynamical, dī-nam'ik-al, *adj.*, relating to power; relating to the effects of forces in nature. [Gr. *dynamikos*—*dynamis*, power—*dynamai*, to be able.]-*adv.* dynam'ically.  
 dynamics, dī-nam'iks, *n.*, the science of forces producing motion in bodies.  
 dynamometer, din-am-om'e-tēr, *n.* an instrument for measuring strength, esp. that of animals. [Gr. *dynamis*, and *metron*, a measure.]  
 Dynasty, dī'nas-tī, or din', *n.* lit. lordship; a succession of kings of the same family.—*adj.* dynast'ic, belonging to a dynasty. [Gr. *dynastēs*, a lord—*dynamai*.]  
 Dysentery, dis'en-ter-i, *n.* a disease of the entrails or bowels, attended with pain and a discharge of mucus and blood.—*adj.* dysenter'ic. [Gr. *dysenteria*, from *dys*, ill, *entera*, the entrails.]  
 Dyspepsy, dis-pep'si, Dyspepsia, dis-pep'si-a, *n.*, difficult digestion; indigestion. [Gr. *dyspepsia*—*dys*, hard, difficult, and *pepsō*, *pepsō*, to digest.]  
 dyspeptic, dis-pep'tik, *adj.*, afflicted with, pertaining to, or arising from indigestion.—*n.* a person afflicted with dyspepsia.

## E

Each, ēch, *adj.*, every one in any number separately considered. [A.S. *ælc*, from *a*, *aa*, ever, and *lic*, like; Scot. *ilk*, *ilka*.]  
 Eager, ē'gēr, *adj.* lit. sharp, keen; excited by desire; ardent to do or obtain; earnest.—*adv.* eagerly.—*n.* eagerness. [old Eng. *egre*, Fr. *aigre*, Prov. *agre*, from L. *acer*, sharp—root *ac*, sharp.]  
 Eagle, ēgl, *n.* lit. the swift one; a large bird of prey: a military standard, carrying the figure of an eagle: a gold coin of the United States, worth ten dollars or 43s. [Fr. *aigle*, Sp. *aguila*, L. *aquila*, from root *ac*, sharp, swift.]  
 eagle-eyed, ē'gl-id, *adj.*, sharp-eyed as an eagle; having a piercing eye; discerning.  
 eaglet, ē'glet, *n.*, a young or small eagle.  
 Eagre, ē'gēr, *n.* rise of the tide, same as Bore. [A.S. *egor*, water, sea.]  
 Ear, ēr, *n.* the organ of hearing or the external part merely; the sense or power of hearing; the faculty of distinguishing sounds: attention: anything like an ear. [A.S. *ears*; L. *auris*; Ger. *ohr*.]-*adj.* eared', having ears; earless, wanting ears.  
 ear-ache, ēr'-āk, *n.*, an ache or pain in the ear.  
 ear-drop, ēr'-drop, ear-ring, ēr'-ring, *n.*, a ring or ornament drooping or hanging from the ear.  
 ear-drum, ēr'-drum, *n.*, the drum or middle cavity of the ear.  
 ear-mark, ēr'-mārk, *n.*, a mark on a sheep's ear.  
 ear-shot, ēr'-shot, *n.* hearing distance.  
 ear-trumpet, ēr'-trump-et, *n.*, a tube to aid in hearing.  
 ear-wax, ēr'-waks, *n.* a waxy substance secreted by the glands of the ear into the outer passage.  
 earwig, ēr'wig, *n.* a common insect with forceps at its tail, incorrectly supposed to creep into the brain through the ear: one who gains the ear of another by stealth for a bad end. [Ear, and A.S. *wicga*, a worm.]  
 ear-witness, ēr'-wit-nēs, *n.*, a witness that can testify from his own hearing; one who hears a thing.  
 Ear, ēr, *n.* a spike, as of corn.—*v.i.* to put forth ears, as corn:—*pr.p.* ear'ing; *pa.p.* eared'. [A.S. *ear*, Ger. *ähre*.]  
 Ear, ēr, *v.t.* (obs.) to plough or till. [A.S. *erian*; L. *aro*; Gr. *arō*—root *ar*, to plough.]  
 earing, ēring, *n.* (obs.) ploughing.  
 Earl, ērl, *n.* lit. a chief; a count; an English nobleman ranking between a marquis and a viscount. [A.S. *eorl*, Ice. *iarl*, a chief, count, leader.]  
 earldom, ērl'dum, *n.*, the dominion or dignity of an earl. [Earl, and A.S. *dom*, power.]  
 Early, ēr'li, *adj.*, before, in time: in good season; at or near the beginning of the day.—*adv.* soon.—*n.* earliness. [A.S. *arlice*—*ar*, before.]  
 Earn, ērn, *v.t.*, to gain by labour; to acquire; to deserve:—*pr.p.* earn'ing; *pa.p.* earned'. [A.S. *earnian*, to earn; Dutch, *eruen*, to reap, *erne*, harvest—root *ar*, to plough.]  
 earnings, ēr'ningz, *n.pl.*, what one has earned; money saved.  
 Earnest, ēr'nest, *adj.*, shewing strong desire; determined; eager to obtain; intent; sincere.—*n.* seriousness; reality.—*adv.* earnestly.—*n.* earnestness. [A.S. *earnest*, serious; Dutch, *ernsten*, to endeavour; Ger. *ernst*, ardour, zeal, *gern*, willingly.]  
 Earnest, ēr'nest, *n.* money given in token of a bar-



## Earth

gain made; a pledge; first-fruits. [Old Fr. *ernes*; L. *arrha*; Scot. *arles*.]

**Earth**, *érth*, *n.* lit. *the ploughed land*; the matter on the surface of the globe; soil: dry land, as opposed to sea: the world; the people of this world. [A.S. *eorð*; Ger. *erde*; Gr. *eris*, Sans. *ira*—root *ar*, to plough.]

**earth**, *érth*, *v.t.* to hide or cause to hide in the *earth*; to bury.—*v.i.* to burrow:—*pr.p.* *earth'-ing*; *pa.p.* *earthed'*.

**earth-born**, *érth'-bawn*, *adj.*, *born from the earth*.

**earth-bound**, *érth'-bound*, *adj.*, *bound or held by the earth*, as a tree.

**earthen**, *érth'n*, *adj.*, *made of earth or clay*; *earthly*; frail.—*n.* *earthenware*, crockery.

**earth-flax**, *érth'-flaks*, *n.* *asbestos*.

**earthling**, *érth'ling*, *n.*, *a dweller on the earth*.

**earthly**, *érth'li*, *adj.*, *belonging to the earth*; *vile*; *worldly*.—*n.* *earthliness*.

**earthly-minded**, *érth'li-mind-ed*, *adj.* *having the mind intent on earthly things*.

**earth-nut**, *érth'nut*, *n.* the popular name of certain tuberous roots growing underground.

**earthquake**, *érth'kwák*, *n.*, *a quaking or shaking of the earth*; a heaving of the ground.

**earthward**, *érth'ward*, *adv.*, *toward the earth*.

**earth-work**, *érth'wurk*, *n.*, *the removing of earth in making railways, &c.*; a fortification of earth.

**earth-worm**, *érth-wurm*, *n.*, *the common worm*; a mean, niggardly person.

**earthly**, *érth'i*, *adj.*, *consisting of, relating to, or resembling earth*; *inhabiting the earth*; *gross*; *unrefined*.—*n.* *earthliness*.

**Ease**, *éz*, *n.*, *state of quiet*; freedom from pain or disturbance; rest from work; quiet; freedom from difficulty; naturalness.—[A.S. *æth*, gentle, *ead*, prosperity; Fr. *aïse*; L. *otium*.]

**ease**, *éz*, *v.t.*, *to give ease to*; to free from pain, trouble, or anxiety; to relieve; to calm:—*pr.p.* *eas'ing*; *pa.p.* *eased'*.

**easement**, *éz'ment*, *n.*, *that which gives ease*; relief; assistance; support.

**easy**, *éz'i*, *adj.*, *at ease*; free from pain; tranquil; unconstrained; giving ease; not difficult; yielding; not straitened.—*adv.* *eas'ily*.—*n.* *easiness*.

**Easel**, *éz'l*, *n.* the frame on which painters support their pictures while painting. [Ger. *ese*, an ass.]

**East**, *ést*, *n.* that part of the heavens where the sun *first shines or rises*; one of the four cardinal points of the compass; the countries to the east of Europe.—*adj.* *towards the rising of the sun*. [Ger. *ost*; akin to Gr. *ēōs*, the dawn; Sans. *ushas*, the dawn—*ush*, to burn.]

**eastering**, *ést'er-ling*, *n.* a native of a country lying to the east of us, esp. a trader from the shores of the Baltic.

**easterly**, *ést'er-ll*, *adj.*, *coming from the eastward*; looking toward the east.—*adv.*, *on the east*; toward the east.

**eastern**, *ést'ern*, *adj.*, *connected with the East*; dwelling in the East; towards the East.

**eastward**, *ést'ward*, *adv.*, *toward the east*.

**Easter**, *ést'ér*, *n.* a Christian festival commemorating the resurrection of Christ, held on the Sunday after Good Friday in April. [A.S. *Easter*, from *Eastre*, a goddess in honour of whom a festival was celebrated in April.]

**Eazy**. See under *Ease*.

**Eat**, *ét*, *v.t.* to chew and swallow; to consume: to corrode.—*v.i.* to take food; to taste; to corrode:—*pr.p.* *eat'ing*; *pa.t.* *eat* (et) or *ate*; *pa.p.*

## Ecclesio

**eat** (et) or **eaten** (*et'n*).—*n.* *eat'er*. [A.S. *etan*, Ger. *essen*, L. *edo*, *esse*, Gr. *edō*, Sans. *ad*, to eat.]

**edible**, *ét'a-bl*, *adj.*, *that can be eaten*; fit to be eaten.—*n.* anything used as food.

**Eaves**, *évz*, *n.pl.*, *the edge of the roof projecting over the wall*. [Sax. *efes*, the edge.]

**eavesdrop**, *évz'drop*, *n.* the water which falls in drops from the eaves of a house.—*v.i.* to stand under the eaves or near the windows of a house to listen.—*n.* *eaves-dropper*, one who thus listens; one who tries to overhear private conversation.

**Ebb**, *eb*, *n.*, *the going back or retiring of the tide*; a decline or decay.—*v.i.* to flow back; to sink; to decay:—*pr.p.* *ebb'ing*; *pa.p.* *ebbed'*. [A.S. *ebba*, Ger. *ebbe*, akin to L. *ab*, from.]

**ebb-tide**, *eb'tid*, *n.* *the ebbing or retiring tide*.

**Ebony**, *eb'on-i*, *n.* a kind of wood almost as heavy and hard as stone, usually black, admitting of a fine polish. [L. *ebenus*, Gr. *ebenos*, from Heb. *hobnim*, pl. of *hobni*, *obni*—*eben*, a stone.]

**ebon**, *eb'on*, *adj.*, *made of ebony*; black as ebony.

**Ebriety**, *é-brí'e-ti*, *n.*, *drunkenness*. [L. *ebrietas*, from *ebrius*, drunk.]

**Ebullient**, *é-bul'yent*, *adj.*, *boiling up or over*. [L. *ebulliens*, *-entis*—*e*, up, and *bullio*, to boil.]

**ebullition**, *eb-ul'lish'un*, *n.*, *act of boiling*; agitation; a display of feeling; an outbreak.

**Hearté**, *e-kar'te*, *n.* a game at cards played by two, one of whom may discard or exchange his cards for others. [Fr.—*e*, out, *carte*, a card. See Card.]

**Eccentric**, *ek-sen'trik*, *Eccentric*, *ek-sen'trik-al*, *adj.*, *departing from the centre*; not having the same centre as another, said of circles: out of the usual course; not conforming to common rules; odd.—*adv.* *eccen'trically*. [L. *ex*, out of, and *centrum*, the centre.]

**eccentric**, *ek-sen'trik*, *n.* a circle not having the same centre as another; in *mech.*, a wheel having its axis out of the centre.

**eccentricity**, *ek-sen'tris'it-i*, *n.*, *the distance of the centre of a planet's orbit from the centre of the sun*; singularity of conduct; oddness.

**Ecclesiastic**, *ek-klē-zí-as'tik*, *Ecclesiastical*, *ek-klē-zí-as'tik-al*, *adj.*, *belonging to the church*.—*n.* *ecclesiastic*, one consecrated to the church, a priest, a clergyman. [Gr. *ekklesiastikos*, from *ekklesia*, an assembly called out, the church—*ek*, out, and *kaleō*, to call.]

**Ecclesiastes**, *ek-klē-zí-as'tēr*, *n.* lit. *a preacher*; one of the books of the Old Testament. [Gr.]

**Ecclesiasticus**, *ek-klē-zí-as'tik-us*, *n.* lit. *a preacher*; a book of the Apocrypha. [L.]

**ecclesiology**, *ek-klē-zí-ol'o-ji*, *n.*, *the science of building and decorating churches*. [Gr. *ekklesia*, a church, *logos*, a discourse.]

**Echo**, *ek'ō*, *n.*—*pl.* *Echoes*, *ek'ōz*, *the repetition of a sound from some object*.—*v.i.* to reflect sound; to be sounded back; to resound.—*v.t.* to send back the sound of; to repeat a thing said:—*pr.p.* *ech'ōing*; *pa.p.* *ech'ōed*. [L. *echo*; Gr. *ēkhō*, a sound.]

**Eclaircissement**, *ek-lār'sis-mong*, *n.*, *the act of clearing up anything*; explanation. [Fr.—*eclaircir*, *pr.p.* *eclaircissant*—*clair*, L. *clarus*, clear.]

**Eclat**, *e-klā'*, *n.* lit. *a breaking, a bursting forth*; a striking effect; applause; splendour. [Fr. *éclat*, from old Fr. *esclater*, to break, to shine; Gr. *klab*, Ger. *schleissen*, to break.]

**Election**, *ek-lek'tik*, *adj.*, *electing or choosing out*; picking out.—*n.* one who selects opinions from



- edginess**—*v.t.* to put an edge on; to place a border on; to exasperate; to urge on; to move by little and little.—*v.i.* to move sideways.—*pr.p.* edging; *pa.p.* edged. [A.S. *æg*; Ger. *achen*, akin to *egg*, L. *acies*—root *ac*, sharp.]
- edge-tool**, ej'tōl, *n.*, a tool with a sharp edge.
- edgewise**, ej'wiz, *adv.*, in the direction of the edge; sideways. [Edge, and *wise*—A.S. *wisa*, manner.]
- edging**, ej'ing, *n.*, that which forms the edge; a border; fringe.
- Edible**, ed'i-bl, *adj.*, fit to be eaten. [L. *edo*, to eat.]
- Edict**, 'dikt, *n.*, something spoken or proclaimed by authority; an order issued by a king or lawgiver. [L. *edictum*—*e*, out, and *dico*, *dictum*, to say.]
- Edify**, ed'i-fī, *v.t.*, to build up in knowledge and goodness; to improve the mind.—*pr.p.* edifying; *pa.p.* edified.—*n.* edifier. [Fr. *edifier*, L. *edifico*—*edus*, a house, and *facio*, to make.]
- edifying**, ed'i-fī-ing, *adj.* instructive; improving.—*adv.* edifyingly.
- edification**, ed-i-fī-kā'shun, *n.*, act of edifying; instruction; progress in knowledge or in goodness.
- edifice**, ed'i-fis, *n.*, a large building or house.
- edile**, 'dfl, *n.*, a Roman magistrate who had the charge of public buildings and works. [L. *edilis*—*edes*, a building.—*n.* edileship.]
- Edit**, ed'it, *v.t.* lit. to give out, to publish; to superintend the publication of; to prepare for publication.—*pr.p.* editing; *pa.p.* edited. [L. *edo*, *editum*—*e*, out, and *do*, to give.]
- edition**, ē-dish'un, *n.*, the publication of a book; the number of copies of a book printed at a time.
- editor**, ed'i-tur, *n.*, one who edits a book or journal.—*frm.* editorium.—*adj.* editorial, ed-i-tō-ri-al.—*adv.* editorially.—*n.* editorship.
- Eduate**, &c. See under *Educe*.
- Educe**, ē-dūs, *v.t.*, to lead or draw out; to extract; to cause to appear.—*pr.p.* educating; *pa.p.* educated. [L. *educō*, *eductum*—*e*, and *duco*, to lead.]
- educable**, ē-dūs'ibl, *adj.*, that may be educed or brought out and shown.
- educer**, 'dukt, *n.*, that which is educed.
- education**, ē-duk'shun, *n.*, the act of educating.
- educator**, ē-duk'tor, *n.*, he or that which educes.
- educate**, ed'ū-kāt, *v.t.*, to educate or draw out the mental powers of, as a child; to train; to teach; to cultivate any power.—*pr.p.* educating; *pa.p.* educated.—*n.* educator. [L. *educō*, *educatus*.]
- education**, ed-ū-kā'shun, *n.*, the bringing up or training, as of a child; instruction; strengthening of the powers of body or mind.—*adj.* educational.
- educationalist**, ed-ū-kā'shun-ist, *n.*, one skilled in methods of educating or teaching; one who promotes education.
- Eel**, ēl, *n.*, a serpent-like fish, with a slimy body, living chiefly in mud. [A.S. *æl*, Ger. *aal*; akin to L. *anguilla*, dim. of *anguis*, a snake.]
- Een**, ēn, a contraction of *Evee*.
- Eer**, ēr, a contraction of *Ever*.
- Eface**, ef-fās, *v.t.*, to destroy the face or surface of a thing; to blot or rub out; to wear away.—*pr.p.* effacing; *pa.p.* effaced.—*n.* effacement. [Fr. *effacer*, L. *ef*, from, and *facies*, the face.]
- effaceable**, ef-fās'a-bl, *adj.*, that can be rubbed out.
- Effect**, ef-fekt, *n.*, a thing done; the result of an action; impression produced; perfection; reality; the consequence intended.—*pl.* goods; property.—*v.t.* to produce; to accomplish.—*pr.p.* effecting; *pa.p.* effected. [L. *efficio*, *effectum*, to accomplish—*ef*, out, and *facio*, to do or make.]

**effectible**, ef-fek'tibl, *adj.*, that may be effected.  
**effectum**, ef-fek'shum, *n.*, a doing; creation: in *geom.*, the construction of a proposition.  
**effective**, ef-fek'tiv, *adj.*, having power to effect; causing something: powerful; serviceable.—*adv.* effectively.—*n.* effectiveness.  
**effectual**, ef-fek'tū-al, *adj.*, producing an effect; successful in producing the desired result.—*adv.* effectually.  
**effectuate**, ef-fek'tū-āt, *v.t.*, to bring into effect; to accomplish:—*pr.p.* effectuating; *pa.p.* effectuated.  
**efficacy**, ef-fi-ka-si, *n.* power to produce effects; virtue; energy.  
**efficacious**, ef-fi-kā'shi-us, *adj.*, having efficacy; able to produce the result intended.—*adv.* efficaciously.—*n.* efficaciouslyness. [L. *efficax*—*efficio*.]  
**efficient**, ef-fish'ent, *adj.*, effecting; causing effects: capable; effective.—*n.* the person or thing that effects. [L. *efficiens*, -*entis*, *pr.p.* of *efficio*.]—*adv.* efficiently.  
**efficiency**, ef-fish'ens, **efficiency**, ef-fish'n-si, *n.*, quality of being efficient or causing effects; power to produce the effect intended.  
**effeminate**, ef-fem'in-āt, *adj.*, womanish; unmanly: weak; tender: cowardly: voluptuous.—*v.t.* to make womanish; to unman: to weaken.—*v.i.* to become effeminate:—*pr.p.* effeminating; *pa.p.* effeminated.—*adv.* effeminately.—*n.* effeminateness. [L. *effeminatus*, *pa.p.* of *effemino*, to make womanish—*e*, sig. change, and *femina*, a woman.]  
**effeminacy**, ef-fem'in-a-si, *n.* the possession of a womanish softness or weakness; indulgence in unmanly pleasures.  
**Effendi**, ef-fen'di, *n.*, a master; a Turkish title of distinction. [Turk.; modern Gr. *aphentes*—Gr. *authentēs*, an absolute master.]  
**Effervesce**, ef-er-ves', *v.i.*, to boil up; to bubble and hiss; to froth up:—*pr.p.* effervescing; *pa.p.* effervesced'.—*adj.* effervescent. [L. *effervesco*—*ef*, inten., and *ferreo*, to boil.] See **Fervent**.  
**effervescent**, ef-er-ves'ent, *adj.*, boiling or bubbling from the disengagement of gas.—*n.* effervescence.  
**Effete**, ef-fēt', *adj.* lit. weakened by bringing forth young; barren: exhausted; worn out with age. [L. *effetus*—*ef*, out, *setus*, a bringing forth young.]  
**Efficacious**, **Efficacy**, **Efficient**, &c. See under **Effect**.  
**Effigy**, ef-i-ji, *n.*, a likeness or figure of a person; the head or impression on a coin; resemblance. [L. *effigies*—*effingo*—*ef*, inten., *fingo*, to form.]  
**effigial**, ef-ij'i-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or exhibiting an effigy.  
**Effloresce**, ef-flo-res', *v.i.*, to blossom forth; to flourish: in *chem.*, to become covered with a white dust; to form minute crystals:—*pr.p.* efflorescing; *pa.p.* effloresced'. [L.—*ef*, forth, *florresco*, to begin to blossom—*florere*—*flor*, a flower.]  
**efflorescent**, ef-flo-res'ent, *adj.* forming a white dust on the surface; shooting into white threads. [L. *efflorescens*, -*entis*, *pr.p.* of *effloresco*.]  
**efflorescence**, ef-flo-res'ens, *n.*, production of flowers; the time of flowering: a redness of the skin: the formation of a white powder on the surface of bodies, or of minute crystals.  
**Effluent**, ef'lō-ent, *adj.*, flowing out.—*n.* a stream that flows out of another stream or lake. [L. *effluens*, -*entis*, *pr.p.* of *effluo*—*ef*, out, *fluo*, to flow.]  
**effluence**, ef'lō-ens, *n.*, a flowing out; that which flows from any body; issue.  
**effluvium**, ef-flō-vi-um, *n.*, that which flows out; minute particles exhaled from bodies; disagree-

able vapours rising from decaying matter.—*pl.* effluvia, ef-flō'vi-a.—*adj.* effluvial. [L.—*effluo*.]  
**efflux**, ef-fluks, *n.*, act of flowing out; that which flows out. [L. *effluo*, *effluxum*.]  
**Effort**, ef'ört, *n.*, a putting forth of strength; exertion; attempt; struggle. [L. *ef*, out, forth, and *fortis*, strong.]  
**Effrontery**, ef-frunt'er-i, *n.* lit. a pushing out of the front or forehead; shamelessness; impudence. [L. *effrons*, *effrontis*—*ef*, forth, and *frons*, *frontis*, the forehead.] See **Front**.  
**Effulgent**, ef-ful'jent, *adj.*, shining forth; extremely bright; splendid. [L. *effulgens*, -*entis*—*ef*, out, and *fulgeo*, to shine.]—*adv.* effulgently.  
**effulgence**, ef-ful'jens, *n.*, state of being effulgent; great lustre or brightness; a flood of light.  
**Effuse**, ef-füz', *v.t.*, to pour out; to pour forth, as words; to shed:—*pr.p.* effusing; *pa.p.* effused'. [L. *effundo*, *effusus*—*ef*, out, and *fundo*, to pour.]  
**effusion**, ef-fü zhun, *n.*, act of pouring out; that which is poured out or forth.  
**effusive**, ef-fü'ziv, *adj.*, pouring forth abundantly.—*adv.* effusively.—*n.* effusiveness.  
**Eft**, eft, *n.* a lizard: the newt. [A.S. *efete*, prob. akin to Gr. *aphis*, a serpent, Sans. *apada*, a reptile—*a*, neg., and *pad*, a foot.]  
**Egg**, eg, *n.* an oval body laid by birds and certain other animals, from which their young is produced; anything shaped like an egg. [A.S. *aeg*, Ger. *ei*, L. *ovum*, Gr. *don*.]  
**Eglantine**, eg'lan-tin, *n.* a name given to the sweetbrier, and some other species of rose, whose branches are covered with sharp prickles. [Fr. *eglantine*, *glantier*, for *aiglantier*—*aiguille*, a needle, as if L. *aculeus*, prickly, from *acus*, a needle—root *ac*, sharp.]  
**Egoism**, ē-go-izm, or eg', *n.* an excessive love of one's self; the doctrine of the Egoists. [L. *ego*, I.]  
**Egoist**, ē-go-ist, or eg', *n.* one of a class of philosophers who doubt everything but their own existence.  
**egotism**, ē-got-izm, or eg', *n.*, a frequent use of the pronoun *I*; speaking much of one's self; self-exaltation.  
**egotist**, ē-got-ist, or eg', *n.*, one full of egotism.  
**egotistic**, ē-got-ist'ik, **egotistical**, ē-got-ist'ik-al, or eg-, *adj.*, shewing egotism; self-important; conceited.—*adv.* egotistically.  
**egotize**, ē-got-iz, or eg', *v.i.*, to talk much of one's self:—*pr.p.* egotizing; *pa.p.* egotised.  
**Egregious**, ē-grē'ji-us, *adj.*, from or out of the flock; prominent; enormous.—*adv.* egregiously.—*n.* egregiousness. [L. *e*, out of, *greg*, *gregis*, a flock.]  
**Egress**, ē-gres, *n.*, act of going out; departure: the power or right to depart. [L. *egredior*, *egressus*—*e*, out, forth, and *gradior*, to go.]  
**Egyptian**, ē-jip'shi-an, *adj.*, belonging to Egypt.—*n.* a native of Egypt; a gipsy. [L. *Aegyptius*—*Aegyptus*, Egypt, Gr. *Aigyptos*.]  
**Ek**, ē, *int.* expressing inquiry or slight surprise.  
**Elder**, I'dér, **Elder-duck**, I'dér-duk, *n.* a kind of sea-duck, found chiefly in northern regions, and sought after for its fine down. [Sw. *ejder*, Ger. *eider*, prob. from old Ger. *eiten*, to shine.]  
**elder-down**, I'dér-down, *n.*, the down of the elder-duck.  
**Eldograph**, I'do-graf, *n.* an instrument for copying drawings. [Gr. *eidos*, form, and *grapho*, to write.]  
**Eight**, ēt, *adj.* twice four.—*n.* the figure denoting 8. [A.S. *eahtha*, Scot. *aucht*, Ger. *acht*, Gael. *ocht*, L. *octo*, Gr. *oktō*, Sans. *ashṭan*.]

# eighth

**eighth**, *ē'th*, *adj.* next in order after the seventh.  
—*n.* an eighth part.  
**eighly**, *ē'th-lī*, *adv.* in the eighth place.

**Elate**, *ē-lat'*, *adj.* elevated or lifted up; puffed up with success.—*v.t.* to raise or exalt; to elevate; to make proud.—*pr.p.* *ēlat'ing*; *pa.p.* *ēlat'ed*.—*adv.* *ēlat'edly*.—*n.* *ēlat'edness*. [*L. elatus—effere*, to lift up—*e*, upward, and *ferre*, to bear.]  
**elation**, *ē-lā'shun*, *n.* a raising up; pride resulting from success; a puffing up of the mind.  
**Elbow**, *el'bō*, *n.* the joint where the arm bows or bends; any sharp turn or bend.—*v.t.* to push with the elbow; to encroach on.—*v.i.* to jut into

# electricity

an angle; to push rudely.—*pr.p.* *el'bowing*; *pa.p.* *el'bowed*. [*A.S. elbega—ēln* = *L. ulna*, the arm, *bega*, a bow or bend, *bugan*, to bend.]  
**elbow-room**, *el'bō-rōōm*, *n.* room to extend the elbows; space enough for moving or acting.  
**Elder**, *eld'er*, *adj.* *elder*; having lived a longer time; prior in origin.—*n.* one who is older; an ancestor; one advanced to office on account of age; one of the office-bearers in the Presbyterian Church. [*A.S. ealdor*, comp. of *eald*, old.]  
**elderly**, *eld'er-li*, *adj.* somewhat old; bordering on old age.  
**eldership**, *eld'er-ship*, *n.* state of being elder; the office of an elder.  
**eldest**, *eld'est*, *adj.* *eldest*. [*A.S. ildest*, superl. of *eald*.]  
**Elder**, *eld'er*, *n.* lit. the hollow tree; a small tree with a spongy pith, bearing useful purple berries. [*A.S. ellern*; *Ger. holunder*, *holder*—*hohl*, hollow, and *tar*, a tree.]  
**Elect**, *ē-lekt'*, *v.t.* to choose out; to select for any office or purpose; to select by vote.—*pr.p.* *ēlect'ing*; *pa.p.* *ēlect'ed*. [*L. eligo*, *electus—e*, out, *lego*, to choose.]  
**elect**, *ē-lekt'*, *adj.* *elect*; chosen; taken by preference from among others; chosen for an office but not yet in it.—*n.* one chosen or set apart.—*The elect*, in *theol.*, those chosen by God for salvation.  
**election**, *ē-lek'shun*, *n.* the act of electing or choosing; the public choice of a person for office; free-will: in *theol.*, the predetermination of certain persons as objects of divine mercy: those who are elected.  
**electioneer**, *ē-lek-shun-ēr*, *v.i.* to make exertions for the election of a candidate.—*pr.p.* *electioneer'ing*; *pa.p.* *electioneered*.  
**elective**, *ē-lekt'iv*, *adj.* pertaining to, dependent on or exerting the power of choice.—*adv.* *electively*.  
**elector**, *ē-lekt'or*, *n.* one who elects; one who has a vote at an election.  
**electoral**, *ē-lekt'or-al*, *adj.* pertaining to elections or to electors; consisting of electors.  
**elegant**, *el'ē-gant*, *adj.* lit. choice, select; pleasing to good taste; graceful; neat; refined; nice; discriminating beauty; richly ornamental.—*adv.* *el'egantly*. [*Fr.—L. elegans*, *antis—eligo*.]  
**elegance**, *el'ē-gans*, *elegancy*, *el'ē-gan-si*, *n.* the state or quality of being elegant; the beauty of propriety; neatness; refinement: that which is elegant. [*Fr.*, from *L. elegantia—elegans*.]  
**eligible**, *el'i-jibl*, *adj.* that may be elected or chosen; fit to be chosen; legally qualified; worthy of choice; suitable; desirable.—*adv.* *el'igibly*.  
**eligibility**, *el-i-jī-bīl'i-ti*, *eligibleness*, *el'i-jībl-ness*, *n.* fitness to be elected or chosen: the state of being preferable to something else; desirableness.  
**élite**, *ē-līt'*, *n.* a chosen or select part; the best part of anything. [*Fr.—L. electus*.]  
**Electric**, *ē-lek'trik*, **Electrical**, *ē-lek'trik-al*, *adj.* having the property of amber, namely, that of attracting and repelling light bodies when rubbed; pertaining to or produced by electricity.—*n.* any electric substance; a non-conductor of electricity, as amber, glass, etc.—*adv.* *electrically*. [*L. electrum*, *Gr. elektron*, amber.]  
**electrician**, *ē-lek-trish'yan*, *n.* one who studies, or is versed in, the science of electricity.  
**electricity**, *ē-lek-tris'i-ti*, *n.* the property of attracting light bodies, so called because first observed in amber; the science which investigates the phenomena and laws of this property.

## electrify

**electrify**, ē-lek'trī-fī, *v.t.*, to make electrical; to communicate electricity to; to excite suddenly; to astonish:—*pr.p.* electrifying; *pa.p.* electrified.—*adj.* electrifiable.—*n.* electrification. [L. *electrum*, and *facio*, to make.]

**electrometer**, ē-lek-trom'e-tēr, *n.* an instrument for measuring the quantity of electricity. [Gr. *ēlektron*, and *metron*, a measure.]

**electroplate**, ē-lek'trō-plāt, *v.t.*, to plate or cover with a coating of metal by electricity.

**electrotype**, ē-lek'trō-tīp, *n.* the art of copying an engraving or type on a metal deposited by electricity.

**Electuary**, ē-lek'tū-ar-i, *n.* a composition of medicinal powders with honey or sugar, &c. so named because made pleasant to be licked up or taken with ease. [low L. *electuarius*, Gr. *ēlektron*—*ēlektron*, to lick up.]

**Eleemosynary**, el-ē-mor'i-nar-i, *adj.*, relating to charity or almsgiving; given in charity. [Gr. *eleemosynē*, compassionateness—*ēleos*, pity.]

**Elegance**, Elegant, &c. See under **Elect**.

**Elegy**, el'ē-jī, *n.*, a song of mourning, a lament; a funeral-song. [L. *elegia*—Gr. *elegos*, a lament—*ēlēō*, to cry woe! woe!]

**elegiac**, ē-lē-jī-ak, or el-ē-jī'ak, *adj.*, belonging to elegy; mournful; expressing sorrow: used in elegies.—*n.* elegiac verse.—*adj.* elegiacal, el-ē-jī'ak-al. [L. *elegiacus*.]

**elegist**, el'ē-jīst, *n.*, a writer of elegies.

**Element**, el'ē-ment, *n.*, a first principle; one of the essential parts of anything; an ingredient: the proper state or sphere of any thing or being.—*pl.* the rudiments of anything: in *chem.*, the simple bodies that have not been decomposed; among the ancients, fire, air, earth, and water, supposed to be the constituents of all things: the bread and wine used at the Communion. [L. *elementum*, *pl. elementa*, first principles.]

**elemental**, el-ē-ment'al, *adj.*, pertaining to elements, or first principles; belonging to or produced by elements or the elements.—*adv.* elementally.

**elementary**, el-ē-ment'ar-i, *adj.*, of a single element; primary; uncompounded: pertaining to the elements: treating of elements or first principles.

**Elephant**, el'ē-fant, *n.* the largest quadruped, having a very thick skin, a trunk, and two ivory tusks. [A.S. *ēlf*, L. *elephantus*, Gr. *elephas*, Sans. *ibha*, elephant; Heb. *aleph* Hindi, Indian bull.]

**elephantine**, el-ē-fan'tīn, *adj.*, pertaining to the elephant; like an elephant; very large.

**Elevate**, el'ē-vāt, *v.t.*, to raise to a higher position; to promote: to raise in mind and feelings; to improve: to cheer:—*pr.p.* elevating; *pa.p.* elevated. [L. *elevo*, *elevationem*—*e*, up, *levo*, to raise.]

**elevation**, el-ē-vā'shun, *n.*, the act of elevating or raising, or the state of being raised; exaltation: that which is raised; an elevated place or station; a rising-ground; height: in *arch.*, a geometrical view of the side of a building: in *gun.*, the angle made by the line of direction of a gun with the plane of the horizon.

**elevator**, el'ē-vā-tor, *n.*, the person or thing that elevates or lifts up; a machine for raising grain to a higher floor in a mill; a muscle that raises any part of the body.

**elevatory**, el'ē-vā-tor-i, *adj.*, able or tending to raise.

**Eleven**, ē-lev'n, *adj.* lit. one left, that is, after counting ten; ten and one.—*n.* the number 11. [A.S. *endleofon*, *endleofon*—*en*, one, and root of *leave*.]

**eleventh**, ē-lev'nth, *adj.* the next after the tenth. [A.S. *endlefta*, *endlefta*.]

## eloquence

**Elf**, elf, *n.* a little spirit formerly believed to haunt woods and wild places; a dwarf.—*pl.* Elves, elvz. [A.S. *ēlf*, *ēlf*; Ger. *elfe*.]

**elfin**, elf'in, *adj.*, of or relating to elves.—*n.*, a little elf; a child.

**elfish**, elf'ish, *elvan*, elv'an, *adj.*, elf-like; disguised.

**Elicit**, ē-lis'it, *v.t.*, to entice or draw out; to bring to light; to deduce:—*pr.p.* eliciting; *pa.p.* elicited. [L. *elicio*, *elicitum*—*e*, out, *lacio*, to entice.]

**Elide**, ē-lid', *v.t.*, to strike out or cut off, as a syllable:—*pr.p.* eliding; *pa.p.* elided. [L. *elido*, *elidum*—*e*, out, *lido*, to strike.]

**elision**, ē-liz'hun, *n.*, the cutting off or suppression of a vowel or syllable.

**Eligibility**, Eligible. See under **Elect**.

**Eliminate**, ē-lim'in-āt, *v.t.*, lit. to turn out of doors, to thrust out; to leave out of consideration:—*pr.p.* eliminating; *pa.p.* eliminated. [L. *elimino*, *eliminatus*, to turn out of doors—*e*, out, and *limen*, *liminis*, a threshold.]

**elimination**, ē-lim-i-nā'shun, *n.*, the act of expelling or throwing off; the act of discharging by the pores; separation.

**Elision**. See under **Elide**.

**Elita**. See under **Elect**.

**Elixer**, ē-lik's'er, *n.*, the philosopher's stone: a liquor once supposed to have the power of prolonging life: the quintessence of anything: a substance which invigorates: in *med.*, a compound tincture. [Fr., Sp., Port.—Ar. *al-ikshir*, philosopher's stone.]

**Elizabethan**, ē-liz-a-beth'an, or ē-liz', *adj.*, pertaining to Queen Elizabeth or her time.

**Elk**, elk, *n.* lit. the bold, strong animal; the largest species of deer, found in N. of Europe and in N. America. [A.S. *elch*, Sw. *elg*, L. *alces*, Gr. *alkē*—*alchē*, strength.]

**El**, el, *n.* a measure of length orig. taken from the arm; a cloth measure equal to 1½ yds. [A.S. *ela*, Scot. *elne*, Fr. *aulne*; L. *ulna*, Gr. *elēnē*, the elbow, the arm.]

**Ellipsis**, el-lip'sis, *n.*, a deficiency; in *gram.*, a figure of syntax by which a word or words are left out and implied.—*pl.* Ellipses, el-lip'sēz. [L. —Gr. *elleipsis*—*en*, in, and *leipō*, to be deficient.]

**ellipse**, el-lips', *n.* an oval; in *geom.*, a figure produced by the section of a cone by a plane passing obliquely through the opposite sides. [Gr. *elleipsis*, a defect, so called because its plane forms with the base of the cone a less angle than that of the parabola.]

**elliptic**, el-lip'tik, elliptical, el-lip'tik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to an ellipse; oval: pertaining to ellipsis; having a part understood.—*adv.* elliptically.

**Elm**, elm, *n.* a forest tree prized for its timber. [A.S. *ellm*, Ger. *ulme*, L. *ulmus*.]

**elmy**, elm'i, *adj.*, abounding with elms.

**Elocution**, el-ō-kū'shun, *n.*, the act of speaking out; distinct utterance; fluency; style or manner of speaking. [Fr.—L. *elocutio*—*eloquor*—*e*, out, and *loquor*, *locutus*, to speak.]

**elocutionary**, el-ō-kū'shun-ar-i, *adj.*, pertaining to elocution.

**elocutionist**, el-ō-kū'shun-ist, *n.*, one versed in elocution; a teacher of elocution.

**eloquent**, el'ō-kwent, *adj.* having the power of speaking with fluency, elegance, and power; containing eloquence; persuasive.—*adv.* eloquently. [L. *eloquens*, *entis*—*eloquor*.]

**eloquence**, el'ō-kwens, *n.*, the utterance of strong emotion in correct, appropriate, expressive, and

fluent language; the art which produces fine speaking; persuasive speech.

**Elongate**, ē-lōng'gāt, *v.t.*, to make longer; to extend:—*pr.p.* ēlōng'gāting; *pa.p.* ēlōng'gāted. [L. *elongo*—*e*, out, and *longus*, long.]

**elongation**, ē-lōng-gā'shun, *n.*, act of lengthening out: state of being lengthened; extension: continuation: distance.

**Elope**, ē-lōp', *v.i.*, to leap or run away; to escape privately, said esp. of a woman with a lover:—*pr.p.* ēlōp'ing; *pa.p.* ēlōp'ed'. [A.S. *ēlaefan*, to leap, to run.] See Leap.

**elopement**, ē-lōp'ment, *n.* a secret departure, esp. of a woman with a man.

**Eloquence**, **Eloquent**. See under Elocution.

**Else**, *else*, *adv.*, other; something besides.—*adv.* otherwise; besides; except that mentioned. [A.S. *ēlles*, otherwise—*el*, other; old Ger. *ali*, L. *alius*, Gr. *allos*, another.]

**elsewhere**, ēl'shwēr, *adv.*, in another place; in other places.

**Elucidate**, ē-lū'si-dāt, *v.t.*, to make lucid or clear; to throw light upon; to explain; to illustrate:—*pr.p.* ēlū'cidāting; *pa.p.* ēlū'cidāted.—*n.* *elucidation*, *elucidator*. [low L. *elucido*, *elucidatus*—*e*, inten., and *lucius*, clear.] See lucid.

**elucidative**, ē-lū'si-dā-tiv, *elucidatory*, ē-lū'si-dā-tor-i, *adj.*, making lucid or clear; explanatory.

**Elude**, ē-lūd', *v.t.* lit. to play or win from one at play; to avoid or escape by stratagem; to baffle:—*pr.p.* ēlūd'ing; *pa.p.* ēlūd'ed'. [Fr. *eluder*, from *eludo*, *elusus*—*e*, away from, *ludo*, to play.]

**elusion**, ē-lū'zhun, *n.*, act of eluding; escape by artifice; evasion.

**elusive**, ē-lū'siv, *adj.*, practicing elusion; deceptive.—*adv.* *elusively*.

**elusory**, ē-lū'sor-i, *adj.*, tending to elude or cheat; evasive; deceitful.

**Elven**, **Elven**. See under Elf.

**Elysium**, ē-liz'yum, *n.* in myth., the abode of the blessed after death; any delightful place. [L. *elysium*, Gr. *ēlysion*.]

**elysian**, ē-liz'yan, *adj.*, pertaining to Elysium; exceedingly delightful.

**Emaciate**, ē-mā'shi-āt, *v.t.*, to make meagre or lean; to deprive of flesh; to waste.—*v.i.* to become lean; to waste away:—*pr.p.* ēmā'ciāting; *pa.p.* ēmā'ciāted. [L. *emacio*, *emaciatus*—*e*, intensive, *macio*, to make lean—*macies*, leanness.]

**emaciation**, ē-mā'shi-āt'shun, *n.*, the condition of becoming emaciated or lean; leanness.

**Emanate**, em'a-nāt, *v.i.*, to flow out or from; to proceed from some source; to arise:—*pr.p.* em'anāting; *pa.p.* em'anāted. [L. *emano*, *emanatus*—*e*, out from, *mano*, to flow.]

**emanation**, em-a-nā'shun, *n.*, the act of emanating; that which issues or proceeds from some source.

**emanative**, em'a-nāt-iv, *adj.*, issuing from another.

**Emancipate**, ē-man'si-pāt, *v.t.*, to set free from servitude; to free from any restraint or bondage of any kind:—*pr.p.* ēman'cipāting; *pa.p.* ēman'cipāted.—*n.* *emancipator*. [L. *e*, away from, *mancipium*, sale, the condition of a slave—*manus*, the hand, *cipio*, to take.]

**emancipation**, ē-man-si-pā'shun, *n.*, the act of setting free from slavery or bondage of any kind; the state of being set free.

**emancipationist**, ē-man-si-pā'shun-ist, *n.*, one who advocates the emancipation of slaves.

**Emasculate**, ē-mar'kū-lāt, *v.t.*, to deprive of the

properties of a male, to castrate: to deprive of masculine strength or vigour; to render effeminate:—*pr.p.* ēmas'culāting; *pa.p.* ēmas'culāted.—*n.* *emasculatōn*. [low L. *emasculo*, *emasculatus*—*e*, priv., and *masculus*, dim. of *mas*, a male.]

**Emale**, em-bāl', *v.t.* to make up into a bale or bundle; to bind or enclose. [Fr. *emballer*—*em*, into, *balle*, a bale.] See Bale.

**Emalm**, em-bām', *v.t.*, to anoint with balm; to preserve from decay by aromatic drugs, as a dead body: to perfume; to preserve with care and affection:—*pr.p.* embalm'ing; *pa.p.* embalm'ed'.—*n.* *embalm'er*. [em, in, and Balm.]

**Embank**, em-bangk', *v.t.*, to enclose or defend with a bank or dike. [em, in, and Bank.]

**embankment**, em-bangk'ment, *n.*, the act of embanking: a bank or mound.

**Embargo**, em-bā'gō, *n.*, a barring or stopping; a prohibition of ships to leave port: a stoppage of trade for a short time by authority.—*v.t.* to lay an embargo on:—*pr.p.* embarg'ing; *pa.p.* embarg'ed'. [Sp.—*embargar*, to impede, to restrain—*em*, intensive, *barra*, a bar.]

**Embark**, em-bārk', *v.t.*, to put on board a bark or ship; to engage in any affair.—*v.i.* to go on board ship; to engage in a business; to enlist:—*pr.p.* embark'ing; *pa.p.* embarked'. [em, in, and Bark.]

**embarkation**, **embarkation**, em-bār-kā'shun, *n.*, act of putting or of going on board a vessel: that which is embarked.

**Embarrass**, em-bar'as, *v.t.* lit. to put a bar or difficulty in the way of; to encumber; to involve in difficulty, esp. in money-matters; to perplex:—*pr.p.* embarrass'ing; *pa.p.* embarrassed'. [Fr. *embarrasser*, from low L. *barra*, a bar.] See Bar.

**embarrassment**, em-bar'as-ment, *n.*, difficulty; a state of perplexity or confusion; difficulties in money-matters.

**Embassy**, em'bas-i, *n.* the charge or function of an ambassador: the person or persons sent on an embassy. [low L. *ambascia*. See Ambassador.]

**Embattle**, em-bat'l, *v.t.*, to arrange in order of battle: to furnish with battlements.—*v.i.* to be ranged in order of battle. [em, in, and Battle.]

**Embay**, em-bā', *v.t.* to enclose in a bay; to land-lock:—*pr.p.* embay'ing; *pa.p.* embayed'. [em, in, into, and Bay.]

**Embed**, em-bed'. Same as Imbed.

**Embellish**, em-bel'ish, *v.t.*, to make beautiful with ornaments; to decorate: to make graceful: to illustrate pictorially, as a book:—*pr.p.* embell'ishing; *pa.p.* embell'ished.—*n.* *embell'isher*. [Fr. *embellir*, *embellissant*—*em*, to make, *bel*, beau, beautiful.] See Beau.

**embellishment**, em-bel'ish-ment, *n.*, act of embellishing or adorning: decoration; ornament.

**Ember-days**, em'bār-dāz, *n.pl.* in R. Catholic and English Church, three Fast-days in each quarter. [a contr. from Ger. *quatember*, a quarter—L. *quatuor tempora*, the four seasons.]

**Embers**, em'bērz, *n.pl.*, red-hot ashes; the smouldering remains of a fire. [A.S. *emyrie*, Scot. *sumers*, Norse, *olmyrja*, *oldmyrja*—*old*, fire.]

**Embezzle**, em-bez'l, *v.t.* to steal; to appropriate what has been intrusted; to waste or dissipate:—*pr.p.* embezz'ling; *pa.p.* embezz'led'.—*n.* *embezzler*. [obs. *bezzle*, to drink hard, to squander: acc. to Wedgwood, from an imitation of the sound made in greedy eating and drinking.]

**embezzlement**, em-bez'l-ment, *n.*, *act of embezzling* or appropriating what has been intrusted to one. **Embitter**. See **Imbitter**.

**Emblazon**, em-blā'zn, *v.t.* to deck in *blazing* colours; in *her.*, to *blazon* or adorn with figures. [*em*, and *blazon*.]—*n.* **embla'sonment**, an emblazoning.

**emblazonry**, em-blā'zn-ri, *n.*, *the art of emblazoning* or adorning; devices on shields.

**Emblem**, em'blem, *n.* lit. *something inserted* in a surface as ornament; a picture representing to the mind something different from itself; a type or symbol. [*Fr. emblema—Gr. emblēma*, inlaid work—*em*, in, *ballō*, to lay, to cast.]

**emblematic**, em-blem-at'ik, **emblematical**, em-blem-at'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or containing *emblems*; representing.—*adv.* **emblematically**.

**embolism**, em-bol'izm, *n.*, *the insertion* of days, months, or years in an account of time to produce regularity. [*Gr. embolisma—emballō*.]

**embolismal**, em-bol-iz'mal, **embolismale**, em-bo-liz'mik, *adj.*, *inserted*; relating to intercalation.

**Embloom**, em-blōōm', *v.t.*, to *cover* or *enrich with bloom*. [*em*, in, and *Bloom*.]

**Embody**, em-bod'i, *v.t.*, to *form into a body*; to make corporeal; to make tangible.—*v.i.* to unite in a body or mass. [*em*, in, and *Body*.]

**embodiment**, em-bod'i-ment, *n.*, *act of embodying*; state of being embodied.

**Emboguing**, em-bōg'ing, *n.*, *the mouth* of a river. [See **Disembogue**.]

**Embolden**, em-bōld'n, *v.t.*, to *make bold* or *courageous*:—*pr.p.* embōld'ening; *pa.p.* embōld'ened. [*em*, to make, and *Bold*.]

**Embolism**, &c. See under **Emblem**.

**Emborder**, em-bor'der, *v.t.*, to *border*.

**Embosom**, em-bōōz'um, *v.t.*, to *take into the bosom*; to receive into the affections: to enclose or surround:—*pr.p.* embos'oming; *pa.p.* embos'omed. [*em*, in, into, and *Bosom*.]

**Emboss**, em-bos', *v.t.*, to *form bosses* or protuberances upon; to ornament with raised work:—*pr.p.* emboss'ing; *pa.p.* embossed'.—*n.* **embosser**. [*em*, to make, and *Boss*.]

**embossment**, em-bos'ment, *n.*, *a prominence like a boss*; raised work.

**Embottle**, em-bot'l, *v.t.*, to *put into bottles*. [*em*, in, into, and *Bottle*.]

**Embouchure**, em-bōō-shōōr', *n.*, *the mouth* of a river, of a cannon, &c.; the mouth-hole of a wind musical-instrument. [See **Debouchure**.]

**Embow**, em-bō', *v.t.*, *v.i.*, to *bow* or *arch*. [*em*, *inten.*, and *Bow*.]

**Embowel**, em-bow'el, *v.t.* to *remove the bowels* or entrails *from*. [*em*, *priv.*, and *Bowel*]; to enclose in another substance. [*em*, in, into, and *Bowel*.]—*pr.p.* embow'elling; *pa.p.* embow'elled.—*n.* **embowelment**.

**Embower**, em-bow'er, *v.t.*, to *place in a bower*; to shelter, as with trees:—*pr.p.* embow'ering; *pa.p.* embow'ered. [*em*, in, and *Bower*.]

**Embrace**, em-brās', *v.t.*, to *take in the arms*; to press to the bosom with affection: to take eagerly or willingly: to enclose or comprise; to admit or receive.—*v.i.* to join in an embrace:—*pr.p.* embrāc'ing; *pa.p.* embrāced'. [*Fr. embrasser—em*, L. *in*, in, into, and *bras*, L. *brachium*, an arm.]

**embrace**, em-brās', *n.*, *the act of embracing*; fond pressure in the arms.

**Embrasure**, em-brā'zhūr, *n.*, *the widening of the aperture* of a door or window, on the inside; an

opening in a wall for cannon. [*Fr.—embrasser*, for *scraser*, to widen an opening.]

**Embrocate**, em-brō-kāt, *v.t.*, to *moisten* and rub, as a sore with a lotion:—*pr.p.* em'brōcāting; *pa.p.* em'brōcāted. [*low L. embroco, embrocatum*, from *Gr. embrochō=embregma*, a lotion—*embrochō*, to soak in—*em*, in, into, *brochō*, to wet.]

**embrocation**, em-brō-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of embrocating*: the lotion used.

**Embroider**, em-broid'er, *v.t.* to ornament with designs in needle-work, orig. *on the border*:—*pr.p.* embroid'ering; *pa.p.* embroid'ered.—*n.* **embroid'erer**. [*em*, on, old E. *broider*—root of *Border*.]

**embroidery**, em-broid'er-i, *n.*, *the act* or art of *embroidering*; ornamental needle-work; variegation or diversity; artificial ornaments.

**Embroll**, em-broil', *v.t.*, to *involve in a broil*, or in perplexity; to entangle; to distract: to throw into confusion:—*pr.p.* embroil'ing; *pa.p.* embroiled'. [*em*, in, and *Broll*, a noisy quarrel.]

**embroilment**, em-broil'ment, *n.*, *a state of embroiling*, perplexity, or confusion; disturbance.

**Embryo**, em'bri-ō, **Embryon**, em'bri-on, *n.* the offspring while *swelling* or *growing* in the womb; the part of a seed which forms the future plant: the beginning of anything.—*adj.* also **embryon'ic**, of or relating to anything in an imperfect state; rudimentary. [*Gr.—em*, in, *bryō*, to swell.]

**Emendation**, em-en-dā'shun, *n.*, *a mending* or *removal of an error* or fault; correction. [*L. emendatio—emendo, emendatus—e*, from, *men-dum*, a fault.]

**emendator**, em'en-dā-tor, *n.*, *a corrector of errors* in writings; one who corrects or improves.

**emendatory**, e-men'da-tor-i, *adj.*, *mending* or contributing to correction.

**Emerald**, em'er-ald, *n.* a precious stone of a green *sparkling* colour; a small printing type. [*Fr. émeraude, old Fr. emeraulde, It. smeraldo, from L. smaragdus; Gr. smaragdos, maragdos, prob. from marmarugē, a sparkling.*]

**Emerge**, ē-mérj, *v.i.*, to *rise out of* a fluid or other substance; to issue or come forth; to reappear after being concealed; to come into view:—*pr.p.* émerg'ing; *pa.p.* émerged'. [*L. emergo—e*, out of, *mergo*, to plunge.]

**emergence**, ē-mér'jens, **emergency**, ē-mér'jen-si, *n.*, *act of emerging*; sudden appearance: an unexpected occurrence; pressing necessity.

**emergent**, ē-mér'jent, *adj.*, *emerging*; suddenly appearing; arising unexpectedly: urgent.—*adv.* **emer'gently**. [*L. emergens, -entis, pr.p. of emergo.*]

**emersion**, ē-mér'shun, *n.*, *act of emerging*; in *astr.*, the reappearance of a heavenly body after being eclipsed by another or by the sun's brightness.

**Emeroda**, em'e-rodā, *n.pl.* (in *B.*) now Hemorrhoids.

**Emery**, em'er-i, *n.* a very hard mineral, used as powder for *polishing*, &c. [*Fr. emeri, emiril, It. smeriglio, Ger. schmergel (stein, a stone), akin to schmieren, to smear; Gr. smēris—smāō, to smear.*]

**Emetia**, ē-met'ik, *adj.*, *causing vomiting*.—*n.* a medicine that causes vomiting. [*Fr. émetique, from Gr. emetikos—emēō, to vomit.*]

**Emu**, Emu, ē'mū, *n.* the Australian ostrich.

**Emication**, em-i-kā'shun, *n.*, *a sparkling*; a flying off in small particles, as from red-hot iron. [*L. emicatio—e*, out, and *mico*, to sparkle.]

**Emigrate**, em'i-grāt, *v.i.*, to *migrate* or *remove from* one's native country to another:—*pr.p.* em'i-



grating; *pa.p.* em'grated.—*n.* emigra'tion. [L. *emigro*, *emigratus*—*e*, from, *migro*, to remove.]  
emigrant, em'i-grant, *adj.*, *emigrating* or having emigrated.—*n.* one who emigrates. [L. *emigrans*, *-antis*, *pr.p.* of *emigro*.]

Eminent, em'i-nent, *adj.* lit. *jutting out*; rising above others; conspicuous; distinguished above others; exalted in rank; high in office.—*adv.* em'inently. [L. *eminens*, *-entis*—*e*, out, *minco*, to project.]

eminence, em'i-nens, *n.* a part *eminent* or rising above the rest; a rising-ground; a hill: height: a summit: distinction: a title of honour.

Emir, ē'mir, or em'ir, *n.* lit. *a commander*; a Turkish title given especially to descendants of Mahomed. [Ar. *amir*; Heb. *amar*, to command.]

Emit, ē-mit', *v.t.*, to send out; to throw or give out; to issue.—*pr.p.* ēmitt'ing; *pa.p.* ēmitt'ed. [L. *emitto*, *emissus*—*e*, out of, *mitto*, to send.]

emissary, em'is-sar-i, *n.*, *one sent out* on a secret mission; a spy. [L. *emissarius*—*emitto*.]

emission, ē-mish'un, *n.*, *the act of emitting*: that which is issued at one time.

Emmet, em'et, *n.* lit. *the industrious animal*; the ant. [A.S. *amete*, *ametta*, Ger. *ameise*—*emsig*, diligent, Ice. *amr*, work.]

Emollate, ē-mol'i-āt, *v.t.*, to soften; to render effeminate.—*pr.p.* ēmoll'i-ating; *pa.p.* ēmoll'i-ated. [L. *emollio*, *emollitus*—*e*, inten., and *mollio*, to soften—*mollis*, soft.]

emollient, ē-mol'yent, *adj.*, *softening*; making supple.—*n.* a medicine which relaxes and softens. [L. *emolliens*, *emollientis*, *pr.p.* of *emollio*.]

Emolument, ē-mol'ū-ment, *n.* lit. *labour accomplished*; advantage; gain; profit arising from employment. [L. *emolumentum*, for *emolimen-tum*—*emolior*, to work out—*e*, sig. completeness, and *molior*, to exert one's self, to toil: usually given from L. *mola*, meal, thus = the allowance of meal, as *salary* = the allowance of salt.]

Emotion, ē-mō'shun, *n.*, *a moving of the feelings*; agitation of mind. [L. *emotio*—*moveo*, *emotus*, to stir up, agitate—*e*, forth, and *moveo*, to move.]

emotional, ē-mō'shun-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to emotion*.

Empale, em-pāl', *v.t.* to fence in with *pales* or stakes; to shut in: to put to death by spitting on a stake.—*pr.p.* empāl'ing; *pa.p.* empāl'ed.—*n.* empale'ment. [*em*, in, and *pale*, a stake.]

Empannel. Same as Impannel.

Empark. Same as Impark.

Emperor. See under Empire.

Emphasis, em'fa-sis, *n.* stress of the voice on particular words or syllables *to make the meaning clear*; impressiveness of expression or weight of thought.—*pl.* em'phases (—sēz). [Gr.—*em*, in, into, and *phaino*, to shew, to make clear.]

emphasise, em'fa-siz, *v.t.*, to make *emphatic*:—*pr.p.* em'phasizing; *pa.p.* em'phasised.

emphatic, em-fat'ik, *emphatical*, em-fat'ik-al, *adj.*, *uttered with or requiring emphasis*; forcible; impressive.—*adv.* *emphatically*.

Empire, em'pīr, *n.*, *sovereignty, dominion*; supreme control: the territory under the dominion of an emperor. [Fr., L. *imperium*—*impero*, to command.]

emperor, em'pēr-or, *n.* lit. *a commander*; one ruling an empire.—*fem.* em'press. [Fr. *empereur*—L. *imperator*, a commander—*impero*.]

Empiric, em-pir'ik, *Empirical*, em-pir'ik-al, *adj.*, resting on *trial* or experiment; known only by

experience. [L. *empiricus*, from Gr. *empeirikos* = *empeiros*—*em*, in, and *peira*, a trial.]

empiric, em-pir'ik, *n.*, *one who makes trials* or experiments; one whose knowledge is got from experience only; a quack.—*adv.* *empir'ically*.

empiricism, em-pir'i-sizm, *n.*, *dependence of a physician on his experience* alone without a regular medical education; the practice of medicine without a regular education; quackery.

Employ, em-ploy', *v.t.* orig. *to infold* or enclose; to occupy the time or attention of: to use as a means or agent:—*pr.p.* employ'ing; *pa.p.* employed'.—*n.* a poetical form of employment. [Fr. *employer*, L. *implicare*, to infold—*in*, in, and *plico*, to fold.]-*n.* employ'er.

employe', em-ploy'ā, *n.*, *one who is employed*. [Fr. *employé*, *pa.p.* of *employer*.]

employment, em-ploy'ment, *n.*, *act of employing*: that which engages or occupies; occupation.

Emporium, em-pō'ri-um, *n.*, *a place of extensive trade* or commerce. [L.—Gr. *emporion*—*em-poros*, a trader—*em*, *en*, in, and *poros*, a way—*perao*, to pass through.]

Empower, em-pow'ēr, *v.t.*, to give power to:—*pr.p.* empowering; *pa.p.* empowered. [*em*, and *Power*.]

Empress. See under Empire.

Empty, em'ti, *adj.* having nothing in it; unfurnished: without effect: unsatisfactory; wanting substance or existence.—*v.t.* to make empty; to deprive of contents.—*v.i.* to become empty; to discharge its contents:—*pr.p.* em'ptying; *pa.p.* em'ptied. [A.S. *æmtig*, empty, *æmtian*, to empty—*æmta*, leisure, rest.]

emptiness, em'ti-nes, *n.*, *state of being empty*; want of substance; unsatisfactoriness.

Empurple, em-pur'pl, *v.t.*, to put into purple, to dye purple. [*em*, in, and *Purple*.]

Empyrean, em-pir'ē-al, *adj.*, *formed of pure fire* or light; pertaining to the highest and purest region of heaven. [Fr. *empyrée*—Gr. *empyros*, in fire—*em*, *en*, in, and *pyr*, fire.]

empyrean, em-pī-rē-an, or em-pir', *adj.*, *empyrean*.—*n.* the highest heaven, where the pure element of fire was supposed by the ancients to subsist.

Enu. Same as Eneu.

Emulate, em'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, to strive to equal or excel; to imitate, with a view to equal or excel; to rival:—*pr.p.* em'ul-ating; *pa.p.* em'ul-ated. [L. *emulor*—*emulus*, striving with.]-*n.* em'ulator.

emulation, em'ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of emulating* or attempting to equal or excel; rivalry; competition; contest: in *B.*, sinful rivalry.

emulative, em'ū-lā-tiv, *adj.*, *inclined to emulation*, rivalry or competition.

emulous, em'ū-lus, *adj.*, *eager to emulate*; desirous of like excellence with another: engaged in competition or rivalry.—*adv.* em'ulously.

Emulsion, ē-mul'shun, *n.*, *a milk-like mixture* prepared by uniting oil and water by means of another substance that combines with both. [Fr.—L. *emulgeo*, *emulsus*, to milk out—*e*, out, and *mulgeo*, to milk.]

emulsive, ē-mul'siv, *adj.*, *milk-like*; softening; yielding a milk-like substance.

Enable, en-ā'bl, *v.t.*, to make *able*; to give power, strength, or authority to:—*pr.p.* enā'bling; *pa.p.* enā'bled. [*en*, to make, and *Able*.]

Enact, en-akt', *v.t.* to put *in act* or into action; to perform; to act the part of: to establish by law; to decree. [L. *en*, in, and *Act*.]



**enactive**, en-akt'iv, *adj.*, having power to enact or establish by law.

**enactment**, en-akt'ment, *n.*, the enacting or passing of a bill into law: that which is enacted; a law.

**Enallage**, en-al'a-jē, *n.* in *gram.* the interchange of one case, mood, or tense for another. [Gr.—*en*, and *allasse*, to make other—*allos*, another.]

**Enamel**, en-am'el, *n.* a substance like glass, which is melted and used for inlaying jewellery, &c.; any smooth hard coating, esp. that of the teeth: anything enamelled.—*v.t.* to coat with, or paint in enamel; to form a glossy surface upon, like enamel:—*pr.p.* enam'elling; *pa.p.* enam'elled. [L. *en*, in, and old E. *amel*, Fr. *email*, *email*, Ger. *schmelz*—*schmelzen*, to melt.]—*n.* enam'eller.

**Enamour**, en-am'ur, *v.t.*, to inflame with love; to charm:—*pr.p.* enam'ouring; *pa.p.* enam'oured. [Fr. *en*, L. *in*, in, Fr. *amour*, L. *amor*, love.]

**Encage**, en-kāj', *v.t.* to shut up in a cage:—*pr.p.* encāging; *pa.p.* encāged'. [en, in, and Cage.]

**Encamp**, en-kamp', *v.t.* to form into a camp.—*v.i.* to pitch tents; to halt on a march. [en, in, Camp.]

**encampment**, en-kamp'ment, *n.*, the act of encamp'ing; the place where an army or company is encamped; a camp.

**Encase**, en-kās'. Same as *Encase*.

**Encaustic**, en-kaw'stik, *adj.*, burned in or done by heat.—*n.* an ancient method of painting in melted wax. [en, in, and Caustic.]

**Encave**, en-kāv', *v.t.* to hide in a cave:—*pr.p.* en-cāving; *pa.p.* en-cāved'. [en, in, and Cave.]

**Enceinte**, āng-sānt', *adj.*, not gird; pregnant, with child. [Fr.—L. *incincta*—*in*, not, *cincto*, cinctum, to gird.]

**Enchain**, en-chān', *v.t.* to put in chains; to hold fast; to link together. [en, in, and Chain.]—*n.* enchain'ment.

**Enchant**, en-chant', *v.t.*, to act on by songs of sorcery; to charm; to delight in a high degree:—*pr.p.* enchant'ing; *pa.p.* enchanted. [Fr. *enchanter*—L. *incantare*, to sing a magic formula over—*in*, on, *canto*, to sing.] See *Chant*.

**enchanter**, en-chant'ēr, *n.*, one who enchants; a sorcerer or magician: one who charms or delights.—*fern.* enchantress.

**enchantment**, en-chant'ment, *n.*, act of enchanting; use of magic arts: that which enchants.

**Enchase**, en-chās', *v.t.*, to incase or fix in a border or rim; to adorn with raised or embossed work:—*pr.p.* enchās'ing; *pa.p.* enchāsed'. [Fr. *enchâsser*—*en*, in, *châssis*, *caisse*, a case.] See *Chase*.

**Encircle**, en-sēr'k'l, *v.t.* to enclose in a circle or ring; to embrace: to pass around. [en, in, and Circle.]

**Enclitic**, en-klit'ik, *adj.*, that inclines or leans upon.—*n.* in *gram.*, a word or particle so united to another as to seem a part of it; a particle or word that throws the accent upon the former syllable. [Gr. *enclitico*—*en*, in, *klino*, to bend.]

**Enclose**, en-clōz'. Same as *Inclose*.

**Encomium**, en-kō'mi-um, *n.* high commendation.—*pl.* encom'ia. [L.—Gr. *enkomion*, a song in praise of Bacchus—*en*, in, *hōmos*, a festivity.]

**encomiast**, en-kō'mi-ast, *n.*, one who praises, or one who utters or writes encomiums.

**encomiastic**, en-kō'mi-as'tik, *encomiastical*, en-kō'mi-as'tik-al, *adj.*, containing encomiums or praise; bestowing praise.—*adv.* encomiast'ically.

**Encompass**, en-kum'pas, *v.t.*, to compass or go round; to surround or enclose. [en, in, and Com-pass.]—*n.* encompassment.

**Encore**, āng-kōr', *adv.* lit. till this hour; again; once more.—*v.t.* to call for a repetition of:—*pr.p.* encōring; *pa.p.* encōred'. [Fr., It. *encore*—L. *in hanc horam*, till this hour.]

**Encounter**, en-kount'ēr, *v.t.* to run counter to or against; to meet face to face, esp. unexpectedly; to meet in contest; to oppose:—*pr.p.* en-count'ering; *pa.p.* encountered.—*n.* a meeting unexpectedly; an interview; a fight. [old Fr. *encontrer*—L. *in*, in, and *contra*, against.]

**Encourage**, en-kur'āj, *v.t.* to put courage in; to inspire with spirit, or hope; to incite:—*pr.p.* encour'aging; *pa.p.* encour'aged.—*n.* encour'ager.—*adv.* encour'agingly. [Fr. *encourager*—*en*, in, and *courage*.] See *Courage*.

**encouragement**, en-kur'āj-ment, *n.*, act of encour'aging; that which encourages or incites.

**Encrinite**, en-kri-nīt, *n.* the stone-lily; a fossilised animal on a long stem or stalk, with a lily-shaped head. [Gr. *en*, in, and *krinon*, a lily.]

**encrinal**, en-krī'nal, *encrinate, en-krin'ik, *encrinitic*, encrinit'ical, *adj.*, relating to or containing encrinites.*

**Encroach**, en-krōch', *v.i.* lit to draw away as by a hook; to seize gradually on the rights of others; to intrude; to trespass:—*pr.p.* encroach'ing; *pa.p.* encroached'.—*n.* encroach'er.—*adv.* encroach'ingly. [old Fr. *encrouer*; Fr. *accrocher*, to hook—Fr. *croc*, *crochet*, a hook.] See *Crochet*.

**encroachment**, en-krōch'ment, *n.*, act of encroach'ing; that which is taken by encroaching.

**Encrust**, en-krust'. Same as *Incrust*.

**Encumber**, en-kum'bēr, *v.t.* to impede the motion of, with something cumbersome as a heap; to embarrass; to load with debts:—*pr.p.* encum'bering; *pa.p.* encum'bered. [Fr. *encombrer*, low L. *in-combrare*—*combrus*, a mound.] See *Cumber*.

**encumbrance**, en-kum'brans, *n.*, that which encumbers or hinders; a legal claim on an estate.

**Encyclical**, en-sik'lik-al, *adj.* lit. in a cycle or circle; sent to many persons or places, as a letter. [Gr. *en*, in, and *kyklos*, a circle.]

**Encyclopedia**, Encyclopedia, en-sī-klō-pē'di-a. Same as *Cyclopedia*.

**encyclopedian**, en-sī-klō-pē'di-an, *adj.*, embracing the whole circle of learning.

**encyclopedic**, en-sī-klō-pē'dik, *encyclopedical*, en-sī-klō-pē'dik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to an encyclopedia.

**encyclopedist**, en-sī-klō-pē'dist, *n.* the compiler or one who assists in the compilation of an encyclopedia.

**Enysted**, en-sist'ed, *adj.* enclosed in a cyst or bag. [en, in, and Cyst.]

**End**, end, *n.*, the last point or portion; termination or close; limit: termination of being; death: conclusion; consequence: object aimed at; purpose: a fragment.—*v.t.* to bring to an end; to destroy.—*v.i.* to come to an end; to cease:—*pr.p.* end'ing; *pa.p.* end'ed. [A.S. and Ger. *ende*; Goth. *andels*; Sans. *anta*.]

**ending**, end'ing, *n.* termination; in *gram.*, the terminating syllable or letter of a word.

**endless**, end'les, *adj.*, without end; continual: everlasting: objectless.—*adv.* end'lessly.—*n.* end'lessness.

**endwise**, end'wiz, *adv.*, end ways; on the end; with the end forward. [End, and Wise.]

**Endamage**, en-dam'āj, *vt.* (in B.) same as *Damage*.

**Endanger**, en-dān'jēr, *v.t.* to place in danger; to

## Endear

- expose to loss or injury:—*pr.p.* endān'gering; *pa.p.* endān'gered. [*en*, in, and Danger.]
- Endear, en-dēr', *v.t.*, to make dear or more dear:—*pr.p.* endearing; *pa.p.* endeared'. [*en*, to make, and Dear.]
- endearment, en-dēr'ment, *n.*, act of endearing; state of being endeared; that which excites or increases affection.
- Endeavour, en-dev'ur, *v.i.* lit. to make it one's duty to do a thing; to strive to accomplish an object; to attempt or try.—*v.t.* in *Pr. Bk.*, to exert:—*pr.p.* endeav'ouring; *pa.p.* endeav'oured.—*n.* an exertion of power towards some object; attempt or trial. [old E. *endever*—Fr. *en devoir*—*en*, in, and *devoir*, duty.] See *Devoir*.
- Endeavour, en-dek'a-gon, *n.* same as *Endeavour*.
- Endemic, en-dem'ik, Endemical, en-dem'ik-al, Endemial, en-dēm'i-al, *adj.*, peculiar to a people or a district, as a disease.—*n.* a disease of an endemic character.—*adv.* endem'ically. [Gr. *endēmos*—*en*, in, and *dēmos*, a people.]
- Endogen, en'dō-jen, *n.* a plant that grows from within, or by additions to the inside of the stem, as the *palm*, *grasses*, &c. [Gr. *endon*, within, and *gen*, root of *gignōmi*, to grow.]
- endogenous, en-doj'e-nus, *adj.*, increasing like *endogens*, or by internal growth.
- Endorse, en-dors'. Same as *Indorse*.
- Endow, en-dow', *v.t.* to give a dowry or marriage-portion to; to settle a permanent provision on; to enrich with any gift, or faculty:—*pr.p.* endow'ing; *pa.p.* endowed'.—*n.* endower. [Fr. *en*, and *douer*, to endow.] See *Dowry*.
- endowment, en-dow'ment, *n.*, act of endowing; that which is settled on any person or institution; a quality or faculty bestowed on any one.
- Endue, en-dū'. Same as *Indue*.
- Endure, en-dūr', *v.i.*, to be durable; to remain firm; to last.—*v.t.* to remain firm under; to bear without sinking:—*pr.p.* endūr'ing; *pa.p.* endūred'. [Fr. *endurer*; L. *indurare*, to make hard—*in*, and *durus*, hard.]
- endurable, en-dūr'a-bl, *adj.*, that can be endured or borne.—*adv.* endur'ably.—*n.* endur'ableness.
- endurance, en-dūr'ans, *n.*, state of enduring or bearing; continuance; a suffering patiently without sinking; patience.
- Enema, ē-nē'ma, or en', *n.* a liquid medicine thrown into the rectum; an injection. [Gr.—*enēmi*, to send in—*en*, in, and *hēmi*, to send.]
- Enemy, en'ē-mi, *n.*, one who is not amicable or friendly; one who hates or dislikes; a foe: a hostile army. [Fr. *ennemi*—L. *inimicus*—*in*, negative, and *amicus*, a friend.]
- enmity, en'mi-ti, *n.*, the quality of being an enemy; unfriendliness; ill-will; hostility. [old E. *enemyles*—*enemy*; Fr. *inimicitie*; L. *inimicitia*.]
- Energy, en'ēr-ji, *n.* inherent power for work; power exerted; vigorous operation; strength. [Gr. *energia*—*en*, in, and *ergon*, work.]
- energetic, en'ēr-jet'ik, energetical, en'ēr-jet'ik-al, *adj.*, having or shewing energy; active; forcible; effective.—*adv.* energetically.
- Enervate, ē-nēr'vāt, *v.t.*, to deprive of nerve, strength, or courage; to weaken:—*pr.p.* ēner'vāt-ing; *pa.p.* ēner'vāted. [L. *enervare*, *enervatus*—*e*, out of, and *nervus*, a nerve.]—*n.* enervation, en'ēr-vāshun.
- Enfeeble, en-fē'bl, *v.t.*, to make feeble; to deprive

## Engross

- of strength, to weaken:—*pr.p.* enfee'bling; *pa.p.* enfee'bled. [*en*, to make, and *Feeble*.]
- enfeeblement, en-fē'bl-ment, *n.*, act of enfeebling or weakening; weakness.
- Enfeoff, en-fēf' or -fēf', *v.t.* to give a *fief* or *fend* to; to invest with a possession in *fee*:—*pr.p.* enfeoff'ing; *pa.p.* enfeoffed'. [*en*, and *Feoff*.]
- enfeoffment, en-fēf'ment, or -fēf', *n.*, act of enfeoffing; the deed which invests with the *fee* of an estate.
- Enfilade, en-fi-lād', *n.*, a *file*, *line*, or straight passage; a situation or a body open from end to end.—*v.t.* to rake with shot through the whole length of a line:—*pr.p.* enfilād'ing; *pa.p.* enfilād'ed. [Fr. *en*, and *fil*, a line.] See *File*.
- Enforce, en-fōrs', *v.t.*, to put force upon; to gain by force; to give force to; to put in force; to give effect to; to urge. [*en*, and *Force*.]
- enforcement, en-fōrs'ment, *n.*, act of enforcing; compulsion; a giving effect to; that which enforces.
- Enfranchise, en-fran'chiz, *v.t.*, to give a franchise or political privileges to:—*pr.p.* enfran'chising; *pa.p.* enfran'chised. [*en*, and *Franchise*.]
- enfranchisement, en-fran'chiz-ment, *n.*, act of enfranchising; admission to civil or political privileges.
- Engage, en-gāj', *v.t.* to bind by a *gage* or pledge; to render liable; to gain for service; to enlist; to gain over; to win; to occupy; to enter into contest with.—*v.i.* to pledge one's word; to become bound; to take a part; to enter into conflict:—*pr.p.* engag'ing; *pa.p.* engaged'. [*en*, and *Gage*.]
- engagement, en-gāj'ment, *n.*, act of engaging; state of being engaged; that which engages; promise; employment; a fight or battle.
- engaging, en-gāj'ing, *adj.* winning; attractive.—*adv.* engag'ingly.
- Engender, en-jen'dēr, *v.t.*, to gender or beget; to breed; to sow the seeds of; to produce.—*v.i.* to be caused or produced:—*pr.p.* engen'dering; *pa.p.* engen'dered. [*en*, and *Gender*.]
- Engine, en'jin, *n.*, an ingenious or skilful contrivance; a complex machine; a military machine; anything used to effect a purpose. [Fr. *engin*—L. *ingenium*, skill.] See *Ingenious*.
- engineer, en-jin-ēr', *n.*, an engine-maker or manager; one who has charge of military works and engines; a civil engineer, or one who superintends the construction of public works.
- engineering, en-jin-ēr'ing, *n.*, the art or profession of an engineer.
- Engird, en-gērd', *v.t.*, to gird round. [*en*, and *Gird*.]
- English, ing'lish, *adj.*, belonging to England or its inhabitants.—*n.* the language or the people of England. [A.S. *Englisc*, from *Engle*, *Angle*, from the Angles who settled in Britain.]
- Engrave, en-grāv'. Same as *Ingrate*.
- Engrave, en-grāv', *v.t.*, to cut a groove into; to cut out with a graver a representation of anything on wood, steel, &c.; to imprint; to impress deeply.—*n.* engraver. [*en*, and *Grave*.]
- engraving, en-grāv'ing, *n.*, act or art of cutting designs on wood, &c.; an impression taken from an engraved plate; a print.
- Engross, en-grōs', *v.t.* lit. to make gross or large; to seize in the gross; to purchase in large quantities to create a demand, and sell again dear; to take or assume in undue quantity; to copy a writing in a large hand or in distinct characters:

## engrossment

to occupy wholly:—*pr.p.* engrōss'ing; *pa.p.* engrōssed'.—*n.* engross'er. [*en*, and *Gross*.]  
engrossment, en-grōs'ment, *n.*, *act of engrossing*: that which has been engrossed; a fair copy.

Engulf. See Inguft.

Enhance, en-hans', *v.t.* lit. *to put forward*; to raise or heighten; to add to; to increase.—*v.i.* to be raised; to swell:—*pr.p.* enhanc'ing; *pa.p.* enhanced'. [*Prov. enansar—enans*, forward—*ans*, *L. ante*, before.]

enhancement, en-hans'ment, *n.*, *act of enhancing*: state of being enhanced; increase; aggravation.

Enigma, ē-nig'ma, *n.* a statement with a *hidden* meaning to be guessed; anything very obscure; a riddle. [*Fr. énigme*; *L. ænigma*; *Gr. aínigma—ainissomai*, to speak darkly—*ainas*, a tale.]

enigmatic, ē-nig-mat'ik, enigmatical, ē-nig-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, relating to, containing, or resembling an *enigma*; obscure; puzzling.—*adv.* enigmat'ically.

enigmatise, ē-nig'ma-tíz, *v.t.*, *to utter or deal in riddles*:—*pr.p.* Enig'matising; *pa.p.* Enig'matised.

enigmatist, ē-nig'ma-tist, *n.*, *one who enigmatizes*.

Enjoin, en-join', *v.t.* lit. *to join to*; to lay upon, as an order; to order or direct with authority or urgency. [*en*, and *Join*.]

Enjoy, en-joy', *v.t.*, *to joy or delight in*; to feel or perceive with pleasure; to possess or use with satisfaction or delight. [*en*, and *Joy*.]

enjoyment, en-joy'ment, *n.*, *state or condition of enjoying*; satisfactory possession or use of anything; pleasure; happiness.

Enkindle, en-kin'dl, *v.t.*, *to kindle or set on fire*; to rouse. [*en*, intensive, and *Kindle*.]

Enlarge, en-lārj', *v.t.*, *to make larger*; to increase in size or quantity; to expand; to amplify or spread out discourse: in *B.*, to set at large or free.—*v.i.* to grow large or larger: to be diffuse in speaking or writing: to expatiate:—*pr.p.* enlarg'-ing; *pa.p.* enlarged'. [*en*, to make, and *Large*.]

enlargement, en-lārj'ment, *n.*, *act of enlarging*: state of being enlarged; increase; extension: diffuseness of speech or writing: a setting at large; release.

Enlighten, en-lit'n, *v.t.*, *to lighten or shed light on*; to make clear to the mind: to impart knowledge to; to elevate by knowledge or religion. [*en*, intensive, and *Lighten*.]

enlightenment, en-lit'n-ment, *n.*, *act of enlightening*: state of being enlightened.

Enlist, en-list', *v.t.* to enter *on a list*; to enroll: to engage in public service: to employ in advancing an object.—*v.i.* to engage in public service: to enter heartily into a cause:—*pr.p.* enlist'ing; *pa.p.* enlisted'. [*en*, on, and *List*.]

enlistment, en-list'ment, *n.*, *act of enlisting*: state of being enlisted.

Enliven, en-liv'n, *v.t.*, *to put life into*; to excite or make active; to make sprightly or cheerful; to animate:—*pr.p.* enliv'ening; *pa.p.* enlivened'.—*n.* enliv'ener. [*en*, to make, and *Live*.]

Enmity. See under Enemy.

Ennoble, en-nō'bl, *v.t.*, *to make noble*; to elevate: to raise to nobility:—*pr.p.* ennō'bling; *pa.p.* ennō'bled. [*en*, to make, and *Noble*.]

Ennui, ān'wē, *n.* lit. *annoyance*; a feeling of weariness or disgust from satiety, &c. [*Fr. ennui*; *Sp. enojo*; from root of *Annoy*.]

Enormous, ē-nor'mus, *adj.*, *out of rule or measure*; excessive; atrocious.—*adv.* enorm'ously. [*L. enormis—e*, out of, and *norma*, rule.]

## Entangle

enormity, ē-nor'mi-ti, *n.*, *state or quality of being enormous*: that which is enormous: a great crime; great wickedness.

Enough, ē-nuf', *adj.*, *sufficient*; giving content; satisfying want.—*adv.* sufficiently.—*n.* sufficiency; as much as satisfies desire or want. [*A.S. ge-noh, ge-nog, nog*; *Ger. ge-nug*; *Ice. nog*.]

Enquire. See Inquire.

Enrage, en-rāj', *v.t.*, *to put in a rage*; to make furious. [*en*, in, and *Rage*.]

Enrapture, en-rap'tūr, *v.t.*, *to put in rapture*; to transport with pleasure or delight:—*pr.p.* enrapt'uring; *pa.p.* enrapt'ured. [*en*, and *Rapture*.]

Enrich, en-rich', *v.t.*, *to make rich*; to fertilise; to adorn:—*pr.p.* enrich'ing; *pa.p.* enriched'. [*en*, to make, and *Rich*.]

enrichment, en-rich'ment, *n.*, *act of enriching*: that which enriches.

Enrol, en-rōl', *v.t.* to insert *in a roll* or register; to record; to leave in writing:—*pr.p.* enrōll'ing; *pa.p.* enrōlled'. [*en*, in, and *Roll*.]

enrolment, en-rōl'ment, *n.*, *act of enrolling*: that in which anything is enrolled; a register.

Example, en-sam'pl, old form of Example.

Enconce, en-skons', *v.t.* to cover or protect, as with a *sconce* or fort; to hide safely:—*pr.p.* ensconc'-ing; *pa.p.* ensconced'. [*en*, in, and *Enconce*.]

Enshrine, en-shrīn', *v.t.* to enclose *in or as in a shrine*; to preserve with affection:—*pr.p.* enshrīn'ing; *pa.p.* enshrined'. [*en*, in, and *Shrine*.]

Enshroud, en-shroud', *v.t.*, *to cover with a shroud*; to cover up. [*en*, in, and *Shroud*.]

Ensign, en'sīn, *n.*, *the sign or flag distinguishing a nation or a regiment*: the officer who carries the flag of a regiment. [*Fr. enseigne*, *L. insignia*, pl. of *insigne*, a distinctive mark—in, on, *signum*, a mark.]

ensigncy, en'sīn-si, ensignship, en'sīn-ship, *n.*, *the rank or commission of an ensign in the army*.

Enslave, en-slāv', *v.t.*, *to make a slave of*; to subject to the influence of:—*pr.p.* enslāv'ing; *pa.p.* enslaved'. [*en*, to make, and *Slave*.]

enslavement, en-slāv'ment, *n.* *act of enslaving*: state of being enslaved; slavery; bondage.

Emare. Same as Imare.

Estamp, en-stamp', *v.t.*, *to mark as with a stamp*. [*en*, on, and *Stamp*.]

Esue, en-sū', *v.i.*, *to follow*; to succeed or come after: to result from.—in *B.*, *vt.* to follow after.—*pr.p.* ensū'ing; *pa.p.* ensued'. [*old Fr. ensuir*, *Fr. ensuivre*, *Prov. ensuivre*—*L. in*, after, and *sequor*, to follow.]

Esure, en-shūr'. Same as Insure.

Entablature, en-tab'la-tūr, Entablement, en-tā'bl-ment, *n.* in *arch.*, the part, consisting of the architrave, frieze, and cornice, that surmounts the columns, and rests upon the capital of a pillar. [*Fr. entablement*, *old Fr. entablature*, from *L. in*, in the manner of, *tabula*, a table.]

Entail, en-tāl', *v.t.*, *to cut off an estate from the heirs general, and settle it on a particular heir or series of heirs*: to bring on as an inevitable consequence:—*pr.p.* entail'ing; *pa.p.* entailed'.—*n.* an estate entailed; the rule of descent of an estate. [*Fr. entailler*, to cut into—*en*, in, into, and *tailler*, to cut—*L. talea*, a cutting.]

entailment, en-tāl'ment, *n.*, *act of entailing*: state of being entailed.

Entangle, en-tang'gl, *v.t.* to twist *into a tangle*, or

so as not to be easily separated; to involve in complications; to perplex; to ensnare.  
**entanglement**, en-tang'gl-ment, *n.*, *state of being entangled*; a confused state; perplexity.  
**Enter**, en'tér, *v.t.*, *to come or go into*: to join or engage in; to begin: to put into; to enroll or record.—*v.i.* to go or come in; to penetrate: to engage in; to form a part of:—*pr.p.* en'tering; *pa.p.* en'tered. [Fr. *entrer*, L. *intrare*, to go into—*intro*, within, to the inside.]  
**entrance**, en'trans, *n.*, *act of entering*; power or right to enter: the place for entering, the door: the beginning. [L. *intrans*, *pr.p.* of *intrare*.]  
**entry**, en'tri, *n.*, *act of entering*: a passage into: act of committing to writing; the thing entered or written: in *law*, the taking possession of.  
**Enteric**, en-ter'ik, *adj.*, *belonging to the intestines*. [Gr. *enterikos*—*enteron*, intestine.]  
**Enterprise**, en'tér-príz, *n.*, *that which is taken hold of, entered on, or attempted*: a bold or dangerous undertaking; an adventure; daring. [Fr. *entreprise*, *pa.p.* of *entreprendre*—*entre*, in, into, and *prendre*, to take—L. *prehendo*, to seize.]  
**enterprising**, en'tér-príz-ing, *adj.*, *forward in undertaking*; adventurous.—*adv.* enterprisingly.  
**Entertain**, en-tér-tán', *v.t.* lit. *to hold together*; to admit; to receive and treat hospitably: to hold the attention of and amuse by conversation: to receive and take into consideration; to keep or hold in the mind:—*pr.p.* entertain'ing; *pa.p.* entertained'.—*n.* entertain'er.—*adv.* entertain'ingly. [Fr. *entretenir*—*entre*, among, and *tenir*, L. *tenere*, to hold.]  
**entertainment**, en-tér-tán'ment, *n.*, *act of entertaining*; hospitality at table: that which entertains; the provisions of the table; a banquet; amusement; a performance which delights.  
**Entrail**, en-thrawl'. Same as *Intrenal*.  
**Enthrona**, en-thrón', *v.t.*, *to place on a throne*; to exalt to the seat of royalty; to instal as a bishop.  
**enthronement**, en-thrón'ment, *n.*, *the act of enthroning*, or of being enthroned.  
**enthronisation**, en-thrón-i-zá'shun, *n.* *the enthronement of a bishop*.  
**Enthusiasm**, en-thú'zi-azm, *n.* lit. *inspiration by a god*; heat of imagination; intense interest; passionate zeal. [Gr. *enthousiasmos*—*enthousiasō*—to be inspired by a god—*en*, in, and *theos*, a god.]  
**enthusiast**, en-thú'zi-ast, *n.*, *one inspired by enthusiasm*; one who admires or loves intensely.  
**enthusiastic**, en-thú'zi-as'tik, *enthusiastical*, en-thú'zi-as'tik-al, *adj.*, *filled with enthusiasm*; zealous; ardent.—*adv.* enthusias'tically.  
**Entice**, en-tis', *v.t.*, *to stir up*; to excite: to induce by exciting hope or desire; to tempt; to lead astray:—*pr.p.* entic'ing; *pa.p.* enticed'. [Fr. *attiser*, to stir the fire; old Fr. *entiser*—L. *titio* (Fr. *tison*), a firebrand—acc. to Wedgwood, from the sound *st! ts!* by which dogs are incited to fight.]—*adv.* entic'ingly.—*n.* entice'er.  
**enticement**, en-tis'ment, *n.*, *act of enticing*: that which entices or tempts; allurements.  
**enticable**, en-tis'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being enticed*.  
**Entire**, en-tir', *adj.*, *untouched*; whole; complete; unmingled.—*adv.* entire'ly.—*n.* entire'ness. [Fr. *entier*, It. *intero*—L. *integer*, whole, from *in*, not, and *tago, tango*, to touch.]  
**entirety**, en-tir'ti, *n.*, *state of being entire*; completeness; the whole.  
**Entitle**, en-tít'l, *v.t.*, *to give a title to*; to style; to give a claim to. [en, and Title.]

**Entity**, en'tit-i, *n.*, *being*; existence; a real substance. [Fr. *entité*—L. *ens, entis*, being—*esse*, to be.]  
**Entomb**, en-tóom', *v.t.*, *to place in a tomb, to bury*:—*pr.p.* entomb'ing; *pa.p.* entombed'. [en, Tomb.]  
**entombment**, en-tóom'ment, *n.* burial.  
**Entomology**, en-tom-ol'o-jí, *n.* the science which treats of insects.—*adj.*, entomolog'ic, entomolog'ical.—*adv.* entomolog'ically. [Gr. *entoma*, insects (animals nearly cut in two—*temno*, to cut), and *logos*, a discourse.] [entomology.  
**entomologist**, en-tom-ol'o-jist, *n.*, *one learned in*  
**Entrails**, en'trálz, *n.pl.*, *the internal parts of an animal's body, the bowels*. [Fr. *entrailles*—Gr. *entera*, intestines—*entos*, within—*en*, in.]  
**Entrance**, en'trans. See under *Enter*.  
**Entrance**, en-trans', *v.t.*, *to put into a trance*; to fill with rapturous delight:—*pr.p.* entranc'ing; *pa.p.* entranced'. [en, in, and Trance.]  
**entrancement**, en-trans'ment, *n.* *state of trance or of excessive joy*.  
**Entrap**, en-trap', *v.t.* to catch as in a trap; to ensnare; to entangle. [en, and Trap.]  
**Entreat**, en-trét', *v.t.* orig. *to treat*, to deal with—so in *B.*: to ask earnestly; to pray for.—*v.i.* to pray. [en, and Treat.] [prayer.  
**entreaty**, en-trét'i, *n.*, *act of entreating*; earnest  
**Entrench**. Same as *Intrench*.  
**Entrust**. Same as *Intrust*.  
**Entry**. See under *Enter*.  
**Entwine**, en-twín', *v.t.*, *to twine*. [en, and Twine.]  
**Entwist**, en-twist', *v.t.*, *to twist round*. [en, Twist.]  
**Enumerate**, ē-nū'mer-āt, *v.t.* to count the number of; to name over:—*pr.p.* ēnūm'erāting; *pa.p.* ēnūm'erāted. [L. *e*, out, and *numero*, *numeratus*, to number.] See *Number*.  
**enumeration**, ē-nūm-er-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of numbering*; a detailed account; a summing up.  
**Enunciate**, ē-nun'si-āt, or 'shi, *v.t.*, *to utter*; to pronounce distinctly:—*pr.p.* ēnun'ciāting; *pa.p.* ēnun'ciāted.—*n.* enun'ciator, one who enunciates. [L. *enuncio*, *enunciatum*—*e*, and *nuncio*, to tell—*nuncius*, a messenger.]  
**enunciation**, ē-nun-si- (or -shi) ā'shun, *n.*, *act of enunciating*; manner of uttering or pronouncing; a distinct declaration; the words in which a proposition is expressed.  
**enunciative**, ē-nun'si (or shi)-ā-tiv, *enunciatory*, ē-nun'si (or shi)-āt-or-i, *adj.*, *containing enunciation or utterance*; declarative.  
**Envelop**, en-vel'up, *v.t.*, *to roll or fold in*; to cover by wrapping; to surround entirely; to hide:—*pr.p.* envelop'ing; *pa.p.* envelop'ed. [Fr. *envelopper*; old E. *wlap*, E. *lap*: or L. *involvere*, and *volvo*, to roll.]  
**envelope**, en'vel-ōp, *n.*, *that which envelops, wraps, or covers, esp. the cover of a letter*.  
**envelopment**, en-vel'op-ment, *n.*, *a wrapping or covering on all sides*.  
**Envenom**, en-ven'um, *v.t.*, *to put venom into*; to poison; to taint with bitterness or malice:—*pr.p.* enven'oming; *pa.p.* enven'omed. [en, in, Venom.]  
**Envious**, Envious. See under *Envy*.  
**Environ**, en-vī'run, *v.t.*, *to surround*; to encircle; to invest:—*pr.p.* envī'roning; *pa.p.* envī'roned.—*n.* envī'ronment, a surrounding. [Fr. *environner*—*environ*, around—*vire*, to turn round, from root of *Veer*: but prob. from a lost Celtic root.]  
**environs**, en'vi-runz, or en-vī', *n.pl.*, *the places that environ*; the outskirts of a city; neighbourhood.

## Envoy

**Envoy**, en'voy, *n.*, *one sent on his way*; a messenger; one sent to transact business with a foreign government. [Fr. *envoyé*—*envoyer*, to send—*en*, on, and *voie*, L. *via*, a way.]—*n.* *en'voyship*.

**Envy**, en'vi, *v.t.*, *to look upon with a grudging eye*; to hate on account of prosperity:—*pr.p.* *en'vy'ing*; *pa.p.* *en'vied*.—*n.* *pain at the sight of another's success*; a wicked desire to supplant one: in *B.*, ill-will. [Fr. *envie*; *envier*, to envy; L. *invidia*—*in*, on, and *video*, to look.]

*envying*, en'vi-ing, *n.* in *B.*, *envy, ill-will*.

*enviable*, en'vi-a-bl, *adj.*, *that excites envy*; capable of awakening desire to possess.—*adv.* *en'viably*.

*envious*, en'vi-us, *adj.*, *feeling envy*; directed by envy.—*adv.* *en'viously*.—*n.* *en'viousness*.

**Enwrap**. See *Lawrap*.

**Eocene**, ē'ō-sēn, *adj.* in *geol.* first in time of the three subdivisions of the tertiary formation. [Gr. *ēōs*, daybreak, *hainos*, recent.]

**Eolian**, ē'ō-lī-an, *Eolio*, ē'ō-līk, *adj.*, *belonging to Æolia*, in Asia Minor, or to the Greek dialect of Eolia: pertaining to *Æolus*, the god of winds.

**Epoet**, ē'pakt, *n.* the excess of the solar month or year above the lunar. [Gr. *epaitēs*, brought on—*epi*, on, *agō*, to bring.]

**Epaulet**, ep'awl-et, *n.*, *a shoulder-piece*; a badge of a military or naval officer. [Fr. *épaulette*—*épaule*, the shoulder, L. *scapula*, the shoulder-blades.]

**Epergne**, ē-pārn', *n.* an ornamental stand for a large dish in the centre of a table. [Fr. *épergne*, saving—*épargner*, to save; Ger. *sparen*, to spare.]

**Epha**, Ephah, e'fa, *n.* a Hebrew measure for dry goods. [Heb.—Coptic, *ēph*, measure—*ēph*, to count.]

**Ephemera**, ef-em'er-a, *n.* a fly that lives one day only; the Mayfly, a genus of short-lived insects: a fever of one day's continuance only. [Gr. *ephēmeros*, living a day—*epi*, in, *hēmera*, a day.]

*ephemeral*, ef-em'er-al, *adj.*, *existing only for a day*; daily; short-lived.

*ephemeris*, ef-em'er-is, *n.* an account of daily transactions; a journal; an astronomical almanac.—*pl.* *ephemerides*, ef-e-mer'i-dēs.

*ephemerist*, ef-em'er-ist, *n.*, *one who studies the daily motions of the planets*.

**Ephod**, ef'od, *n.* lit. *that which is put on*; a part of the Jewish priests' dress which served as a girdle to the tunic. [Heb. *ephod*—*aphad*, to put on.]

**Epic**, ep'ik, *adj.*, *containing narration*; relating the history of great events.—*n.* an epic or heroic poem. [L. *epicus*; Gr. *epikos*—*epos*, a word.]

**Epicœna**, ep'i-sēn, *adj.* or *n.*, *common to both sexes*; in *gram.*, of either gender. [Gr. *epikoinos*—*epi*, and *koinos*, common.]

**Epicure**, ep'i-kūr, *n.*, *a follower of Epicurus*, a Greek philosopher, who taught that pleasure was the chief good; one given to sensual enjoyment; one devoted to the luxuries of the table. [L. *Epicurus*; Gr. *Ephikouros*.]

*epicurean*, ep-i-kūr-ē-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to Epicurus*; given to luxury.—*n.*, *a follower of Epicurus*; one given to the luxuries of the table.

*epicureanism*, ep-i-kūr-ē-an-izm, *n.*, *the doctrines of Epicurus*; attachment to these doctrines.

*epicurism*, ep'i-kūr-izm, *n.*, *the doctrines of Epicurus*; luxury; sensual enjoyment.

**Epicycle**, ep'i-sī-kl, *n.* a circle having its centre on the circumference of a greater circle, on which it moves. [Gr. *epi*, upon, and *kyklos*, a circle.]

**Epidemic**, ep-i-dem'ik, *Epidemical*, e-pi-dem'ik-al,

## Epitaph

*adj.*, *affecting a whole people*; general.—*n.* a disease falling on great numbers.—*adv.* *epidem'ically*. [Gr. *epi*, upon, and *dēmos*, the people.]

**Epidermis**, ep-i-dēr-mis, *n.* that which lies on the true skin; the cuticle or outer skin of animals. [Gr. *epidermis*—*epi*, upon, and *derma*, the skin.]

**Epiglottis**, ep-i-glōt'is, *n.* the cartilage at the root of the tongue that falls upon the glottis, or opening of the larynx. [Gr.—*epi*, upon, and *glottis*.]

**Epigram**, ep'i-gram, *n.* lit. *a writing upon a monument*; a short poem on one subject ending with a witty thought. [Gr. *epigramma*—*epi*, upon, and *gramma*, a writing, from *graphō*, to write.]

*epigrammatic*, ep-i-gram-mat'ik, *epigrammatical*, ep-i-gram-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to or dealing in epigrams*; like an epigram; concise and pointed.—*adv.* *epigrammat'ically*.

*epigrammatist*, ep-i-gram-mat'iz, *v.t.*, *to make an epigram on*.—*epigrammatist*, ep-i-gram-mat-ist, *n.*, *one who writes epigrams*.

**Epigraph**, ep'i-graf, *n.*, *a writing, esp. on a building*; a citation or motto at the commencement of a book or its parts. [Gr. *epigraphē*—*epi*, upon, and *graphō*, to write.]

**Epilepsy**, ep'i-lep-si, *n.* a disease of the brain attended by convulsions, which seizes on one suddenly, causing him to fall.—*adj.* *epilep'tic*. [Gr. *epilepsia*—*epi*, upon, and *lambanō*, *lēpōmai*, to seize, Sans. *labh*, to get.]

**Epilogue**, ep'i-log, *n.*, *the conclusion of a discourse*; a speech or short poem at the end of a play.—*adj.* *epilog'ical* (-loj'). [Gr. *epilogos*, conclusion—*epi*, upon, and *legō*, to speak.]

**Epiphany**, ē-pif'an-i, *n.* a church festival celebrated on Jan. 6, in commemoration of the appearance of Christ to the wise men of the East. [Gr. *epiphania*, appearance—*epi*, and *phainō*, to shew, from *phao*, to shine.]

**Episcopacy**, ē-pis'kō-pas-i, *n.* the government of the church by bishops. [L. *episcopatus*—Gr. *episkopos*, overseer, bishop.] See *Bishop*.

*episcopal*, ē-pis'kō-pal, *adj.* governed by bishops; belonging to or vested in bishops.—*adv.* *epis'copally*.

*episcopalian*, ē-pis-kō-pā'lī-an, *adj.*, *belonging to bishops*, or government by bishops.—*n.* one who belongs to the Episcopal Church.

*Episcopalianism*, ē-pis-kō-pā'lī-an-izm, *n.*, *episcopalian government and doctrine*.

*episcopate*, ē-pis'kō-pāt, *n.*, *a bishopric*; the office of a bishop; the order of bishops.

**Episode**, ep'i-sōd, *n.* a story coming in or introduced into a narrative or poem to give variety; an interesting incident. [Gr. *episodion*—*epi*, upon, *eisodos*, a coming in—*eis*, into, *hodos*, a way.]

*episodial*, e-pi-sōd'ī-al, *episodia*, e-pi-sōd'ik, *episodical*, e-pi-sōd'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to or contained in an episode*; brought in as a digression.

*episodically*, ep-i-sōd'ik-al-ly, *adv.*, *by way of episode*; incidentally.

**Epistle**, ē-pis'l, *n.* a writing sent to one, a letter. [L. *epistola*; Gr. *epistolē*—*epi*, and *stellō*, to send.]

*epistolary*, ē-pis'tō-lar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to or consisting of epistles or letters*; suitable to an epistle; contained in letters.

*epistola*, ep-is-to'l'ik, *epistolical*, ep-is-to'l'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to epistles or letters*; designating the method of representing ideas by letters and words.

**Epitaph**, ep'i-taf, *n.* that which is written upon a tomb; an inscription upon a monument. [Gr.





## equivocate

**equivocalness**. [L. *æquus*, equal, and *vocalis*—*vox*, *vocis*, the voice, a word.]  
**equivocate**, ē-kwiv-ō-kāt, *v.i.*, to use equivocal or doubtful words in order to mislead:—*pr.p.* ēkwiv-ō-kāting; *pa.p.* ēkwiv-ō-kāted.  
**equivocation**, ē-kwiv-ō-kā'shun, *n.*, act of equivocaling or using ambiguous words to mislead.—*n.* equivocator.  
**Era**, ē'ra, *n.* a series of years reckoned from a particular point. [L. *æra*; Fr. *ère*; allied to A.S. *gear*, a year.]  
**Eradicate**, ē-rad'i-kāt, *v.t.* to pull up by the roots; to destroy:—*pr.p.* ērad'icāting; *pa.p.* ērad'icāted. [L. *eradicō*, to root out—*e*; and *radix*, *radicis*, a root.]  
**eradication**, ē-rad-i-kā'shun, *n.*, the act of eradicating: state of being eradicated.  
**Erase**, ē-rās', *v.t.*, to rub or scrape out; to efface; to destroy:—*pr.p.* ērās'ing; *pa.p.* ērās'ed'.—*adj.* eras'able.—*n.* eras'er. [L. *erado*—*e*, out, and *rado*, *rasus*, to scrape.]  
**erasion**, ē-rā'zhun, *n.*, the act of erasing; a rubbing out: the place where something written has been rubbed out.  
**Erastian**, ē-rast'yan, *n.* a follower of Thomas Erastus, a German physician, who maintained that the church is wholly dependent on the state for its existence and authority.—*adj.* relating to the Erastians or their doctrines.  
**erastianism**, ē-rast'yan-izm, *n.*, principles of the Erastians; control of the church by the state.  
**Era**, ēr, *adv.*, before; sooner than.—*prep.*, before. [A.S. *ær*, Goth. *air*, early.]  
**erst**, ērst, *adv.*, first; at first; formerly. [A.S. *ærest*, superl. of *ær*.]  
**Erect**, ē-rekt', *v.t.*, to set upright; to raise; to build: to exalt; to establish:—*pr.p.* ērect'ing; *pa.p.* ērect'ed. [L. *erectus*, from *erigo*, to set upright—*e*, out, and *rego*, to make straight.]  
**erect**, ē-rekt', *adj.*, upright; directed upward: unshaken; bold.—*adv.* erect'ly.—*n.* erect'ness.  
**erection**, ē-rek'shun, *n.*, act of erecting or raising: state of being erected; exaltation: anything erected; a building of any kind.  
**Eremita**, er'ē-mīt, *n.* now Hermit.  
**Ermine**, ēr'mīn, *n.* a northern animal of the weasel tribe, valued for its fur; its white fur, an emblem of the purity of judges and magistrates, whose robes are lined with it.—*adj.* ermined, adorned with ermine. [usually given, the *Armenian* rat: but Fr. *hermine*, Ger. *hermchen*, a weasel.]  
**Erode**, ē-rōd', *v.t.*, to eat away:—*pr.p.* ērōd'ing; *pa.p.* ērōd'ed. [L. *e*, and *rodo*, *rosus*, to gnaw.]  
**erosive**, ē-rō'siv, *adj.*, having the property of eroding or eating away.  
**erosion**, ē-rō'zhun, *n.*, the act of eroding or eating away: the state of being eaten away.  
**Erotic**, ē-rot'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to love. [Gr. *erōtikos*—*erōs*, *erōtos*, love.]  
**Err**, er, *v.i.*, to wander from the right way; to go astray; to mistake; to sin. [L. *erro*, to stray.]  
**errant**, er'ant, *adj.*, erring or wandering; roving; wild. [L. *errans*, *errantis*, *pr.p.* of *erro*.]  
**errantry**, er'ant-ri, *n.*, an errant or wandering state; a rambling about like a knight-errant.  
**erratic**, er-at'ik, *adj.*, erratical, er-at'ik-al, *adj.*, wandering; having no certain course; not stationary.—*adv.* errat'ically.  
**erratum**, er-ā'tum, *n.*, an error in writing or printing.—*pl.* errata, er-ā'ta. [L.—*erro*.]

## Escarp

**error**, er'or, *n.*, a wandering or deviation from truth, right, &c.; a blunder or mistake; a fault; sin. [L.—*erro*.]  
**erroneous**, er-ō'nē-us, *adj.*, wandering; erring: full of error; wrong; mistaken.—*adv.* erro'neously.—*n.* erro'neousness.  
**Errand**, er'and, *n.*, a message; an order; a commission to say or do something. [A.S. *ærrend*—*ær*, Ice. *æri*, Goth. *airus*, a messenger: acc. to Müller, from root *ær*, to plough.]  
**Erse**, ērs, *n.* corr. of *Irish*, the name given by the Lowland Scots to the language of the people of the W. Highlands, as being of Irish origin.  
**Erst**. See under *Era*.  
**Erubescant**, er-ōō-be's-ent, *adj.*, growing red; red or reddish; blushing.—*n.* erubescence. [L. *erubescens*, *-entis*, *pr.p.* of *erubescō*, to grow red—*e*, and *ruber*, red.]  
**Eruption**, er-uk-tā'shun, *n.*, the act of belching or rejecting wind from the stomach: a violent ejection of wind or other matter from the earth. [L. *eructo*, *eructatus*—*e*, and *ructo*, to belch forth—*rugo*, to belch; Gr. *erugomai*, to vomit.]  
**Erudite**, er-ū-dīt, *adj.* lit. freed from rudeness; instructed; polished: learned.—*adv.* er'uditely. [L. *erudio*, *eruditus*, to free from rudeness—*e*, from, and *rudis*, rude.]  
**erudition**, er-ū-dī'shun, *n.*, state of being erudite or learned; knowledge gained by study; learning, esp. in literature.  
**Eruginous**, ē-rōō'jin-us, *adj.*, resembling the rust of copper or brass; rusty. [L. *æruginosus*—*ærugo*, rust of copper—*ær*, *æris*, metal, copper.]  
**Eruption**, ē-rup'shun, *n.*, a breaking or bursting forth; that which bursts forth; a breaking out of spots on the skin. [L. *eruptio*—*erumpo*, *eruptus*—*e*, out, and *rumpo*, to break.]  
**erupted**, ē-rup'ted, *adj.*, suddenly and forcibly thrown out, as lava from a volcano.  
**eruptive**, ē-rup'tiv, *adj.*, breaking forth; attended by or producing eruption: produced by eruption.  
**Erysipelas**, er-i-sip'e-las, *n.* lit. red skin; an eruptive inflammation of the skin, chiefly on the face. [Gr.—*erythros*, red, and *pella*, skin.]  
**Escalade**, es-ka-lād', or es', *n.*, the scaling of the walls of a fortress by means of ladders.—*v.t.*, to scale; to mount and enter by means of ladders:—*pr.p.* escalād'ing; *pa.p.* escalād'ed. [Fr. from L. *scala*, a ladder.]  
**Escalop**, es-kol'up. Same as Scallop.  
**Escapade**. See under *Escape*.  
**Escape**, es-kāp', *v.t.*, to slip or flee from; to pass unobserved; to evade.—*v.i.* to flee and become safe from danger; to be passed without harm:—*pr.p.* escap'ing; *pa.p.* escap'ed'.—*n.*, act of escaping; flight from danger or from prison. [Fr. *échapper*, It. *scappare*, E. *skip*.]  
**escapade**, es-ka-pād', *n.* the fling of a horse or kicking back of his heels; an impropriety of speech or behaviour which escapes unconsciously from any one. [Fr.—It. *scappata*—*scappare*.]  
**escapement**, es-kāp'ment, *n.* part of a time-piece connecting the wheel-work with the pendulum, and allowing a tooth to escape at each vibration.  
**Escarp**, es-kārp', *v.t.* to make into a scarp or sudden slope:—*pr.p.* escarp'ing; *pa.p.* escarp'ed'.—*n.* a scarp or steep slope; in *fort.*, the side of the ditch next the rampart. [Fr. *escarper*, to cut down steep, from root of *Scarp*.]



## escarpment

**escarpment**, es-kārp'ment, *n.*, a steep declivity; the precipitous side of any hill or rock.

**Eschalot**, esh-a-lot', *n.* a kind of small onion, formerly found at *Ascalon* in Palestine. [Fr. *échalotte*, *escalotte*—L. *Ascalonius*, of *Ascalon*.]

**Escheat**, es-chēt', *n.* property which falls to the state for want of an heir, or by forfeiture.—*v.t.*, to fall to the lord of the manor or to the state:—*pr.p.* escheat'ing; *pa.p.* escheat'ed. [old Fr. *escheate*; low L. *escheta*, from *escado*—L. *ex*, out, and *cado*, to fall.]

**Eschew**, es-chōō', *v.t.*, to shy at or shun; to flee from:—*pr.p.* eschew'ing; *pa.p.* eschewed'. [old Fr. *eschever*; Ger. *scheuen*.]

**Escort**, es'kort, *n.*, a guide; an attendant; a guard; a body of armed men as a guard. [Fr. *escorte*; It. *scorta*, a guide—*scorgere*, to guide—L. *ex*, and *corrigere*, to set right.]

**escort**, es-kort', *v.t.* to attend as a guard:—*pr.p.* escort'ing; *pa.p.* escorted.

**Escritoire**, es-kri-twor', *n.*, a writing-desk. [Fr. *écritoire*; old Fr. *escriptoire*; low L. *scriptorium*—*scribo*, *scriptum*, to write.]

**Esculapian**, es-kū-lā'pi-an, *adj.*, pertaining to *Esculapius*, and hence—to the art of healing. [*Esculapius*, the god of the healing art.]

**Esculent**, es'kū-lent, *adj.*, eatable; fit to be used for food by man.—*n.* something that is eatable. [L. *esculentus*, eatable—*esca*, food, from *edo*, to eat.]

**Escutcheon**, es-kuch'un, *n.*, a shield on which a coat of arms is represented; a family shield; the part of a vessel's stern bearing her name.—*adj.* escutcheoned ('und), having an escutcheon. [old Fr. *escusson*; It. *scudo*; L. *scutum*, a shield.]

**Esophagus**, ē-sōf'a-gus, *n.* the passage through which food is carried to the stomach, the gullet. [Fr. *œsophage*; Gr. *oisophagos*—*oisō*, fut. of *phero*, to carry, and *phagō*, to eat.]

**Esoteric**, es-ō-ter'ik, *adj.*, inner; secret; mysterious; in *phil.*, taught to a select few—opposed to *Exoteric*.—*adv.* esoter'ically. [Gr. *esōterikos*—*esōteros*, inner—*eisō*, into—*eis*, into.]

**Espalier**, es-pal'yēr, *n.* a lattice-work of wood on which to train fruit-trees; a row of trees so trained. [Fr.—*épaule*, old Fr. *espalde*, It. *spalla*—L. *spathula*, dim. of *spatha*, the shoulder-blade.]

**Especial**, es-pesh'al, *adj.*, special; particular; principal; distinguished.—*adv.* especial'ly. [old Fr.—L. *specialis*.] See *Special*.

**Espionage**. See under *Spy*.

**Eplanade**, es-pla-nād', *n.*, a plane or level space between a citadel and the first houses of the town; any space for walking or driving in. [Fr.—*éplaner*, to lay level—L. *planus*, plain.]

**Espouse**, es-pour', *v.t.*, to give as spouse or betrothed; to give in marriage: to take as spouse; to wed: to take with a view to maintain; to embrace, as a cause:—*pr.p.* espous'ing; *pa.p.* espoused'.—*n.* espouser. [Fr. *épouser*; old Fr. *esponser*; L. *spondeo*, *sponsus*, to promise solemnly.]

**espousal**, es-pou'al, *n.*, the act of espousing or betrothing: the taking upon one's self, as a cause:—in *pl.* a contract or mutual promise of marriage. [old Fr. *esponsailles*.]

**Spy**, es-pī', *v.t.*, to see at a distance; to spy or catch sight of; to observe; to discover unexpectedly. [old Fr. *espier*, from root of *Spy*.]

**espionage**, es'pi-on-āj, *n.*, practice or employment of spies. [Fr. *espionnage*—*espion*, a spy.]

## Estuary

**Esquire**, es-kwīr', *n.* orig. a squire or shield-bearer; an attendant on a knight: a title of dignity next below a knight; a title given to younger sons of noblemen, &c.; a general title of respect in addressing letters. [old Fr. *escuyer*, from *escu*, now *écu*, L. *scutum*, a shield.]

**Essay**, es-sā', *v.t.*, to try; to attempt; to make experiment of:—*pr.p.* essay'ing; *pa.p.* essayed'. [from root of *Assay*.]

**essay**, es'sā, *n.*, a trial; an experiment; a written composition less elaborate than a treatise.

**essayist**, es-sā'ēr, *n.*, a writer of essays.

**Essence**, es'ens, *n.*, being; a being; an existing person or substance: the qualities which make any object what it is: the extracted virtues of any drug; the solution in spirits of wine of a volatile or essential oil; a perfume. [Fr.—L. *essentia*—*essens*, *essentis*, old *pr.p.* of *esse*, A.S. *weian*, Sans. *as*, to be.]

**essential**, es-sen'shal, *adj.*, relating to or containing the essence: necessary to the existence of a thing; indispensable or important in the highest degree: highly rectified; pure.—*n.* something essential or necessary; a leading principle.—*adv.* essential'ly.

**essentiality**, es-sen-shi-a'l'i-ti, *n.*, the quality of being essential; an essential part.

**Establish**, es-tab'lish, *v.t.*, to make stable or firm; to settle or fix; to ordain; to found; to set up (in business):—*pr.p.* estab'lishing; *pa.p.* estab'lished. [old Fr. *establis*—L. *stabilis*, firm—*sto*, to stand.]—*n.* estab'lisher.

**establishment**, es-tab'lish-ment, *n.*, act of establishing: fixed state: that which is established; a permanent civil or military force; one's residence, and style of living; the church established by law.

**Estate**, es-tāt', *n.*, a standing; condition; rank: property, esp. landed property; fortune: an order or class of men in the body-politic.—*pl.* dominions; possessions; the legislature—king, lords, and commons. [Fr. *état*, old Fr. *estat*—L. *status*, a standing, from *sto*, to stand.]

**Esteem**. See under *Estimate*.

**Estimate**, es'tim-āt, *v.t.* to reckon the value of in money; to judge of the worth of a thing; to calculate; to prize:—*pr.p.* es'timāt'ing; *pa.p.* es'timāt'ed. [Fr. *estimer*—L. *estimo*, *estimationem*, to value—*es*, copper, money.]

**estimate**, es'tim-āt, *n.* a valuing in the mind, judgment or opinion of the worth or size of anything; a rough calculation.

**esteem**, es-tēm', *v.t.* to set a high estimate or value on; to regard with respect or friendship: to consider or think:—*pr.p.* esteem'ing; *pa.p.* esteemed'.—*n.*, high estimation or value; favourable regard.

**estimable**, es'tim-a-bl, *adj.*, that can be estimated or valued: worthy of esteem; deserving our good opinion.—*adv.* estimab'ly.

**estimation**, es-tim-ā'shun, *n.*, act of estimating; a reckoning of value: esteem, honour.

**Esthetic**, *Esthetics*, same as *Aesthetic*, *Aesthetics*.

**Estrange**, es-trānj', *v.t.*, to make strange; to alienate; to divert from its original use or possessor:—*pr.p.* estrānj'ing; *pa.p.* estrānj'ed'.—*n.* estrange'ment. [old Fr. *estranger*, from root of *Strange*.]

**Estuary**, es'tū-ar-i, *n.* a narrow passage, as the mouth of a river, where the tide meets the current, so called from the boiling or foaming caused

by their meeting. [L. *actuarium*, from *actus*, *actuari*, to boil up—*actus*, a burning.]

**Etch**, ech, *v.t.* or *i.* to make designs on metal, glass, &c. by *etching out* the lines with an acid:—*pr.p.* etch'ing; *pa.p.* etched'. [Ger. *ätzen*, to corrode by acid; Goth. *atjan*, Sans. *ad*, to eat.] See **Eat**.

**etching**, ech'ing, *n.*, the act or art of etching or engraving; the impression from an etched plate.

**Eternal**, ē-tēr-nal, *adj.*, throughout all time; everlasting: without beginning or end of existence; immortal; ceaseless: unchangeable.—*n.* The Eternal, an appellation of God.—*adv.* eter'nally. [Fr. *étérnel*; L. *aeternus*, *aveternus*—*avum*, Gr. *aion*, a period of time, an age.]

**eternity**, ē-tēr-ni-ti, *n.* eternal duration: the state or time after death. [Fr. *éternité*; L. *aeternitas*.]

**eternise**, ē-tēr-nīz, *v.t.*, to make eternal; to immortalise; to perpetuate. [Fr. *éterniser*.]

**Etesian**, ē-tē-zhan, *adj.*, yearly; periodical; blowing at stated seasons, as certain winds. [Fr. *étésien*, L. *etesius*, Gr. *ettesios*, annual—*etos*, a year.]

**Ether**, ē-thēr, *n.*, the clear, upper air; the medium supposed to fill all space above the atmosphere: a light, volatile, inflammable fluid. [Fr. *éther*; L. *aether*; Gr. *aithēr*, from *aithō*, to light up.]

**ethereal**, ē-thēr-ē-al, *adj.*, consisting of ether; heavenly; spirit-like.—*adv.* eth'e'ally.

**etherialise**, ē-thēr-ē-al-īz, *v.t.*, to convert into ether, or the fluid ether; to render spirit-like:—*pr.p.* eth'ērēalīzing; *pa.p.* eth'ērēalīsed.

**etherise**, ē-thēr-īz, *v.t.*, to convert into ether; to stupify with ether:—*pr.p.* ēth'erīzing; *pa.p.* ēth'erīsed.

**Ethics**, eth'ik, **Ethical**, eth'ik-al, *adj.*, relating to manners or morals; treating of morality or duty.—*adv.* eth'ically. [Gr. *ēthikos*—*ēthos*, custom.]

**ethics**, eth'iks, *n.sing.*, the doctrines of morality; the science of duty; a system of principles and rules of duty.

**Ethiopian**, ē-thi-ō-pi-an, **Ethiopic**, ē-thi-op'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to Ethiopia, a name given to the countries south of Egypt inhabited by the negro races. [Gr. *Aithiops*, sunburnt, Ethiopian—*aithō*, to burn, and *ops*, the face.]

**Ethnic**, eth'nik, **Ethnic**, eth'nik-al, *adj.*, relating to a nation or people; concerning nations or races; pertaining to the heathen. [L. *ethnicus*; Gr. *ethnikos*, from *ethnos*, a nation.]

**ethnography**, eth-nog'ra-fi, *n.*, a description of the nations of the earth. [Gr. *ethnos*, and *graphō*, to describe.]-*adj.* ethnograph'ic.

**ethnology**, eth-nol'o-jī, *n.*, the science that treats of the varieties of the human race. [Gr. *ethnos*, and *logos*, an account—*logō*, to speak.]-*adj.* ethnolog'ical.—*adv.* ethnolog'ically.

**Etiole**, ē-ti-o-lāt, *v.t.* to become white or whiter; to be blanched by excluding the light of the sun; to become pale from disease or absence of light.—*v.t.* to blanch; to cause to grow pale:—*pr.p.* ētiolātīng; *pa.p.* ētiolātēd.—*n.* etiolat'ion. [Fr. *étiole*, old Fr. *estiole*, to become slender, prob. from Ger. *stiel*, stalk.]

**Etiology**, ē-ti-ol'o-jī, *n.*, the science of the causes of disease. [Gr. *aitia*, a cause, and *logos*, an account—*logō*, to speak.]

**Etiquette**, et-i-ket', *n.* orig. a ticket on which the forms to be observed at court on particular occasions were inscribed; forms of ceremony or decorum; ceremony. [Fr.] See **Etiket**.

**Etymon**, et'i-mon, *n.*, the true origin of a word;

an original root; the genuine or literal sense of a word. [Gr.—*etymos*, *etimos*, true.]

**etymology**, et-i-mol'o-jī, *n.*, an account of the etymons or true origin of words; the science that treats of the origin and history of words: the part of Grammar relating to inflection.—*adj.* etymolog'ical.—*adv.* etymolog'ically. [Gr. *etymon*, and *logos*, an account.]

**etymologist**, et-i-mol'o-jist, *n.*, one skilled in or who writes on etymology.

**Eucharist**, ū'ka-ris't, *n.* orig. the giving of thanks; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.—*adj.* eucha-ris't'ic, eucharist'ical. [Gr. *eucharistia*—*eu*, well, and *charis*, grace, thanks.]

**Eulogium**, ū-lō'jī-um, **Eulogy**, ū-lō-jī, *n.*, a speaking well of; praise; a speech or writing in praise of. [Gr. *eulogia*—*eu*, well, and *logos*, a speaking.]

**eulogie**, ū-lō'jīk, **eulogical**, ū-lō'jīk-al, *adj.*, contain-ing eulogy or praise.—*adv.* eulog'ically.

**eulogise**, ū-lō-jīz, *v.t.*, to speak well of; to praise:—*pr.p.* eu'logīzing; *pa.p.* eu'logīsed.

**eulogist**, ū-lō-jist, *n.*, one who praises or extols another.—*adj.* eulogist'ic, full of praise.—*adv.* eulogist'ically.

**Eunuch**, ū'nuk, *n.*, a guardian of the couch; a castrated man appointed to this office in the East. [Gr. *eunuchos*—*eunō*, a couch, and *echō*, to have charge of.]

**eunuchism**, ū'nuk-izm, *n.*, the state of being a eunuch.

**Eupespy**, ū-pep'si, *n.*, good digestion—opposed to **Dynespy**. [Gr. *eupesia*—*eu*, well, and *pepsis*, digestion, from *peō*, *peōō*, to digest.]-*adj.* eupes'tic, having good digestion.

**Euphemism**, ū'fem-izm, *n.* lit. a speaking well; a soft or pleasing term employed to express what is disagreeable.—*adj.* euphemist'ic. [Gr. *euphēmismos*—*eu*, well, and *phēmō*, to speak.]

**Euphony**, ū'fō-ni, *n.*, an agreeable sound; a pleasing, easy pronunciation. [Fr. *euphonie*, Gr. *euphōnia*—*eu*, well, and *phōnē*, sound.]

**euphonic**, ū-fon'ik, **euphonical**, 'ik-al, **euphonic**, ū-fō-ni-us, *adj.*, pertaining to euphony; agreeable in sound.—*adv.* eupho'nically.

**euphonise**, ū-fon-īz, *v.t.*, to make euphonic:—*pr.p.* eu'phonīzing; *pa.p.* eu'phonīsed.

**Euphrasy**, ū'fra-zī, *n.* in bot., the plant Eye-bright, formerly regarded as beneficial in disorders of the eyes. [Gr. *euphrasis*, delight, from *euphrainō*, to cheer—*eu*, well, *phrōn*, the heart.]

**Euphuism**, ū'fū-izm, *n.* an affectation of excessive refinement of language; a high-flown expression.—*n.* eu'phūist.—*adj.* euphuist'ic. [from *Euphues*, a book by Lyly in time of Q. Elizabeth, which brought the style into vogue—Gr. *euphyēs*, graceful—*eu*, well, *phyeō*, growth—*phyeō*, to produce.]

**Euroclydon**, ū-rok'li-don, *n.* a tempestuous south-east wind raising great waves in the Mediter-ranean Sea. [Gr. *euros*, the south-east wind, and *klydōn*, a wave, from *klyōō*, to dash over.]

**European**, ū-rō-pē-an, *adj.*, belonging to Europe.—*n.* a native or inhabitant of Europe.

**Eurythmy**, ū'rith-mi, *n.* lit. good rhythm; just proportion or symmetry in anything. [Gr. *euryth-mia*—*eu*, well, and *rythmos*, measured motion.]

**Euthanasia**, ū-than-ā'zi-a, **Euthanasy**, ū-than'a-si, *n.*, an easy, pleasant mode of death. [Gr. *euthan-asis*—*eu*, well, and *thanasos*, death.]

**Evacuate**, ē-vak'ū-āt, *v.t.*, to make vacant or empty; to throw out the contents of; to discharge: to

## evacuation

withdraw from:—*pr.p.* *ēvac'ūting*; *pa.p.* *ēvac'ū-  
-tied*. [L. *e*, out, *vacuo*, *vacuatus*, to empty—  
*vacuo*, to be empty.]  
*evacuation*, *ē-vak'ū-ā'shun*, *n.*, *act of emptying out*;  
a withdrawing from: that which is discharged.  
*evacuator*, *ē-vak'ū-āt-or*, *n.*, *one who evacuates*; in  
*law*, one who nullifies or makes void.  
*Evade*, *ē-vād'*, *v.t.*, *to go away from*; to escape  
artfully; to avoid cunningly:—*pr.p.* *ēvād'ing*;  
*pa.p.* *ēvād'ed*. [L. *evado*—*e*, out, *vado*, to go.]  
*evasion*, *ē-vā'zhun*, *n.*, *act of evading* or eluding;  
an attempt to escape the force of an argument  
or accusation; an excuse.  
*evasive*, *ē-vā'siv*, *adj.*, *that evades* or seeks to  
evade; not straightforward; shuffling.—*adv.*  
*eva'sively*.—*n.* *eva'siveness*.  
*Evanescent*, *ev-an-es'ent*, *adj.*, *vanishing*; liable to  
pass away; fleeting; imperceptible.—*adv.* *evan-  
es'ently*.—*n.* *evanes'ence*. [L. *evanesco*, —*entis*  
—*e*, and *vanesco*, to vanish—*vanus*, empty.]  
*Evangelic*, *ē-van-jel'ik*, *evangelical*, *ē-van-jel'ik-al*,  
*adj.*, *belonging to* or consisting of *good tidings*;  
relating to the four gospels; according to the  
doctrine of the gospel; maintaining the truth  
taught in the gospel.—*adv.* *evangel'ically*.—*n.*  
*evangel'icalness*. [L. *evangelicus*; Gr. *euang-  
gelikos*—*eu*, well, and *angellos*, to bring news.]  
*evangelism*, *ē-van-jel'i-sizm*, *n.*, *evangelical prin-  
ciples*.  
*evangelize*, *ē-van'jel-iz*, *v.t.*, *to make known the  
good news*; to make acquainted with the gospel.  
—*v.i.* to preach the gospel from place to place:  
—*pr.p.* *ēvan'gellizing*; *pa.p.* *ēvan'gellized*.  
*evangelization*, *ē-van-jel-i-sā'shun*, *n.*, *act of evan-  
gelizing* or proclaiming the gospel.  
*evangelist*, *ē-van'jel-ist*, *n.*, *one who evangelizes*;  
one of the four writers of the gospels; an assist-  
ant of the apostles; one authorised to preach.  
*Evaporate*, *ē-vap'or-āt*, *v.t.*, *to fly off in vapour*; to  
pass into an invisible state.—*v.i.* to convert into  
steam or gas:—*pr.p.* *ēvap'orāting*; *pa.p.* *ēvap'or-  
-tied*. [L. *e*, off, *vapore*, —*atum*—*vapor*, vapour.]  
*evaporable*, *ē-vap'or-a-bl*, *adj.*, *able to be evapor-  
ated* or converted into vapour.  
*evaporation*, *ē-vap'or-ā'shun*, *n.*, *act of evaporating*  
or passing off in steam or gas.  
*Evasion*, *Evasive*. See under *Evade*.  
*Eve*, *ēv*, *Even*, *ēv'n*, *n.*, *the going away* of the day;  
the night before a day of note; the time just preced-  
ing a great event. [A.S. *æfen*; Dutch, *avond*; Ger.  
*abend*, the sinking of the day, from *ab*, away.]  
*Evening*, *ēvn'ing*, *n.*, *the sinking of the day*; the  
close of the daytime: the decline or end of life.  
*even-song*, *ēv'n-song*, *n.* the *evening service* in church,  
so called because formerly chanted or sung.  
*even-tide*, *ēv'n-tīd*, *n.*, *the tide or time of evening*.  
*Even*, *ēv'n*, *adj.*, *equal*; *level*; uniform; parallel;  
equal on both sides; not odd, able to be divided  
by 2 without a remainder. [A.S. *æfen*; Dutch,  
*even*; Ger. *eben*—*eben*, to make smooth; allied  
to L. *æquus*, equal.]—*adv.* *evenly*.—*n.* *evenness*.  
*even*, *ēv'n*, *v.t.*, *to make even* or smooth.—*adv.*  
exactly so; indeed; so much as; still.  
*even-handed*, *ēv'n-hand-ed*, *adj.*, *with an equal*,  
fair, or impartial *hand*; just.  
*even-minded*, *ēv'n-mīnd-ed*, *adj.*, *having an even* or  
calm *mind*; equable.  
*Evening*. See under *Eve*.  
*Event*, *ē-vent'*, *n.*, *that which comes out* or happens;  
the result; any incident or occurrence. [L.  
*eventus*—*evenia*—*e*, out, and *venio*, to come.]

## evolution

*eventful*, *ē-vent'fool*, *adj.*, *full or fruitful of events*.  
*eventual*, *ē-vent'ū-al*, *adj.* happening as a conse-  
quence, ultimate or final.—*adv.* *event'ually*,  
finally; at length.  
*Ever*, *ev'ēr*, *adv.* lit. *during an age*; always; eter-  
nally; at any time; in any degree. [A.S. *æfer*,  
always; Ice. *æfi*; L. *ævum*; Gr. *aiōn*, an age.]  
*evergreen*, *ev'ēr-grēn*, *adj.*, *ever or always green*.—  
*n.* a plant that remains green all the year.  
*everlasting*, *ev'ēr-las'ting*, *adj.*, *lasting for ever*;  
endless; perpetual; eternal.—*n.* *eternity*.—*adv.*  
*everlast'ingly*.—*n.* *everlast'ingness*.  
*evermore*, *ev'ēr-mōr'*, *adv.*, *more for ever*; unceas-  
ingly; eternally.  
*every*, *ev'ēr-i*, *adj.*, *each one of a number*; all taken  
separately. [A.S. *æfer*, *ever*, *ælc*, each.]  
*everywhere*, *ev'ēr-i-hwār*, *adv.*, *in every place*.  
*Evict*, *Eviction*. See under *Evince*.  
*Evident*, *ev'i-dent*, *adj.*, *that is visible* or can be  
seen; clear to the mind; obvious.—*adv.* *ev'i-  
dently*, in New Test., visibly. [L. *evidens*,  
—*entis*—*e*, and *video*, to see.]  
*evidence*, *ev'i-dens*, *n.*, *state of being evident*: that  
which makes evident; proof or testimony; a  
witness.—*v.t.* to render evident; to prove:—  
*pr.p.* *ev'idencing*; *pa.p.* *ev'idenced*.  
*evidential*, *ev-i-den'shal*, *adj.*, *furnishing evidence*;  
tending to prove.—*adv.* *eviden'tially*.  
*Evil*, *ē'vl*, *adj.* wicked; bad; mischievous; un-  
fortunate.—*adv.* in an evil manner: badly.—*n.*  
that which produces unhappiness or calamity;  
mischievous; harm; wickedness; depravity. [A.S.  
*yfel*; Dutch, *evil*; Ger. *übel*.] See III.  
*evil-doer*, *ē'vl-dō-er*, *n.*, *one who does evil*.  
*evil-eye*, *ē'vl-i*, *n.* a supposed power to cause *evil*  
or harm by the look of the eye.  
*evil-favouredness*, *ē'vl-fā'vurd-ness*, *n.* in *B.*, ugliness,  
deformity.  
*evil-minded*, *ē'vl-mīnd-ed*, *adj.*, *inclined to evil*;  
malicious; wicked.  
*evil-speaking*, *ē'vl-spēk-ing*, *n.*, *the speaking of evil*;  
slander. [evil.]  
*evil-worker*, *ē'vl-wurk-er*, *n.*, *one who works or does  
evil*.  
*Evince*, *ē-vins'*, *v.t.* lit. *to conquer completely*; to  
prove beyond doubt; to shew clearly; to make  
evident:—*pr.p.* *ēvinc'ing*; *pa.p.* *ēvinced'*. [L.  
*evinco*—*e*, inten., and *vinco*, to conquer.]  
*evinable*, *ē-vins'i-bl*, *adj.*, *capable of being evinced*  
or made evident.—*adv.* *evinab'ly*.  
*evinative*, *ē-vins'iv*, *adj.*, *tending to evince*, prove, or  
demonstrate.  
*evict*, *ē-vikt'*, *v.t.* lit. *to conquer completely*; to dis-  
possess by law; to expel from:—*pr.p.* *ēvict'ing*;  
*pa.p.* *ēvict'ed*.  
*eviction*, *ē-vik'shun*, *n.*, *the act of evicting* from  
house or lands; the lawful recovery of lands.  
*Eviscerate*, *ē-vis'ser-āt*, *v.t.*, *to tear out the viscera*  
or bowels:—*pr.p.* *ēvis'cerāting*; *pa.p.* *ēvis'cer-  
-tied*. [L. *e*, out, and *viscera*, the bowels.]—*n.*  
*eviscera'tion*.  
*Evoke*, *ē-vōk'*, *v.t.*, *to call out*; to draw out or  
bring forth:—*pr.p.* *ēvōk'ing*; *pa.p.* *ēvōked'*. [L.  
*evoco*—*e*, out, and *voco*, to call.]  
*Evolve*, *ē-volv'*, *v.t.*, *to roll out* or unroll; to dis-  
close; to develop; to throw out; to unravel.—  
*v.i.* to disclose itself:—*pr.p.* *ēvolv'ing*; *pa.p.*  
*ēvolved'*. [L. *evolve*—*e*, out, *volvo*, to roll.]  
*evolution*, *ev-o-lū'shun*, *n.*, *the act of unrolling* or  
unfolding; gradual working out or development;  
a series of things unfolded; in *arith.* and *alg.*,  
the extraction of roots: the orderly movements

of a body of troops or of ships of war.—*adj.*  
*evolu'tionary*, pertaining to evolution.  
*evolutionist*, *ev-ol-ū'shun-ist*, *n.*, one skilled in *evol-utions* or military movements.  
*Evulsion*, *ē-vul'shun*, *n.*, a *plucking out* by force. [L. *e*, out, and *vellō*, *vulsus*, to pluck.]  
*Ewe*, *ū*, *n.* a female sheep. [A.S. *cowu*; L. *ovis*; Gr. *ois*; Sans. *avi*, a sheep.]  
*Ewer*, *ū'ēr*, *n.*, a large jug placed on a wash-stand to hold water. [A.S. *hwer*; Fr. *aiguère*, a water vessel, from L. *aqua*, water.]  
*Exacerbate*, *egz-as'ēr-bāt*, *v.t.*, to make *acrid* or *harsh*; to imbitter: to provoke: to render more violent or severe, as a disease:—*pr.p.* *exac'erbāt-ing*; *pa.p.* *exac'erbāted*. [L. *exacerbo*, *exacerbatus*—*ex*, and *acerbo*, from *acerbus*, bitter. See *Acerbity*.]  
*exacerbation*, *egz-as-ēr-bā'shun*, *exacerbescence*, *egz-as-ēr-bes'ens*, *n.* increase of irritation or violence, esp. the increase of a fever or disease.  
*Exact*, *egz-akt'*, *adj.* lit. *pressed out* to a standard or measure; precise; careful; punctual: true; certain or demonstrable.—*adv.* *exactly*.—*n.* *exactness*. [L. *exactus*, *pa.p.* of *exigo*, to drive out, to measure—*ex*, and *ago*, to drive, to do.]  
*exact*, *egz-akt'*, *v.t.*, to *force from*; to compel full payment of; to make great demands or to demand urgently; to extort.—*v.i.* to practise extortion:—*pr.p.* *exact'ing*; *pa.p.* *exact'ed*.  
*exaction*, *egz-ak'shun*, *n.*, the *act of exacting* or demanding strictly; a levying unjustly: an oppressive demand; that which is exacted, as excessive work or tribute.  
*Exaggerate*, *egz-aj'ēr-āt*, *v.t.*, to *heap up*; to magnify unduly; to represent too strongly:—*pr.p.* *exagg'erāt-ing*; *pa.p.* *exagg'erāted*. [L. *exag-gere*, *exaggeratus*—*ex*, and *ag-gere*, to heap up—*ag-gere*, a heap.]  
*exaggerative*, *egz-aj'ēr-āt-iv*, *exaggeratory*, *egz-aj'ēr-a-tor-i*, *adj.*, containing *exaggeration* or tending to exaggerate.  
*exaggeration*, *egz-aj-ēr-ā'shun*, *n.*, the *act of heaping up*; extravagant representation; a statement in excess of the truth.  
*Exalt*, *egz-awlt'*, *v.t.*, to *raise very high*; to elevate to a higher position; to elate or fill with the joy of success; to praise or extol: in *chem.*, to refine or subtilise:—*pr.p.* *exalt'ing*; *pa.p.* *exalt'ed*.—*n.* *exalt'edness*. [L. *exalto*—*ex*, and *altus*, grown great by nourishing, high, from *alo*, to nourish; Gr. *altō*, to cause to grow.]  
*exaltation*, *egz-awlt-ā'shun*, *n.*, the *act of exalting*: elevation in rank or dignity; high estate.  
*Examine*, *egz-am'in*, *v.t.*, lit. to test by a *balance*; to test; to scrutinise; to inquire into; to question:—*pr.p.* *exam'in-ing*; *pa.p.* *exam'ined*. [L. *examen*, the tongue of a balance.]  
*examination*, *egz-am-i-nā'shun*, *n.*, *act of examin-ing*; careful search or inquiry; trial.  
*examiner*, *egz-am'in-ēr*, *n.*, one who *examines*.  
*Example*, *egz-am'pl*, *n.*, that which is taken out as a *sample* or specimen of the rest, or as an illustration of a rule, &c.: the person or thing to be imitated or avoided; a pattern; a warning; a former instance; a precedent. [L. *exemplum*—*eximo*, to take out—*ex*, out of, and *emo*, to take.]  
*exemplar*, *egz-em'plar*, *n.*, an *example*; a person or thing to be imitated; the ideal model of an artist.  
*exemplary*, *egz'em-plar-i*, *adj.*, serving for an *ex-emplar* or *example*; worthy of imitation or notice; commendable.—*adv.* *ex'emplarily*.

*exemplify*, *egz-em'pli-fi*, *v.t.*, to *give as an example*; to illustrate by example: to make an attested copy of; to prove by an attested copy:—*pr.p.* *exem'plifying*; *pa.p.* *exem'plified*. [L. *exemplum*, and *facio*, to do or make.]  
*exemplification*, *egz-em-pli-fi-kā'shun*, *n.*, *act of ex-emplifying*; that which exemplifies; a copy or transcript.  
*Exasperate*, *egz-as'pēr-āt*, *v.t.*, to *make very rough* or angry; to irritate in a high degree; to imbit-ter:—*pr.p.* *exas'pērāt-ing*; *pa.p.* *exas'pērāted*. [L. *ex*, intensive, and *aspero*, to make rough—*asper*, rough.]  
*exasperation*, *egz-as-pēr-ā'shun*, *n.*, *act of exasper-ating* or irritating: state of being exasperated: provocation; rage; aggravation.  
*Excavate*, *eks'ka-vāt*, *v.t.*, to *make a cavity in*, to *hollow* or scoop out:—*pr.p.* *ex'cavāt-ing*; *pa.p.* *ex'cavāted*. [L. *excavo*—*ex*, out, *cavus*, hollow.]  
*excavation*, *eks-ka-vā'shun*, *n.*, *act of excavating*: a hollow or cavity made by excavating.  
*excavator*, *eks'ka-vā-tor*, *n.*, one who *excavates*.  
*Exceed*, *eks-sēd'*, *v.t.*, to *go beyond* the limit or measure of; to surpass or excel.—*v.i.* to go beyond a given or proper limit:—*pr.p.* *exceed'-ing*; *pa.p.* *exceed'ed*. [L. *ex*, beyond, *cedo*, *cessum*, to go.]  
*exceeding* (obs.), *exceedingly*, *eks-sēd'ing-li*, *adv.*, in an *exceeding* degree; very much; greatly.  
*excess*, *eks-sēs'*, *n.*, *state of exceeding*; a going beyond what is usual, or proper; intemper-ance: that which exceeds; the degree by which one thing exceeds another.  
*excessive*, *eks-sēs'iv*, *adj.*, *showing excess*; beyond the ordinary or any particular degree, or limit; beyond what is right and proper; immoderate; violent.—*adv.* *excess'ively*.—*n.* *excess'iveness*.  
*Excel*, *eks-sel'*, *v.t.*, to *rise beyond*; to exceed; to surpass.—*v.i.* to have good qualities in a high degree; to perform very meritorious actions; to be superior:—*pr.p.* *excell'ing*; *pa.p.* *excelled'*. [L. *excello*—*ex*, out, up, and a root *cello*, same as Gr. *hēlō*, to drive, to urge.]  
*excellent*, *ek'sel-lent*, *adj.*, *excelling*; surpassing others in some good quality; of great virtue, worth, &c.; superior; valuable.—*adv.* *ex'cellently*. [L. *excellens*, *-entis*—*excello*.]  
*excellence*, *ek'sel-lens*, *excellency*, *ek'sel-len-si*, *n.*, *state or quality of being excellent*; great merit: any excellent quality; worth; greatness: a title of honour given to persons high in rank or office.  
*Except*, *ek-sept'*, *v.t.*, to *take or leave out*; to ex-clude.—*v.i.* to object:—*pr.p.* *except'ing*; *pa.p.* *except'ed*. [L. *excipio*, *exceptum*—*ex*, out, and *cipio*, to take.]  
*except*, *ek-sept'*, *excepting*, *ek-sept'ing*, *prep.*, *leaving out*; excluding; but.  
*exception*, *ek-sep'shun*, *n.*, *act of excepting*: that which is excepted: exclusion; objection; offence.  
*exceptionable*, *ek-sep'shun-a-bl*, *adj.*, *liable to ex-ception*; objectionable.  
*exceptional*, *ek-sep'shun-al*, *adj.*, *forming an ex-ception*; peculiar.  
*exceptive*, *ek-sept'iv*, *adj.*, *including, making, or being an exception*.  
*exceptor*, *ek-sept'or*, *n.*, one who *excepts* or objects.  
*Excerpt*, *ek-sēpt'*, *n.* a passage *picked out* or se-lected from a book, an extract. [L. *excerptum*, *pa.p.* of *excerpo*—*ex*, out, and *carpo*, to pick.]  
*Excess*, *Excessive*, &c. See *Exceed*.  
*Exchange*, *eks-chānj'*, *v.t.*, to *change from one to*

## exchange

another; to give or leave one place or thing for another; to give and take mutually; to barter. [Fr. *échanger*—*ex*, from, and root of *Change*.]

**exchange**, eks-chānj', *n.*, *act of exchanging* or of giving and taking one thing for another; barter: the thing exchanged; process by which accounts between distant parties are settled by bills instead of money; the difference between the value of money in different places; the place where merchants, &c. meet for business.

**exchangeable**, eks-chānj'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being exchanged*.—*n.* *exchangeability*.

**exchanger**, eks-chānj'ēr, *n.*, *one who exchanges* or practises exchange: in *B.*, a money-changer, a banker.

**Exchequer**, eks-chek'ēr, *n.* a superior court which had formerly to do only with the revenue, but now also with common law, so named from the *checkered* cloth which formerly covered the table, and on which the accounts were reckoned.—*v.t.* to proceed against a person in the court of exchequer:—*pr.p.* *exchequering*; *pa.p.* *exchequered*. [from root of *Check*, *checker*.]

**Excise**, eks-siz', *n.* lit. a part *cut off*; a tax on certain home commodities and on licences for certain trades.—*v.t.* to subject to excise duty:—*pr.p.* *excising*; *pa.p.* *excised*. [L. *excido*, *excisus*—*ex*, off, and *caedo*, to cut.]

**exciseman**, eks-siz'man, *n.*, *an officer* charged with collecting the *excise*.

**excision**, ek-siz'h'un, *n.*, *a cutting out* or off of any kind; extirpation; destruction.

**Excite**, ek-sit', *v.t.*, to call or make to move out or forth; to call into activity; to stir up; to rouse; to irritate:—*pr.p.* *exciting*; *pa.p.* *excited*.—*n.* *exciter*. [L. *ex*, out, and root of *Cite*.]

**excitable**, ek-sit'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being*, or easily *excited*.—*n.* *excitability*.

**excitant**, ek-sit'ant, or ek', *n.*, *that which excites* or rouses the vital activity of the body; a stimulant.

**excitation**, ek-sit'a-shun, *n.*, *act of exciting*.

**excitative**, ek-sit'a-tiv, *excitatory*, ek-sit'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to excite*.

**excitement**, ek-sit'ment, *n.*, *act of exciting*: state of being excited; agitation: that which excites.

**Exclaim**, eks-klām', *v.i.*, to cry out; to utter or speak vehemently:—*pr.p.* *exclaiming*; *pa.p.* *exclaimed*. [L. *ex*, out, *clamo*, to shout.]

**exclamation**, eks-klā-mā'shun, *n.*, *act of exclaiming*; vehement utterance; outcry: that which is cried out; an uttered expression of surprise, and the like; the mark expressing this (!); an interjection.

**exclamatory**, eks-klām'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *containing* or expressing *exclamation*.

**Exclude**, eks-klōd', *v.t.*, to close or shut out; to thrust out; to hinder from entrance: to hinder from participation; to except:—*pr.p.* *excluding*; *pa.p.* *excluded*. [L. *excludo*—*ex*, out, and *claudo*, to shut.]

**exclusion**, eks-klōd'zhun, *n.*, *act of excluding*; a shutting or putting out; ejection; exception.

**exclusionist**, eks-klōd'zhun-ist, *n.*, *one who excludes*, or would exclude another from a privilege.

**exclusive**, eks-klōd'siv, *adj.*, *excluding*; able or tending to exclude; debarring from participation; sole; not taking into account.—*n.* one of a number who exclude others from their society.—*adv.* *exclusively*.—*n.* *exclusiveness*.

**Excogitate**, eks-kōj'i-tāt, *v.t.*, to cogitate or think out; to discover by thinking. [L. *ex*, out, and *Cogitare*.]

## excusatory

**excogitation**, eks-kōj-i-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of excogitating*; invention; contrivance.

**Excommunicate**, eks-kom-mūn'i-kāt, *v.t.*, to put out of or expel from the communion of the church; to deprive of church privileges. [L. *ex*, out of, and *communicate*.]

**excommunication**, eks-kom-mūn-i-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of excommunicating* or expelling from the communion of a church.

**Excoriate**, eks-kō'ri-āt, *v.t.* to strip the skin from:—*pr.p.* *excoring*; *pa.p.* *excortiated*. [L. *excorio*, *excoriatus*—*ex*, from, *corium*, the skin.]

**Excrement**. See under *Excrete*.

**Excrecence**, eks-kres'ens, *n.*, *that which grows out* unnaturally from anything else; an outbreak; a wart or tumour; a superfluous part. [L. *excreasco*—*ex*, out, and *cresco*, to grow.]

**excrecent**, eks-kres'ent, *adj.*, *growing out*; superfluous.

**Excrete**, eks-kret', *v.t.*, to separate from, or discharge; to eject:—*pr.p.* *excreting*; *pa.p.* *excreted*. [L. *ex*, from, and *cerno*, *cretus*, to separate.]

**excretion**, eks-kret'shun, *n.*, *act of excreting* matter from the animal system; that which is excreted.

**excretive**, eks-kret'iv, *adj.*, *able to excrete*.

**excretory**, eks-kret'tor-i, *adj.*, *having the quality of excreting*.—*n.* a duct or vessel that helps to receive and excrete matter.

**excrement**, eks'kret'ment, *n.*, *that which is excreted*; useless matter discharged from the animal system; dung.—*adj.* *excremental*. [L. *excrementum*—*excerno*, *excretus*.]

**excrementitious**, eks-kret'men-tish'us, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, consisting of, or containing *excrement*.

**Excruciate**, eks-kroō'shi-āt, *v.t.*, to torture as if on a cross; to rack:—*pr.p.* *excruinating*; *pa.p.* *excruinated*. [L. *ex*, out, and *crucio*, *cruciat*, to crucify—*crux*, *crucis*, a cross.]

**excruciation**, eks-kroō'shi-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of excruciating*; torture; vexation.

**Exculpate**, eks-kul'pāt, *v.t.* to clear from the charge of a fault or crime; to absolve; to vindicate:—*pr.p.* *exculpating*; *pa.p.* *exculpated*. [L. *exculpo*, *exculpatus*—*ex*, from, *culpa*, a fault.]

**exculpation**, eks-kul-pā'shun, *n.*, *act of exculpating* or excusing.

**exculpatory**, eks-kul'pa-tor-i, *adj.*, *exculpating* or freeing from the charge of fault or crime.

**Excursion**, eks-kur'shun, *n.* lit., *a running out*; a going forth; an expedition; a trip for pleasure or health; a wandering from the main subject; a digression. [L. *excursio*—*ex*, out, and *curro*, *cursum*, to run.]

**excursionist**, eks-kur'shun-ist, *n.*, *one who goes on an excursion* or pleasure-trip.

**excursive**, eks-kur'siv, *adj.*, *prone to make excursions*; rambling; deviating.—*adv.* *excursively*.—*n.* *excursiveness*.

**Excuse**, eks-kūz', *v.t.* lit. to free from a cause or accusation; to free from blame or guilt; to forgive; to free from an obligation; to release; to make an apology or ask pardon for:—*pr.p.* *excusing*; *pa.p.* *excused*. [L. *excuso*—*ex*, from, *causo*, to plead—*causa*, a cause, an accusation.]

**excuse**, eks-kūz', *n.*, *that which excuses*; a plea offered in extenuation of a fault.

**excusable**, eks-kūz'a-bl, *adj.*, *worthy of being excused*; admitting of justification.

**excusatory**, eks-kūz'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *making* or containing *excuse*.



## Execrate

**Execrate**, eks'ē-krāt, *v.t.* lit. *to exclude from what is sacred*; to curse; to denounce evil against; to detest utterly:—*pr.p.* ex'ēcrāting; *pa.p.* ex'ē-crāted. [L. *exsecrator, exsecratus*, to curse—*ex*, from, and *sacer*, sacred.]

**execration**, eks-ē-krā'shun, *n.*, *act of execrating*: a curse pronounced: that which is execrated.

**execrable**, eks'ē-krabl, *adj.*, *deserving to be execrated*; detestable; accursed.—*adv.* ex'ecrably.

**Execute**, eks'ē-kūt, *v.t.* lit. *to follow out to the end*; to complete; to give effect to: to carry into effect the sentence of the law; to put to death by law:—*pr.p.* ex'ēcūting; *pa.p.* ex'ēcūted.—*n.* ex'ecuter. [Fr. *exécuteur*; L. *exsequor, exsecutus*—*ex*, out, and *sequor*, to follow.]

**execution**, eks-ē-kū'shun, *n.*, *act of executing or performing*; accomplishment; completion: carrying into effect the sentence of a court of law: the warrant for so doing.

**executioner**, eks-ē-kū'shun-ēr, *n.*, *one who executes*, esp. one who inflicts capital punishment.

**executive**, egz-ek'ū-tiv, *adj.*, *that executes*; designed or fitted to execute; active: qualifying for or pertaining to the execution of the law.—*adv.* ex'ecutively. [Fr. *executif*.]

**executive**, egz-ek'ū-tiv, *n.* the power or authority in government that carries the laws into effect; the persons who administer the government.

**executor**, egz-ek'ū-tor, *n.*, *one who executes or performs*; the person appointed to see a will carried into effect.—*fem.* ex'ecutrix.—*n.* ex'ecutorship.

**executory**, egz-ek'ū-tor-i, *adj.*, *executing official duties*; designed to be carried into effect.

**exequies**, eks'ē-kwiz, *n.pl.*, *the following a corpse*; a funeral procession; the ceremonies of burial. [L. *exsequio*—*ex*, out, *sequor*, to follow.]

**Exegesis**, eks-ē-jē'sis, *n.*, *a leading or bringing out of the meaning, exposition*; the science of interpretation, esp. of the Scriptures. [Gr. *exēgēsis*—*exēgomai*—*ex*, out, *hēgeomai*—*ago*, to lead.]

**exegetic**, eks-ē-jet'ik, *exegetical*, eks-ē-jet'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to exegesis*; explanatory.—*adv.* exeget'ically.—*n.sing.* exeget'ics, the science of exegesis.

**Exemplar, Exemplary, Exemplify, &c.** See under Example.

**Exempt**, egz-emt', *v.t.*, *to buy or take out*; to free, or grant immunity from:—*pr.p.* exempt'ing; *pa.p.* exempt'ed.—*adj.* taken out; not liable to; released. [L. *eximo, exemptus*—*ex*, out, and *emo*, to take, to buy.]

**exemption**, egz-em'shun, *n.*, *act of exempting*: state of being exempt; freedom from any service, duty, &c.; immunity. [L. *exemptio*.]

**Exequies**. See under Execute.

**Exercise**, eks'ēr-siz, *v.t.* lit. *to drive out of an enclosure, to drive on*: to set in action: to train by use; to improve by practice: to afflict: to put in practice; to use:—*pr.p.* ex'ercl'sing; *pa.p.* ex'er-cised. [L. *exerceo*—*ex*, out, and *arceo*, to drive.]

**exercise**, eks'ēr-siz, *n.*, *act of exercising*; a setting in action; a putting in practice: exertion of the body for health or amusement; discipline; a lesson or task.

**Exert**, egz-ert', *v.t.*, *to thrust out*; to bring into active operation; to do or perform:—*pr.p.* exert'ing; *pa.p.* exert'ed. [L. *exsere, exsertum*—*ex*, out, and *sere*, to join.]

**exertion**, egz-er'shun, *n.*, *act of exerting*; a bringing into active operation; effort; attempt.

**Exfoliate**, eks-fō'li-āt, *v.t.* lit. *to strip off in leaves*;

## exigence

to come off in scales:—*pr.p.* exfō'liating; *pa.p.* exfō'liated. [L. *exfolio, exfoliatus*—*ex*, off, and *folium*, a leaf.]—*n.* exfoliation.

**Exhale**, egz-hāl', *v.t.*, *to breathe out*; to emit or send out, as vapour; to evaporate.—*v.i.* to rise or be given off, as vapour:—*pr.p.* exhāl'ing; *pa.p.* ex-hāled'. [L. *ex*, out, *halo, halatus*, to breathe.]

**exhalation**, egz-ha]-ā'shun, *n.*, *act or process of exhaling*; evaporation: that which is exhaled; vapour; steam. [L. *exhalatio*.]

**Exhaust**, egz-haust', *v.t.*, *to draw out the whole of*; to use the whole strength of; to wear or tire out; to treat of or develop completely:—*pr.p.* exhaust'ing; *pa.p.* exhaust'ed. [L. *exhaustio, exhaustus*—*ex*, out, and *haurio*, to draw.]

**exhausted**, egz-haust'ed, *adj.*, *drawn out*; emptied; consumed; tired out.

**exhauster**, egz-haust'ēr, *n.*, *he who or that which exhausts*.

**exhaustible**, egz-haust'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be exhausted*.

**exhaustion**, egz-haust'yun, *n.*, *act of exhausting, or consuming*: state of being exhausted; extreme fatigue.

**exhaustive**, egz-haust'iv, *adj.*, *tending to exhaust*.

**exhaustless**, egz-haust'les, *adj.*, *that cannot be exhausted*.

**Exhibit**, egz-hib'it, *v.t.*, *to hold forth or present to view*; to present formally or publicly:—*pr.p.* exhib'iting; *pa.p.* exhib'ited. [L. *exhibeo, exhibitum*—*ex*, out, *habeo, habitum*, to have or hold.]

**exhibitor**, exhibitor, egz-hib'it-ēr, *n.*, *one who exhibits*.

**exhibition**, eks-hi-bish'un, *n.*, *act of exhibiting*; presentation to view; display; a public show, esp. of works of art, manufactures, &c.: that which is exhibited: an allowance or bounty to scholars in a university. [L. *exhibitio*.]

**exhibitioner**, eks-hi-bish'un-ēr, *n.*, *one who enjoys an exhibition or benefaction*.

**exhibitory**, egz-hib'it-or-i, *adj.*, *exhibiting*.

**Exhilarate**, egz-hil'a-rāt, *v.t.* to make *hilarious or merry*; to enliven; to cheer:—*pr.p.* exhil'arāt-ing; *pa.p.* exhil'arāted. [L. *exhilaro, exhilaratus*—*ex*, intensive, *hilaris*, cheerful.]

**exhilarating**, egz-hil'a-rāt-ing, *adj.*, *making merry*; cheering; gladdening.—*adv.* exhil'aratingly.

**exhilarant**, egz-hil'a-rant, *adj.*, *exhilarating*; exciting joy, mirth, or pleasure.

**exhilaration**, egz-hil-a-rā'shun, *n.*, *act of exhilarating or making cheerful*: state of being exhilarated; joyousness; gladness.

**Exhort**, egz-hort', *v.t.*, *to urge strongly to good deeds*, esp. by words or advice; to animate; to advise or warn:—*pr.p.* exhort'ing; *pa.p.* exhort'ed. [L. *exhortor, exhortatus*—*ex*, intensive, and *hortor*, to urge.]

**exhortation**, eks-hor-tā'shun, *n.*, *act or practice of exhorting to laudable deeds*; language intended to exhort; counsel. [L. *exhortatio*.]

**exhortative**, egz-hor'ta-tiv, *exhortatory*, egz-hor'ta-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to exhort or advise*.

**Exhume**, eks-hūm', *v.t.* to take *out of the ground, or place of burial*; to disinter:—*pr.p.* exhūm'ing; *pa.p.* exhūmed'. [L. *ex*, out of, *humus*, the ground.]

**exhumation**, eks-hū-mā'shun, *n.*, *act of exhuming*; disinterment.

**Exigent**, eks'i-jent, *adj.*, *exacting or driving out*; demanding immediate attention or action; pressing. [L. *exigens*—*exigo*—*ex*, out, *ago*, to drive.]

**exigence**, eks'i-jens, *exigency*, eks'i-jen-si, *n.*, *state*





## Expedite

**Expedite**, eks'pē-dīt, *v.t.* lit. *to free the feet from a snare*; to free from impediments; to hasten; to send forth.—*adj.* free from impediment; quick; prompt.—*adv.* expeditely. [L. *expedio*, *expeditus*—*ex*, out, and *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.]  
**expedition**, eks-pē-dish'un, *n.*, *the quality of being expedite or speedy*; speed: any undertaking by a number of persons; a hostile march or voyage: those who form an expedition. [L. *expeditio*.]  
**expeditious**, eks-pē-dish'us, *adj.*, *characterised by expedition or rapidity*; speedy; prompt.—*adv.* expeditiously.  
**expedient**, eks-pē-di-ent, *adj.*, *expediting or hastening forward*; tending to promote an object; suitable; advisable—*n.* that which serves to promote; means suitable to an end; contrivance.—*adv.* expediently. [L. *expediens*—*expedio*.]  
**expediency**, eks-pē-di-ens, *expediency*, eks-pē-di-en-si, *n.*, *state or quality of being expedient*; fitness; desirableness: self-interest.  
**Expel**, eks-pel', *v.t.*, *to drive out from or cut off connection with a society*; to banish:—*pr.p.* expelling; *pa.p.* expelled'. [L. *expello*, *expulsus*—*ex*, out, and *pello*, to drive.]  
**expulsion**, eks-pul'shun, *n.*, *act of expelling*: state of being expelled; banishment. [L. *expulsio*.]  
**expulsive**, eks-pul'siv, *adj.*, *able or serving to expel*.  
**Expend**, eks-pend', *v.t.* lit. *to weigh out*; to lay out; to employ or consume in any way; to spend:—*pr.p.* expending; *pa.p.* expended. [L. *expendo*—*ex*, out, and *pendo*, *pensum*, to weigh.]  
**expenditure**, eks-pend'i-tūr, *n.*, *act of expending or laying out*: that which is expended; money spent.  
**expense**, eks-pens', *n.*, *the act or habit of expending*: that which is expended; outlay; cost.  
**expensive**, eks-pen'siv, *adj.*, *causing or requiring much expense*; extravagant.—*adv.* expensively.—*n.* expensiveness.  
**Experience**, eks-pē'ri-ens, *n.*, *thorough trial of*; practical acquaintance with any matter, gained by trial: repeated trial; long and varied observation, personal or general: wisdom derived from the changes and trials of life.—*v.t.* to make trial of, or practical acquaintance with; to prove or know by use; to suffer:—*pr.p.* experiencing; *pa.p.* experienced. [L. *experientia*, from *experior*—*ex*, intensive, and old verb *perior*, to try.]  
**experienced**, eks-pē'ri-enst, *adj.*, *taught by experience*; skillful; wise.  
**experiment**, eks-per'i-ment, *n.*, *a trial*; something done to *prove* some theory, or to discover something unknown.—*v.i.* to make an experiment or trial; to search by trial:—*pr.p.* experimenting; *pa.p.* experimented. [L. *experimentum*, from *experior*.]  
**experimental**, eks-per-i-ment'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to experiment*; founded on or known by experiment; taught by experiment or experience.—*adv.* experimentally.  
**experimentalist**, eks-per-i-ment'al-ist, *experimentalist*, eks-per'i-ment-ist, *n.*, *one who makes experiments*.  
**expert**, eks-pert', *adj.*, *experienced*; taught by practice; having a familiar knowledge: having a facility of performance; skillful, adroit.—*n.* one who is expert or skilled in any art or science; a scientific or professional witness.—*adv.* expertly.—*n.* expertness. [L. *expertus*—*experior*.]  
**Expiate**, eks'pi-āt, *v.t.* to annul guilt by subsequent acts of *piety* or self-sacrifice; to make complete atonement for; to make satisfaction or reparation for:—*pr.p.* expiating; *pa.p.* expiated.

## Exploit

[L. *expiō*, *expiatus*—*ex*, intensive, and *pio*, to appease, atone for—*pius*, pious.]  
**expiable**, eks'pi-a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being expiated*, atoned for, or done away.  
**expiation**, eks-pi-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of expiating or atoning for*: the means by which atonement is made: atonement. [L. *expiatio*.]  
**expiator**, eks'pi-ā-tor, *n.*, *one who expiates*.  
**expiatory**, eks'pi-ā-tor-i, *adj.*, *having the power to make expiation or atonement*.  
**Expire**, eks-pīr', *v.t.*, *to breathe out*; to emit or throw out from the lungs: to emit in minute particles.—*v.i.* to breathe out the breath or life; to die; to come to an end:—*pr.p.* expiring; *pa.p.* expired'. [L. *ex*, out, and *spiro*, to breathe.]  
**expirable**, eks-pīr'a-bl, *adj.* *that may expire or come to an end*.  
**expiration**, eks-pi-rā'shun, *n.*, *act of expiring*; a breathing out; death; end: that which is expired; exhalation. [L. *expiratio*.]  
**expiratory**, eks-pī-ra-tor-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to expiration*, or the emission of the breath.  
**expiry**, eks'pīr-i, *n.* the end or termination; expiration.  
**Explain**, eks-plān', *v.t.* orig. *to spread out flat*, or *make plain* or flat: to make plain or intelligible; to unfold and illustrate the meaning of; to expound:—*pr.p.* explaining; *pa.p.* explained. [L. *explano*—*ex*, out, *plano*—*planus*, plain.]  
**explainable**, eks-plān'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being explained or cleared up*.  
**explanation**, eks-pla-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of explaining or clearing from obscurity*: that which explains or clears up; the meaning or sense given to anything: a mutual clearing up of matters.  
**explanatory**, eks-plan'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *serving to explain or clear up*; containing explanations.  
**Expletive**, eks'ple-tiv, *adj.*, *filling out*; added for ornament or merely to fill up.—*n.* a word or syllable inserted for ornament or to fill up a vacancy. [L. *expletivus*—*ex*, out, *pleo*, to fill.]  
**expletory**, eks'ple-tor-i, *adj.*, *serving to fill up*; expletive.  
**Explicate**, eks'pli-kāt, *v.t.*, *to fold out or unfold*; to lay open or explain the meaning of:—*pr.p.* explicating; *pa.p.* explicated. [L. *explico*, *explicatus* or *explicitus*—*ex*, out, *plico*, to fold.]  
**explicable**, eks'pli-ka-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being explicated*, or explained. [L. *explicabilis*.]  
**explication**, eks-pi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of explicating or explaining*; explanation. [L. *explicatio*.]  
**explicative**, eks'pli-kā-tiv, *explicative*, eks'pli-kā-tor-i, *adj.*, *serving to explicate or explain*.  
**explicit**, eks-plis'it, *adj.*, *unfolded*, or explained; not implied merely, but distinctly stated: plain in language; clear; unreserved.—*adv.* explicitly.—*n.* explicitness. [L. *explicitus*, from *explico*.]  
**Explode**, eks-plōd', *v.t.* orig. *to drive an actor from the stage by clapping of hands*, &c.; to drive out with violence and noise; to bring into disrepute, and reject.—*v.i.* to burst with a loud report:—*pr.p.* exploding; *pa.p.* exploded. [L. *explodo*—*ex*, out, and *plaudo*, to clap the hands.]  
**explosion**, eks-plō'zhun, *n.*, *act of exploding*; a sudden violent burst with a loud report.  
**explosive**, eks-plō'siv, *adj.*, *liable to or causing explosion*; bursting out with violence and noise.—*adv.* explosively.  
**Exploit**, eks-ploit', *n.* lit. *something unfolded or openly done*; a deed or achievement, esp. a

## Explore

heroic one; a feat. [Fr. *exploit*—L. *explicitum*.]  
See **Explicate**.

**Explore**, eks-plōr', *v.t.* lit. to search out *with much calling or inquiry*; to search through for the purpose of discovery; to examine thoroughly:—*pr.p.* explōr'ing; *pa.p.* explōred'. [L. *exploro exploratus*—*ex*, out, and *ploro*, to cry.]

**explorer**, eks-plōr'er, *n.*, one who explores.

**exploration**, eks-plō-rā'shun, *n.*, act of exploring, or searching thoroughly. [L. *exploratio*.]

**exploratory**, eks-plōr'a-tor-i, *adj.*, serving to explore; searching out.

**Explosion**, &c. See under **Explode**.

**Exponent**, eks-pō'nent, *n.* that which places or sets out; he or that which points out, or represents; in *alg.*, a figure which shews how often a quantity is to be multiplied by itself, as  $a^2$ ; an index. [L. *exponens*—*ex*, out, and *pono*, to place.]

**exponential**, eks-pō-nen'shal, *adj.* in *alg.*, pertaining to or involving exponents.

**Export**, eks-pōrt', *v.t.*, to carry or send out of a country, as goods in commerce:—*pr.p.* expōrt'ing; *pa.p.* expōrt'ed.—*n.* export'er. [L. *exporto*—*ex*, out of, and *porto*, to carry.] See **Port**.

**export**, eks'pōrt, *n.*, act of exporting: that which is exported; a commodity which is or may be sent from one country to another, in traffic.

**exportable**, eks-pōrt'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be exported.

**exportation**, eks-pōr-tā'shun, *n.*, act of exporting, or of conveying goods from one country to another. [L. *exportatio*.]

**Expose**, eks-pōz', *v.t.*, to place or lay forth to view; to deprive of cover, protection, or shelter; to make bare: to explain: to make liable to; to disclose:—*pr.p.* expōs'ing; *pa.p.* expōs'ed.—*n.* expos'er. [Fr. *exposer*—L. *expono, expositum*—*ex*, out, and *pono*, to place.]

**exposure**, eks-pō'zhūr, *n.*, act of exposing or laying open or bare: state of being laid open or bare; openness to danger: position with regard to the sun, influence of climate, &c.

**expound**, eks-pound', *v.t.*, to expose, or lay open the meaning of; to explain:—*pr.p.* expound'ing; *pa.p.* expound'ed. [old Fr. *expondre*—L. *expono*.]

**expounder**, eks-pound'er, *n.*, one who expounds; an interpreter.

**exposition**, eks-pō-zish'un, *n.*, act of exposing, or laying open; a setting out to public view; a public exhibition: act of expounding or laying open of the meaning of an author; explanation.

**expositor**, eks-pōz'i-tor, *n.*, one who or that which expounds or explains; an interpreter.

**expository**, eks-pōz'i-tor-i, *adj.*, serving to expound or explain; explanatory.

**Expostulate**, eks-post'ū-lāt, *v.i.* lit. to demand urgently or earnestly; to reason earnestly with a person on some impropriety of his conduct; to remonstrate:—*pr.p.* expost'ūlāting; *pa.p.* expost'ūlāted.—*n.* expost'ulator. [L. *expostulo, expostulatus*—*ex*, intensive, and *postulo*, to demand.]

**expostulation**, eks-post'ū-lā'shun, *n.*, act of expostulating, or reasoning earnestly with a person against his conduct; remonstrance.

**expostulatory**, eks-post'ū-la-tor-i, *adj.*, containing expostulation.

**Exposure**. See under **Expose**.

**Expound**. See under **Expose**.

**Express**, eks-pres', *v.t.*, to press or force out: to represent, or make known by a likeness, or by

## Extend

words: to declare; to designate:—*pr.p.* express'ing; *pa.p.* expressed'. [L. *ex*, out, and *press*.]

**express**, eks-pres', *adj.*, pressed or clearly brought out; exactly representing: directly stated; explicit; clear: intended or sent for a particular purpose.—*n.* a messenger or conveyance sent on a special errand; a regular and quick conveyance.—*adv.* express'ly.

**expressible**, eks-pres'i-bl, *adj.*, capable of being expressed, squeezed out, represented, or uttered.

**expression**, eks-pres'h'un, *n.*, act of expressing or forcing out by pressure: act of representing or giving utterance to: faithful and vivid representation by language, art, the features, &c.: that which is expressed; look; feature: the manner in which anything is expressed: tone of voice or sound in music.

**expressionless**, eks-pres'h'un-less, *adj.*, without expression.

**expressive**, eks-pres'iv, *adj.*, serving to express or indicate: full of expression: vividly representing; significant.—*adv.* express'ively.—*n.* express'iveness.

**Expulsion**, **Expulsive**. See under **Expel**.

**Expunge**, eks-punj', *v.t.* lit. to prick out; to blot out; to efface: to wipe out:—*pr.p.* expung'ing; *pa.p.* expung'ed'. [L. *ex*, out, and *pungo*, to prick.]

**Expurgate**, eks-pur'gāt, or eks'pur-, *v.t.*, to purge out or render pure; to purify from anything noxious or erroneous:—*pr.p.* expur'gāting; *pa.p.* expur'gāted. [L. *expurgo, expurgatus*—*ex*, out, and *purgo*, to purge or purify, from *purus*, pure.]

**expurgation**, eks-pur-gā'shun, *n.*, act of expurgating or purifying.

**expurgator**, eks'pur-gā-tor, or eks-pur', *n.*, one who expurgates or purifies.

**expurgatory**, eks-pur'ga-tor-i, *adj.*, serving to expurgate or purify.

**Exquisite**, eks kwi-zit, *adj.* lit. sought out or selected with care: of superior quality; excellent: of delicate perception or close discrimination; not easily satisfied; fastidious: exceeding, extreme, as pain.—*n.* one exquisitely nice or refined in dress; a fop.—*adv.* ex'quisite'ly. [L. *exquisitus*—*ex*, out, and *quæro, quæsitus*, to seek.]

**Exanguinous**, eks-sang'gwi-us, **Exanguineous**, eks-sang'gwin-us, *adj.*, without blood or red blood. [L. *ex*, priv., and *sanguis, sanguinis*, blood.]

**Excise**, ek-sind', *v.t.*, to cut off:—*pr.p.* excind'ing; *pa.p.* excind'ed. [L. *ex*, off, and *scindo*, to cut.]

**Extant**, eks'tant, *adj.*, standing out, or above the rest; still standing or existing. [L. *extans, -antis*—*ex*, out, and *sto*, to stand.]

**Extasy**, **Extatic**. See **Ecstasy**, **Ecstatic**.

**Extempore**, eks-tem'pō-re, *adv.*, out of or at the time; on the spur of the moment; without preparation; suddenly. [L. *ex tempore*—*ex*, out of, and *tempus, temporis*, time.]

**extemporaneous**, eks-tem-pō-rā'ne-us, **extemporary**, eks-tem'pō-rar-i, *adj.*, done extempore or at the time or occasion; proceeding from the spur of the moment; done without preparation; off-hand.—*adv.* extemporane'ously. [L. *extemporaneus*—*ex*, and *tempus, temporis*, time.]

**extemporise**, eks-tem'pō-rīz, *v.i.*, to speak extempore or without previous preparation; to discourse without notes; to speak off-hand:—*pr.p.* extem'pōrīsing; *pa.p.* extem'pōrīsed.

**Extend**, eks-tend', *v.t.*, to stretch out; to prolong in any direction: to enlarge; to dilate; to widen: to hold out: to bestow or impart.—*v.i.* to stretch; to be continued in length or breadth:—

## extensible

*pr.p.* extend'ing; *pa.p.* extend'ed. [L. *extendo*, *extensus*—*ex*, out, *tendo*, *tensus*, to stretch.]  
**extensible**, eks-ten'si-bl, *extensile*, eks-ten'sil, *adj.*, capable of being extended.—*n.* exten'sibility.  
**extension**, eks-ten'shun, *n.*, act of extending: a stretching out, prolongation, or enlargement: state of being extended: that property of a body by which it occupies a portion of space.  
**extensive**, eks-ten'siv, *adj.*, having great extension or extent: large; comprehensive.—*adv.* exten'sively.—*n.* exten'siveness.  
**extent**, eks-ten't, *n.*, the space or degree to which a thing is extended; bulk; compass.  
**Extenuate**, eks-ten'u-āt, *v.t.*, to make very thin or lean: to lessen or diminish; to weaken the force of; to palliate:—*pr.p.* exten'uāting; *pa.p.* exten'uāted.—*n.* exten'uator. [L. *extenuo*, *extenuatus*—*ex*, intensive, and *tenuo*, from *tenuis*, thin.]  
**extenuating**, eks-ten'u-āt-ing, *adj.*, lessening; palliating.—*adv.* exten'uatingly.  
**extenuation**, eks-ten'u-ā'shun, *n.*, act of extenuating or making thin or lean: act of representing anything as less wrong or criminal than it is; palliation: mitigation.  
**extenuatory**, eks-ten'u-a-tor-i, *adj.*, tending to extenuate; palliative.  
**Exterior**, eks-tē'ri-or, *adj.*, outer; outward; on or from the outside; foreign.—*n.* outward part or surface; outward form or deportment; appearance. [L. *exterior*, comp. of *exter*, outward, from *ex*, out.]  
**external**, eks-tēr-nal, *adj.*, exterior, outward; that may be seen; apparent: not innate or intrinsic; derived from without; accidental: foreign.—*adv.* exter'nally. [L. *externus*—*exter*.]  
**externals**, eks-tēr-nalz, *n.pl.*, the outward parts; outward forms or ceremonies.  
**Exterminate**, eks-tēr'mi-nāt, *v.t.* to drive out of the boundaries of; to drive away; to terminate or destroy utterly; to put an end to; to root out:—*pr.p.* exter'mināting; *pa.p.* exter'mināted.—*n.* exter'minator. [L. *extermino*, *exterminatus*—*ex*, out of, and *terminus*, a boundary.]  
**extermination**, eks-tēr-mi-nā'shun, *n.*, act of exterminating: complete destruction or extirpation.  
**exterminatory**, eks-tēr'mi-nā-tor-i, *adj.*, serving or tending to exterminate.  
**External**. See under Exterior.  
**Extinct**, Extinction. See under Extinguish.  
**Extinguish**, eks-ting'wish, *v.t.* lit. to prick or scratch out; to quench; to put an end to; to destroy: to obscure by superior splendour:—*pr.p.* extin'guishing; *pa.p.* extin'guished. [L. *extinguo*, *extinctus*—*ex*, out, and *stinguo*, to quench, to prick, from root *stig*, to prick.]  
**extinguishable**, eks-ting'wish-a-bl, *adj.*, capable of being extinguished, quenched, or destroyed.  
**extinguisher**, eks-ting'wish-ēr, *n.*, one who or that which extinguishes; a small hollow conical instrument for putting out a candle.  
**extinct**, eks-tinkt', *adj.*, extinguished; put out: no longer existing; dead.  
**extinction**, eks-tingk'shun, *n.*, act of extinguishing, quenching, or destroying: state of being extinguished: destruction; suppression.  
**Extirpate**, eks-tēr'pāt, *v.t.*, to root out; to destroy totally; to cut off; to exterminate:—*pr.p.* extir'pāting; *pa.p.* extir'pāted.—*n.* extir'pator. [L. *extirpo*, *extirpatus*—*ex*, out, and *stirps*, a root.]  
**extirpation**, eks-tēr-pā'shun, *n.*, act of extirpating; extermination: total destruction.

## extravagance

**Extol**, eks-tol', *v.t.* orig. to lift up or raise on high: to raise or exalt in words or by praise; to magnify; to praise:—*pr.p.* extoll'ing; *pa.p.* extolled'. [L. *extollo*—*ex*, up, *tollo*, to lift, or raise.]  
**Extortive**. See under Extort.  
**Extort**, eks-tort', *v.t.*, to twist or wrench out; to gain or draw from by compulsion or violence:—*pr.p.* extort'ing; *pa.p.* extort'ed. [L. *extorqueo*, *extortus*—*ex*, out, and *torqueo*, to twist.]  
**extortive**, eks-tor'siv, *adj.*, serving or tending to extort.—*adv.* extor'sively.  
**extortion**, eks-tor'shun, *n.*, act of extorting, or wresting from by force; illegal exaction: that which is extorted.  
**extortionary**, eks-tor'shun-ar-i, *adj.*, pertaining to or implying extortion.  
**extortionate**, eks-tor'shun-āt, *adj.*, characterised by extortion; oppressive.  
**extortioner**, eks-tor'shun-ēr, *n.*, one who practises extortion.  
**Extra**, eks'tra, *adj.*, beyond or more than is necessary; extraordinary; additional. [L. *extra*, beyond, outside of, contracted from *extera*—*exter*—*ex*, out, and root *tar*, to cross.]  
**Extract**, eks-trakt', *v.t.*, to draw out by force or otherwise: to choose out or select: to find out: to distil:—*pr.p.* extract'ing; *pa.p.* extract'ed. [L. *extraho*, *extractus*—*ex*, out, and *traho*, to draw.]  
**extract**, eks'trakt, *n.*, that which is extracted or drawn out; anything drawn from a substance by heat, distillation, &c. as an essence; a passage taken from a book or writing.  
**extractible**, eks-trakt'i-bl, *adj.*, capable of being extracted.  
**extraction**, eks-trak'shun, *n.*, act of extracting or drawing out: derivation from a stock or family; birth; lineage: that which is extracted.  
**extractive**, eks-trak'tiv, *adj.*, that may be extracted; tending or serving to extract.—*n.* an extract.  
**extractor**, eks-trak'tor, *n.*, he who or that which extracts.  
**Extradition**, eks-tra-dish'un, *n.*, a delivering up by one government to another of fugitives from justice. [L. *ex*, from, and *traditio*—*trado*, *traditus*, to deliver up.]  
**Extra-judicial**, eks-tra-jū-dish'al, *adj.*, out of the proper court, or beyond the usual course of legal proceeding. [Extra, and judicial.]  
**Extra-mundane**, eks-tra-mun'dān, *adj.*, beyond the material world. [Extra, and Mundane.]  
**Extra-mural**, eks-tra-mū'ral, *adj.* without or beyond the walls. [Extra, and Mural.]  
**Extraneous**, eks-trān'yus, *adj.*, without or beyond; external; foreign; not belonging to or dependent on a thing; not essential. [L. *extraneus*, from *extra*. See Extra.]—*adv.* extran'eously.  
**Extraordinary**, eks-tror'di-nar-i, *adj.*, beyond ordinary; not usual, or regular; wonderful; special.—*adv.* extraor'dinarily. [Extra, and ordinary.]  
**extraordinaries**, eks-tror'di-nar-iz, *n.pl.*, things that exceed the usual order, kind, or method.  
**Extravagant**, eks-trav'a-gant, *adj.*, wandering beyond bounds; irregular; unrestrained; excessive: profuse in expenses; wasteful.—*adv.* extrav'agantly. [L. *extra*, beyond, and *vagans*, -antis, *pr.p.* of *vagor*, to wander.]  
**extravagance**, eks-trav'a-gans, *n.*, the act or state of being extravagant, or going beyond due limits; irregularity; excess; lavish expenditure.

**extravaganza**, eks-trav-a-gan'za, *n.*, an *extravaganza* or wild and irregular piece of music. [It.]

**Extravagate**, eks-trav'a-sit, *v.t.* to let out of the proper vessels, as blood:—*pr.p.* extravasating; *pa.p.* extravasated. [L. *extra*, out of, and *vas*, a vessel.]

**Extreme**, eks-trēm', *adj.*, *outermost*; at the outmost point, edge, or border; most remote: last: highest in degree; greatest: most violent: most urgent.—*n.* the utmost point or verge; end; utmost or highest limit or degree: great necessity.—*adv.* *extremely*. [Fr. *extrême*—L. *extremus*, superl. of *exter*, on the outside, outward.]

**extremity**, eks-trem'i-ti, *n.*, *that which is extreme*; the utmost limit, point, or portion: the highest degree: greatest necessity, emergency, or distress. [Fr. *extrémité*, L. *extremitas*.]

**Extricate**, eks-tri-kāt, *v.t.*, to free from hinderances or perplexities; to disentangle: to emit:—*pr.p.* extricating; *pa.p.* extricated. [L. *extrico*, *extricatus*—*ex*, out, *tricas*, trifles, hinderances.]

**extrication**, eks-tri-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of extricating*; disentangling: act of sending out or evolving.

**extricable**, eks-tri-kabl, *adj.*, *that can be extricated*.

**Extrinsic**, eks-trin'sik, **Extrinsic**, eks-trin'sik-al, *adj.*, *on the outside or outward*; external; not contained in or belonging to a body; foreign; not essential:—opposed to **Intrinsic**.—*adv.* *extrinsically*. [L. *extrinsecus*—*exter*, outward, and *secus*, from *sequor*, to follow.]

**Extrude**, eks-trūd', *v.t.*, to thrust out; to force or urge out; to expel: to drive off:—*pr.p.* extruding; *pa.p.* extruded. [L. *extrudo*, *extrusus*—*ex*, out, and *trudo*, to thrust.]

**extrusion**, eks-trūd'shun, *n.*, *act of extruding*, thrusting, or throwing out; expulsion.

**Exuberant**, eks-ū'bér-ant, *adj.*, *exceedingly rich or abundant*; plenteous; overflowing; superfluous.—*adv.* *exuberantly*. [L. *exuberans*, *pr.p.* of *exuberare*—*ex*, intensive, and *uber*, rich, abundant.]

**exuberance**, eks-ū'bér-ans, **exuberancy**, eks-ū'bér-an-si, *n.*, *state of being exuberant*; an overflowing quantity; richness; superfluity.

**Exude**, eks-ūd', *v.t.*, to sweat out or discharge by sweating; to discharge through pores or incisions, as sweat, moisture, &c.—*v.i.* to flow out of a body through the pores:—*pr.p.* exuding; *pa.p.* exuded. [L. *ex*, out, *sudo*, to sweat.]

**exudation**, eks-ū-dā'shun, *n.*, *act of exuding* or discharging through pores: the sweat, &c. exuded.

**Exult**, egz-ult', *v.i.*, to leap for joy; to rejoice exceedingly; to triumph:—*pr.p.* exulting; *pa.p.* exulted.—*adv.* *exultingly*. [L. *exulto*, from *exsilio*—*ex*, out or up, and *salio*, to leap.]

**exultant**, egz-ult'ant, *adj.*, *exulting*; expressing exultation; triumphant. [L. *exultans*.]

**exultation**, egz-ul-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of exulting*; lively joy at any advantage gained; rapturous delight; transport. [L. *exultatio*.]

**Exuvia**, eks-ū'vi-ē, *n.pl.*, *cast off skins, shells, or other coverings of animals*; in *geol.*, fossil shells and other remains of animals. [L., from *exuo*, to draw or put off.]

**Eye**, ī, *n.*, lit. *the seeing thing*; the organ of sight or vision, more correctly the globe or movable part of it: the power of seeing; sight: power of perception; oversight; observation: anything resembling an eye, as the hole of a needle, loop or ring for a hook, &c.—*v.t.*, to fix the eye on; to look on; to observe narrowly:—*pr.p.* eying;

*pa.p.* eyed' (Id). [A.S. *eage*; Goth. *augo*; Ger. *auge*; Slav. *oko*; allied to Gr. *okos*; *osse*, the two eyes, connected with *ossonai*, to see; L. *oculus*; Sans. *akshi*.]

**eyeball**, ī'bawl, *n.*, *the ball, globe, or apple of the eye*.

**eyebright**, ī'brīt, *n.*, a beautiful little plant of the genus *euphrasia*, formerly used as a remedy for diseases of the eye.

**eyebrow**, ī'brow, *n.*, *the brow or hairy arch above the eye*.

**eyelash**, ī'lash, *n.* the line of hairs that edges the eyelid. [Eye, and Ger. *lasche*, Ice. *laska*, a flap.]

**eyeless**, ī'lez, *adj.*, *without eyes, or sight*.

**eyelet**, ī'let, **eyelet-hole**, ī'let-hōl, *n.*, a small eye or hole to receive a lace or cord, as in garments, sails, &c. [Fr. *oillet*, dim. of *œil*, an eye.]

**eyelid**, ī'līd, *n.*, *the lid or cover of the eye*; the portion of movable skin by means of which the eye is opened or closed at pleasure.

**eye-service**, ī'sér-vis, *n.*, *service performed only under the eye or inspection of an employer*.

**eyesight**, ī'sīt, *n.*, *the sight of the eye*; power of seeing; view; observation.

**eyesore**, ī'sōr, *n.*, anything that is *sore* or offensive to the eye.

**eye-tooth**, ī'tūth, *n.*, a tooth in the upper jaw next the grinders, with a long fang pointing towards the eye.

**eye-witness**, ī-wit-nēs, *n.* one who sees a thing done.

**Eye**, ār, *n.*, a journey or circuit; a court of itinerant justices. [old Fr. *eyre*, journey, from L. *iter*, a way, a journey—*eo*, *itum*, to go.]

**Eggy**, Aerie, Ē're, or E're, *n.* lit. an eggery or a place where birds of prey construct their nests and hatch their eggs. [old E. *eyren*, eggs, Teut. *ey*, A.S. *eg*, an egg: or A.S. *ari*, Ger. *aer*, an eagle, and suffix *ry*, denoting a collection: or Fr. *aire*—low L. *area*—L. *area*, an open space, or from *aer*, the air.]

## F

**Fable**, fā'bl, *n.* lit. *that which is spoken or told*; a feigned story or tale intended to instruct or amuse; the plot or series of events in an epic or dramatic poem: fiction; a falsehood.—*v.t.* to feign; to invent:—*pr.p.* fā'bling; *pa.p.* fā'bled. [Fr. *fable*, L. *fabula*, from *fari*, to speak.]

**fabulise**, fab'ū-līz, *v.t.*, to write fables, or to speak in fables:—*pr.p.* fab'ūlising; *pa.p.* fab'ūlised.

**fabulist**, fab'ū-list, *n.*, *one who invents fables*.

**fabulous**, fab'ū-lus, *adj.* feigned, as a fable; related in fable; false.—*adv.* *fabulously*. [L. *fabulosus*.]

**Fabric**, fab'rik, or fā'brik, *n.*, *workmanship*; the manner in which the parts of a thing are put together; texture: anything framed by art and labour; building; manufactured cloth; any system of connected parts. [L. *fabrica*—*faber*, a worker in hard materials—*facio*, to make.]

**fabricate**, fab'ri-kāt, *v.t.*, to put together by art and labour; to manufacture; to produce: to devise falsely:—*pr.p.* fab'ricating; *pa.p.* fab'ricated.—*n.* *fab'ricator*. [L. *fabrico*, *fabricatus*, from *fabrica*.]

**fabrication**, fab-ri-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of fabricating*; construction; manufacture: that which is fabricated or invented; a story; a falsehood.

**Fabulise**, **Fabulous**, &c. See under **Fable**.

**Facade**. See under **Face**.

**Face**, fās, *n.* the outside *make* or appearance; that which presents itself to a spectator: front; the

visible forepart of the head: cast of features; look: confidence; boldness; effrontery; presence: in *B.*, anger or favour. [Fr. *face*, L. *facies*, form, face—*facio*, to make, akin to Gr. *phuo*, to produce, Sans. *bha*, to be.]

**face**, fās, *v.t.* to meet in the face or in front; to stand opposite to; to oppose with firmness; to resist: to put an additional face or surface on; to cover in front.—*v.i.* to turn the face:—*pr.p.* *fācing*; *pa.p.* *fāced*.

**facade**, fa-sād', *n.*, the face or front of a building. [Fr., from L. *facies*.]

**facet**, fas'et, *n.* lit. a little face; a small surface. [Fr. *facette*, dim. of *face*.]

**facial**, fā'shal, *adj.*, of or relating to the face.—*adv.* *fā'dially*.

**facing**, fās'ing, *n.* a covering in front for ornament or protection.

**Facetious**, fa-sē'shus, *adj.* lit. well-made; witty, humorous, jocose.—*adv.* *face'tiously*.—*n.* *face'tiousness*. [L. *facetus*—*factus*, *pa.p.* of *facio*, to make.]

**Facile**, fas'il, *adj.*, that may be done, easily done: easy of access or converse; courteous: easily persuaded; yielding. [L. *facilis*, that may be done, easy, from *facio*, to do.]

**facility**, fa-sil'i-ti, *n.*, quality of being facile or easily done: dexterity: easiness to be persuaded; pliancy: easiness of access; affability.—*pl.* *facilities*, means that render anything easy to be done. [L. *facilitas*.]

**facilitate**, fa-sil'i-tāt, *v.t.*, to give facility to or to make easy; to lessen difficulty:—*pr.p.* *facil'itāting*; *pa.p.* *facil'itāted*.

**Fac-simile**, fak-sim'i-le, *n.* that which is made similar; an exact copy. [L. *fac*, contr. of *factum*, made—*facio*, to make, and *similis*, like.]

**Fact**, fakt, *n.*, a deed or anything done; anything that comes to pass: reality; truth: the assertion of a thing done. [L. *factum*, from *facio*, to make.]

**faction**, fak'shun, *n.* lit. a doing; a company of persons associated together, in opposition to the government: dissension. [L. *factio*, from *facio*.]

**factious**, fak'shus, *adj.*, given to faction; turbulent; disloyal.—*adv.* *fac'tiously*.—*n.* *fac'tiousness*. [L. *factiosus*—*factio*.]

**factitious**, fak-tish'us, *adj.*, made by art, in opposition to what is natural.—*adv.* *facti'tiously*. [L. *factitius*, from *facio*, to make.]

**factor**, fak'tor, *n.*, a doer or transactor of business for another; one who buys and sells goods for others, on commission: one of two or more quantities which multiplied together, form a product. [L., from *facio*.]—*n.* *fac'torship*.

**factorage**, fak'tor-āj, *n.* the fees or commission of a factor.

**factory**, fak'tor-i, *n.*, the place of business of a factor; the body of factors in a place: a manufactory.

**factorial**, fak-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or consisting in a factory.

**factotum**, fak-tō'tum, *n.* a person employed to do all kinds of work. [L. *facio*, and *totus*, all.]

**Faculty**, fak'ul-ti, *n.*, facility or power to act: an original power of the mind: personal quality or endowment: right, authority, or privilege to act: licence: a body of men to whom any privilege is granted; the professors constituting a department in a university; the members of a profession. [L. *facultas*, from *facul*, easily—*facilis*, easy.]

**Fade**, fād, *v.i.* to become insipid or weak; to lose strength, freshness, or colour gradually; to grow

dim; to vanish.—*v.t.* to cause to wither:—*pr.p.* *fād'ing*; *pa.p.* *fād'ed*. [old E. *fade*, *vade*, Fr. *fade*, insipid; Dutch, *vadden*, to wither; Prov. *fat*; prob. from L. *fatuus*, silly, insipid.]

**fadeless**, fād'les, *adj.*, *unfading*.

**Fæces**, fē'sēz, *n.pl.*, grounds; sediment after infusion or distillation: excrement. [L., pl. of *fec*, *facis*, grounds.]

**fecal**, fē'kal, *adj.* relating to, consisting of fæces.

**feculent**, fek'ū-lent, *adj.*, containing fæces or sediment; muddy; foul.—*n.* *fec'ulence* or *fec'ulency*.

**Fag**, fag, *v.i.*, to flag or become weary or tired out; to work as a fag.—*v.t.* to cause to labour like a drudge; to exhaust by labour:—*pr.p.* *fagg'ing*; *pa.p.* *fagged*.—*n.* one who labours like a drudge; a school-boy forced to do menial offices for one older. [low Ger. *fakk*, wearied; A.S. *fæge*, Ger. *seige*, dying, weak; Scot. *sey*, on the verge of death: connected with *Flag*.]

**flag-end**, fag'-end, *n.*, the end of a web of cloth that flags or hangs loose; the untwisted end of a rope: the refuse or meaner part of a thing.

**Fagot**, Faggot, fag'ut, *n.*, a bundle of sticks used for fuel; a stick: anything like a faggot.—*v.t.* to tie or bundle together:—*pr.p.* *fag'oting*; *pa.p.* *fag'oted*. [W. *ffagod*; *ffasgu*, to bind; allied to Gr. *phakelos*, a bundle, L. *fax*, *facis*, a torch.]

**Fahrenheit**, fa'ren-hīt, *n.* the name applied to a thermometer, the freezing-point of which is marked at 32 and the boiling-point at 212 degrees. [named from the inventor, a German.]

**Fall**, fāl, *v.i.*, to fall, slip, err; to fall short or be wanting: to fall away; to decay; to die: to miss; to be disappointed or baffled: to be unable to pay one's debts.—*v.t.* to be wanting to; not to be sufficient for:—*pr.p.* *fāil'ing*; *pa.p.* *fāiled*.—*n.* failure. [Fr. *faillir*, It. *fallire*—L. *fallō*, Gr. *sphallō*, to deceive; connected with W. *ffaelu*, Ger. *fehlen*, to fail.]

**falling**, fāl'ing, *n.*, the act of one who fails; a fault, weakness, or deficiency; a foible.

**fallure**, fāl'ūr, *n.*, a failing, falling short, or cessation: omission: decay: bankruptcy.

**Fain**, fān, *adj.*, joyful; eager; inclined; content or compelled to accept, for want of better.—*adv.* gladly. [A.S. *fægen*, joyful; Goth. *faginon*, to rejoice; Ice. *fagna*, to be glad.]

**Faint**, fānt, *adj.*, weak; wanting in strength: *fāil'ing*; lacking distinctness; not bright or forcible: weak in spirit; lacking courage; depressed: done in a feeble way.—*v.i.* to become feeble or weak; to lose strength, colour, &c.; to swoon: to fade or decay; to vanish: to lose courage or spirit; to become depressed:—*pr.p.* *fāint'ing*; *pa.p.* *fāint'ed*.—*adv.* *fāint'ly*. [In sense of losing the powers of life, Fr. *se faner*, to fade, *s'évanouir*, to faint, *vain*, L. *vanus*, empty, Gael. *fann*, weak; in other senses, Fr. *se feindre*, L. *fingeri*, to feign or dissemble, to do a thing not heartily but faintly, and thus conn. with *Felgn*, *feint*.]

**faintish**, fānt'ish, *adj.*, somewhat or slightly faint.—*n.* *fāint'ishness*.

**faintness**, fānt'nes, *n.*, state of being faint; feebleness; want of strength: feebleness of colour, light, &c.: dejection.

**Fair**, fār, *adj.*, bright; clear: free from blemish; pure: pleasing to the eye; beautiful: free from a dark hue; of a light shade: free from clouds or rain; favourable: unobstructed; open; prosperous: frank; impartial: pleasing; hopeful: moderate.—*adv.* *fāir'ly*.—*n.* *fāir'ness*. [A.S. *fæger*;



Ice. *fagr*, bright; Dan. *svær*, *svær*; perhaps connected with Sans. *bhā*, to shine.]

**fair**, *fär*, *n.*, a *fair woman*. The *fair*, *n.*, the female sex.

**Fair**, *fär*, *n.* lit. a *feast, fast, or holiday*; a stated market. [old Fr. *feire*, from L. *feria*, or *ferias*, holidays, conn. with *festus*, *festiva*. See *Feast*.]

**Fairy**, *fär'i*, *Fay*, *fä*, *n.* a supernatural being, said to assume a human form, and to influence the *fate* of man. [Fr. *fee*; *ferie*, old Fr. *faerie*, enchantment; It. *fata*; low L. *fataria*—L. *fatum*, an oracle, *fate*.]

**Fairy**, *fär'i*, *adj.*, of or belonging to *fairies*.

**Faith**, *fäth*, *n.*, *trust or confidence* in any person; belief in the statement of another: belief in the truth of revealed religion; confidence and trust in God; reliance on Christ as the Saviour; that which is believed; any system of religious belief: fidelity to promises; honesty: word or honour pledged. [old E. *feith*, *seyth*, *fay*; old Fr. *feid*, *foi*; It. *fede*; L. *fides*—*fido*, to trust; connected with Gr. *peithō*, to persuade.]

**Faithful**, *fäth'fool*, *adj.*, *full of faith*, believing; firm in adherence to promises, duty, allegiance, &c.; loyal: conformable to truth: worthy of belief; true.—The *faithful*, believers.—*adv.* *faithfully*.—*n.* *faithfulness*.

**Faithless**, *fäth'les*, *adj.*, *without faith* or belief; not believing, esp. in God or Christianity; not adhering to promises, allegiance, or duty: *delusive*.—*adv.* *faithlessly*.—*n.* *faithlessness*.

**Falcate**, *fä'kät*, *Falcated*, *fä'kät-ed*, *adj.* in *astr.* and *bot.*, bent like a *sickle*, as the crescent moon, and certain leaves. [L. *falcatus*, from *fals*, a sickle.]

**Falcated**, *fäw'shun*, *n.* a short crooked sword, *falcated* or bent somewhat like a sickle. [It. *falcione*; low L. *falcio*, from L. *fals*.]

**Falcon**, *fäw'kn*, *n.* a family of birds of prey with short *hooked* beak, especially a hawk trained to the pursuit of game. [Fr. *falcon*; It. *falcone*; L. *falco*, from *fals*.]

**Falconer**, *fäw'kn-er*, *n.* one who sports with, or who breeds and trains *falcons* or hawks for taking wild fowl. [Fr. *fauconnier*.]

**Falconry**, *fäw'kn-ri*, *n.*, the art of training or hunting with *falcons*. [Fr. *fauconnerie*.]

**fall**: a lapse into sin, especially that of Adam and Eve, called *The Fall*:—*pl.* in Apocrypha, death, overthrow.

**Fallacious**, *fäl-lä'shus*, *adj.*, *false*; *calculated to deceive* or mislead; not well founded; causing disappointment; *delusive*.—*adv.* *fallaciously*.—

*fallacious*, from L. *allo*, to deceive.]

*fallacious*; deceptively genuine but

to deceive or to be

mistake.—*adv.* *fallaciously*.

or quality of being

ow or red: left with

rose—i.e., untilled.

or more untilled

a ploughed.—*v.t.* to

it:—*pr.p.* *falling*.

*foals*; Ger. *falt*,

yellow, L. *pallidus*,

*idnos*, *folios*, livid,

cies of deer smaller

flat antlers, and of

untilled.

of being fallow or

**False**, *fäwls*, *adj.*, *deceptive* or *deceiving*; untruthful; unfaithful to obligations; treacherous:

*to make false*; to forge or counterfeit: to prove untrustworthy: to break by falsehood:—*pr.p.* *falsifying*; *ps.p.* *falsified*.

[L. *falsus*, and *falso*, to make.]

**Falsification**, *fäwls-i-fä'shun*, *n.*, the act of making false, the giving to a thing the appearance of something which it is not.

**Falsify**, *fäwls-i-fä*, *v.t.*, to make false; to give to a thing a false appearance.

**Falsity**, *fäwls-i-ti*, *n.*, quality of being false: a false assertion. [L. *falsitas*, from *falsus*.]

**Falter**, *fäw'ter*, *v.i.*, to fail or stutter in speech: to tremble or totter: to be feeble or irresolute:—*pr.p.* *faltering*; *ps.p.* *falttered*. [from root of *Paath*, or formed from the halting or stammering sound.]

**Faltering**, *fäw'ter-ing*, *adv.*, in a faltering or hesitating manner.

**Fame**, *fäm*, *n.* lit. a bringing to light or making known: public report or rumour; renown or celebrity, good or bad. [L. *fama*; Gr. *phēmē*, from *phēmō*, to say, make known—*phās*, to bring to light, Sans. *bhā*, to shine.]

**Famed**, *fämd*, *adj.*, having fame; renowned.

**Famous**, *fä'mus*, *adj.*, known to fame; renowned; noted.—*adv.* *famously*. [L. *famulus*, from *fama*.]

**Familiar**, &c. See under *Family*.

**Family**, *fäm'i-li*, *n.* lit. the whole collection of slaves or servants in one house; the household, or all those who live in one house under one head: the

## familiar

descendants of one common progenitor; race: honourable or noble descent: a group of animals, plants, languages, &c. more comprehensive than a genus. [L. *familia*—*famulus*, a servant.]

**familiar**, fa-mil'yar, *adj.*, pertaining to a family; domestic: well acquainted or intimate; shewing the manner of an intimate; free: having a thorough knowledge of; well known or understood.—*n.* one well or long acquainted: a demon supposed to attend at call.—*adv.* famil'larly. [L. *familiaris*, from *familia*.]

**familiarity**, fa-mil-yo-ar'i-ti, *n.*, state of being familiar; intimate acquaintanceship; freedom from constraint. [L. *familiaritas*.]

**familiarise**, fa-mil'yar-iz, *v.t.*, to make familiar; to make thoroughly acquainted; to accustom: to make easy by practice or study.—*pr.p.* famil'iarising; *pa.p.* famil'iarised.

**Famine**, fam'in, *n.* lit. great desire for food; general scarcity of food. [Fr., from L. *fames*, hunger, akin to Gr. *phagōn*, Sans. *bhaktsh*, to eat.]

**famish**, fam'ish, *v.t.*, to kill, distress, or weaken with famine; to starve.—*v.i.* to die or suffer extreme hunger or thirst; to suffer from exposure:—*pr.p.* fam'ishing; *pa.p.* fam'ished.

**famishment**, fam'ish-ment, *n.*, the state of being famished, or of extreme hunger or thirst.

**Fan**, fan, *n.* lit. that which blows; a broad, flat, instrument used by ladies to cool themselves; anything of this form, as for winnowing grain, &c.; a small sail to keep a wind-mill to the wind.—*v.t.* to cool with a fan; to winnow; to ventilate:—*pr.p.* fann'ing; *pa.p.* fanned'. [A.S. *fann*; Ger. *wehen*; Fr. *van*; L. *venare*; allied to L. *ventus*, wind.]

**fanner**, fan'ner, *n.*, one who or that which fans; a machine with revolving fans, used for winnowing grain, &c.

**fan-light**, fan'lit, *n.*, a window resembling in form an open fan.

**fan-palm**, fan'palm, *n.*, a species of palm 60 or 70 ft. high, with fan-shaped leaves used for umbrellas, tents, &c.

**Fanatic**, fa-nat'ik, *fanatical*, fa-nat'ik-al, *adj.* lit. pertaining to a fan or temple—inspired by a divinity, as the priests in heathen temples: frantic; extravagant in opinions, esp. on religious subjects.—*adv.* fanat'ically. [L. *fanaticus*, from *fanum*, a temple.] See **Pana**.

**fanatic**, fa-nat'ik, *n.* a person frantically or excessively enthusiastic, esp. on religious subjects.

**fanaticism**, fa-nat'i-sizm, *n.* wild and excessive religious enthusiasm.

**Fancy**, fan'si, *n.* orig. *phantasy*; that faculty of the mind by which it recalls, represents, or makes to appear past images or impressions; an image or representation thus formed in the mind; an unreasonable or capricious opinion; a whim; capricious inclination or liking.—*adj.* pleasing to, or guided by fancy or caprice.—The *fancy*, *n.*, sport, ing characters generally. [contracted from *fantasy*, Fr. *fantasie*, Gr. and L. *phantasia*—Gr. *phantazō*, to make visible—*phainō*, to bring to light, to show, Sans. *bhā*, to shine.]

**fancy**, fan'si, *v.t.*, to form a fancy, image, or conception of; to portray in the mind; to imagine: to have a fancy or liking for; to be pleased with:—*pr.p.* fan'cying; *pa.p.* fan'cied.

**fanciful**, fan'si-fool, *adj.*, full of fancy; guided or created by fancy; imaginative; whimsical; wild.—*adv.* fan'cifully.—*n.* fan'cifulness.

## farinaceous

**fantasy**, fan'ta-si, *n.* old form of **Fancy**.

**fantasia**, fan-tā'zi-a, *n.*, a fanciful or fantastic musical composition, not governed by the ordinary musical rules. [It., from Gr. *phantasia*.]

**fantastical**, fan-tas'tik, *fantastical*, fan-tas'tik-al, *adj.*, fanciful; produced by the fancy; imaginary; not real; characterised by fancy or caprice; whimsical; wild.—*adv.* fantas'tically.

**Fane**, fān, *n.* a place dedicated or consecrated to a deity; a temple. [L. *fanum*, from *fari*, to speak.]

**Fanfare**, fan'fār, *n.* a flourish of trumpets on entering the lists; a boast; a bravado. [Fr. *fanfare*; Sp. *fanfarria*: from the sound.]

**fanfaron**, fan'fa-ron, *n.*, one who uses fanfare or bravado; a bully. [Fr., from *fanfare*.]

**fanfaronade**, fan-far-on-ād', *n.* vain boasting; bluster. [Fr. *fanfaronnade*, from *fanfare*.]

**Fang**, fang, *n.* that which seizes or clutches; the tooth of a ravenous beast; a claw or talon. [A.S. *fang*, from *fon*, to seize; Ger. *fangen*, to catch.]

**fanged**, fangd, *adj.*, having fangs, clutches, or anything resembling them.

**Fanner**, Fan-light, Fan-palm. See under **Fan**.

**Fantasia**, Fantasy, &c. See under **Fancy**.

**Far**, fār, *adj.* lit. before, to or at a distance; remote; more distant of two: remote from or contrary to purpose or design.—*adv.* to a great distance in time, space, or proportion; remotely: considerably or in great part; very much; to a great height; to a certain point, degree, or distance. [A.S. *for*; Dutch, *ver*, *verre*; Ice. *fiarri*; Ger. *fern*; allied to Gr. *ferō*, at a distance, *pro*, before, Sans. *pru*, before, and perhaps to A.S. *faran*, Ger. *fahren*, old E. *fare*, to go.]

**farther**, fār'ther, *adj.* (comp. of **Far**), more far or distant; tending to a greater distance; longer; additional.—*adv.* at or to a greater distance; more remotely; beyond; moreover. [A.S. *fyrre*, comp. of *for*, the euphonic *th* being inserted from the analogy of *further*.]

**farthest**, fār'thest, *adj.* (superl. of **Far**), most far, distant, or remote.—*adv.* at or to the greatest distance. [A.S. *forrest*, *fyrrest*, superl. of *for*.]

**far-fetched**, fār-fecht, *adj.* fetched or brought from far, or from a remote place; forced, unnatural.

**Farce**, fārs, *n.* a style of comedy, stuffed with low humour and extravagant wit; ridiculous or empty show. [Fr. *farce*, the stuffing in meat, from L. *farctio*, to stuff.]

**farceful**, fārs'i-kal, *adj.*, of or relating to a farce; ludicrous.—*adv.* farce'fully.

**Fare**, fār, *v.i.*, to go, to travel; to get on or succeed; to happen well or ill to: to feed:—*pr.p.* fār'ing; *pa.p.* fāred'.—*n.* orig. a course or passage; the price of passage; food or provisions for the table. [A.S. *faran*, Ger. *fahren*, to go.]

**farewell**, fār-wel, or fār', *int.* may you fare well! an affectionate prayer for safety or success.—*n.* well-wishing at parting; the act of departure.—*adj.* parting; final.

**ferry**, fer'ri, *v.t.*, to carry or convey over a water in a boat:—*pr.p.* fer'rying; *pa.p.* fer'ried.—*n.* a place where one may be rowed across a water: the right of conveying passengers: the ferry-boat. [A.S. *ferian*, to convey, *faran*, to go; Ger. *fähr*, a ferry—*fahren*, to go, to carry.]

**Far-fetched**. See under **Far**.

**Farina**, fa-rī'na, *n.*, ground corn; meal; starch: pollen of plants. [L.—*far*, a sort of grain.]

**farinaceous**, far-in-ā'shus, *adj.*, consisting of or containing meal or flour; mealy.



**Farm**, *fārm*, *n.* *lit. food, entertainment*; afterwards, *rent, the land rented*; ground let for cultivation or pasturage, with the necessary buildings. [A.S. *fōrm*, *fōrme*, food, goods, *fōrmian*, to feed, rent being orig. paid in entertainment; the word *fōrme*, Latinized into *forma*, was next applied to the money paid and then to the land rented.]  
**Farm**, *fārm*, *v.i.* to let out as lands to a tenant; to take on lease; to grant certain rights in return for a portion of what they yield, as to farm the taxes: to cultivate, as land:—*pr.p.* *farming*; *pa.p.* *farmed*.  
**Farmer**, *fārm'ēr*, *n.*, *one who farms* or cultivates land: the tenant of a farm: one who collects taxes, &c. for a certain rate per cent.—*n.* *farm'ing*, the business of cultivating land.  
**Farrage**, *fār-rā'gō*, *n.* *lit. mixed fodder for cattle*; a confused mass. [L.—*far*, a sort of grain.]  
**Farrier**, *fār'ri-ēr*, *n.* *lit. a worker in iron*; one who shoes horses; one who cures the diseases of horses. [old Fr. *ferrier*; Fr. *ferrier*, to shoe a horse—*fer*, L. *ferrum*, iron.]  
**Farricary**, *fār'ri-trī*, *n.*, *the business of a farrier*; the art of curing the diseases of cattle.  
**Farrow**, *fār'ō*, *n.* a litter of pigs.—*v.i.* to bring forth pigs:—*pr.p.* *farrowing*; *pa.p.* *farrowed*. [A.S. *færk*, a pig; Dan. *farr*, to farrow; Ger. *ferkel*, allied to L. *porcus*, pig, *porcus*, boar.]  
**Farther**, *Farthest*. See under *Far*.

**gasted**; moving in high society.—*adv.* *fastion-ably*.—*n.* *fastionableness*.

**Fast**, *fast*, *adj.* *lit. seized*; held; close-pressed; firm; fixed: steadfast.—*adv.* *firmly*; soundly or sound (asleep).—*Fast by*, close to. [A.S. *fast*; Ger. *fest*; allied to *fascere*, to seize.]

**Fasten**, *fast'n*, *v.t.*, *to make fast* or tight; to fix securely; to attach firmly one thing to another.—*v.i.* to fix itself:—*pr.p.* *fastening*; *pa.p.* *fastened*.—*n.* *fastening*, that which fastens.

**Fastness**, *fast'nes*, *n.*, *the state of being fast* or firm; security: a stronghold, fortress, castle.

**Fast**, *fast*, *adj.*, *hastening*; quick: rash: dissipated.—*adv.* *swiftly*; in rapid succession: extravagantly. [W. *fast*, quick, *fastu*, to hasten; L. *festinus*, to hasten.]

**Fast**, *fast*, *v.t.*, *to keep from food*; to go hungry: to abstain from food in whole or part, as a religious duty.—*n.* *abstinence from food*: special abstinence enjoined by the church: the day of fasting.—*ns.* *fast'er*, one who fasts; *fast'ing*, religious abstinence; *fast-day*, a day of religious fasting. [A.S. *fastian*, to fast; Goth. *fastan*, to keep; allied with *Fast*, firm.]

**Fastidious**, *fas-tid'i-us*, *adj.*, *feeling disgust* or pain at trifling defects; affecting superior taste; oversnice; difficult to please.—*adv.* *fastidiously*.—*n.* *fastidiousness*. [L. *fastidiosus*—*fastidium*, loathing—*fastus*, pride.]

**Fat**, *fat*, *adj.*, *fat*; not lean; fruitful; gross.—*n.* an oily substance under the skin: solid animal oil: the richest part of anything.—*v.t.* to make fat.—*v.i.* to grow fat:—*pr.p.* *fatt'ing*; *pa.p.* *fatted*. [Ger. *fett*; A.S. *fett*, from *fedan*, to feed.]

**Fatt'ing**, *fat'ing*, *n.*, *a young animal fattened* for slaughter.

**Fatness**, *fat'nes*, *n.*, *quality or state of being fat*; fulness of flesh: richness; fertility: that which makes fertile.

**Fatten**, *fat'n*, *v.t.*, *to make fat* or fleshy; to make fertile.—*v.i.* to grow fat:—*pr.p.* *fatt'ening*; *pa.p.* *fattened*.—*ns.* *fatt'ener*, *he who* or *that which fattens*; *fatt'ening*, *the process of making fat*; state of growing fat.

**Fatty**, *fat'i*, *adj.*, *containing fat* or having the qualities of fat.—*n.* *fat'iness*.

**Fat**, *fat*, *n.* a vat. See *Vat*.

**Fate**, *fāt*, *n.*, *the thing spoken by a prophet* or oracle; inevitable destiny or necessity; appointed lot: ill-fortune, doom; final issue. [L. *fatum*, a prediction—*fatus*, spoken—*fari*, to speak.]

**Fates**, *fātē*, *n.pl.* the three goddesses of *fate*, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, who were supposed to determine the birth, life, and death of men.

**Fatal**, *fāt'al*, *adj.*, *belonging to* or *appointed by fate*; causing ruin or death; mortal; calamitous.—*adv.* *fatally*.

**Fatalism**, *fāt'al-izm*, *n.* the doctrine that all events are subject to *fate*, and happen by unavoidable necessity.—*n.* *fat'alist*, *one who believes in fatalism*.—*adj.* *fat'alistia*, *belonging to* or *partaking of fatalism*.

**Fatality**, *fat'al-i-ti*, *n.*, *the state of being fatal* or unavoidable; the decree of fate: fixed tendency to disaster or death; mortality.

**Fated**, *fāt'ed*, *adj.*, *decreed by fate*; doomed; destined.

**Father**, *fā'tēr*, *n.* *lit. the nourisher*; a male parent; an ancestor or forefather: a contriver or originator: a title of respect: an ecclesiastical writer of the early centuries: the first Person of the

**Fashion**, *fash'un*, *n.*, *the mode* or cut of a thing; form or pattern; prevailing mode or shape of dress: a prevailing custom: manner: genteel society: in New Test., appearance.—*v.t.* to make; to mould according to a pattern: to suit or adapt:—*pr.p.* *fash'ioning*; *pa.p.* *fash'ioned*.—*n.* *fash'ioner*. [Fr. *fapen*—L. *factio*—*facio*, to make.]  
**Fashionable**, *fash'un-ə-bl*, *adj.*, *made according to prevailing fashion*; prevailing or in use at any period: observant of the fashion in dress or living:

Trinity.—*v.t.* to adopt; to ascribe to one as his offspring or production:—*pr.p.* fa'thering; *pa.p.* fa'thered. [A.S. *faeder*, L. *pater*, Gr. *patēr*, Sans. *pitri*, from root *pa*, to feed.]  
 fatherhood, fa'ther-hood, *n.*, state of being a father; fatherly authority.  
 father-in-law, fa'ther-in-law, *n.*, the father of one's husband or wife. [*fathers*.]  
 fatherland, fa'ther-land, *n.*, the land of one's fatherland, fa'ther-les, *adj.*, destitute of a living father: without a known author.—*n.* fa'therlessness.  
 fatherly, fa'ther-li, *adj.*, like a father in affection and care; paternal.—*n.* fa'therliness.  
 Fathom, fa'thum, *n.*, the distance between the extremities of both arms extended or held out: a nautical measure = 6 feet.—*v.t.* to try the depth of: to comprehend or get to the bottom of:—*pr.p.* fath'oming; *pa.p.* fath'omed. [A.S. *faethm*; Dutch, *vadem*; Dutch, *vatten*, Ger. *fassen*, to hold; L. *patere*, to stretch.]  
 fathomable, fa'thum-able, *adj.*, able to be fathomed.  
 fathomless, fa'thum-less, *adj.*, that cannot be fathomed.  
 Fatigue, fa-tēg', *n.*, weariness from labour of body or of mind: toil: military work, distinct from the use of arms.—*v.t.* to reduce to a state of weariness; to exhaust one's strength; to harass:—*pr.p.* fatiguing; *pa.p.* fatigued'. [Fr., from L. *fatigo*, to weary.]  
 Fattening, Fatness, &c. See under *Fat*.  
 Fatuous, fat'u-us, *adj.*, feeble in mind; silly: without reality; deceptive, like the *ignis-fatuus*. [L. *fatuus*, foolish.]  
 fatuity, fa-tū'i-ti, *n.*, the state of being fatuous or feeble in intellect; imbecility.  
 Fauces, fau'sez, *n.pl.*, the upper part of the throat from the root of the tongue to the entrance of the gullet. [L.]  
 Faucet, fau'set, *n.*, a pipe inserted in a barrel to draw liquid. [Fr. *fausset*—*fausser*, to pierce.]  
 Faugh, fau, *int.*, an exclamation of contempt or disgust. [perhaps from A.S. *fian*, to hate.]  
 Fault, fault, *n.*, a failing; error: blemish: a slight offence: in *geol.* and *mining*, a displacement of strata or veins. [L. *fallo*, to deceive.]  
 faultless, fault'les, *adj.*, without fault or defect.—*adv.* faultlessly.—*n.* faultlessness.  
 faulty, fault'i, *adj.*, containing faults or defects; imperfect: guilty of a fault; blamable.—*adv.* faultily.—*n.* faultiness.  
 Faun, faun, *n.*, a rural deity among the Romans—the protector of shepherds and agriculture. [L. *faunus*, from *faueo*, *faustum*, to favour.]  
 fauna, faun'a, *n.*, the animals of any region or epoch, so called because protected by the *Fauns*.  
 Favour, fa'vur, *n.*, a regarding kindly: countenance; good-will: a kind deed: an act of grace or lenity: a knot of white ribbons worn at a wedding.—*v.t.* to regard with good-will: to be on the side of: to treat indulgently: to afford advantage to:—*pr.p.* fa'vouring; *pa.p.* fa'voured. [L. *favor*—*faueo*, to favour, befriend.]—*n.* fa'vourer.  
 favourable, fa'vur-a-ble, *adj.*, full of favour; friendly; propitious: conducive to: convenient; advantageous.—*adv.* fa'vourably.—*n.* fa'vourableness.  
 favourite, fa'vur-it, *n.*, a person or thing regarded with favour: one unduly loved.—*adj.* esteemed, beloved, preferred.—*n.* fa'vouritism, the practice of favouring or shewing partiality.

Fawn, fawn, *n.*, lit. the young of an animal: a young deer.—*adj.*, resembling a fawn in colour.—*v.t.* to bring forth a fawn:—*pr.p.* fawn'ing; *pa.p.* fawned'. [Fr. *faon*, perhaps through obs. *feon*, *fedon*, from L. *fatus*, offspring.]  
 Fawn, fawn, *v.i.*, lit. to rejoice: to cringe; to flatter in a servile way (followed by *upon*):—*pr.p.* fawn'ing; *pa.p.* fawned'.—*n.* a servile cringe or bow; mean flattery.—*n.* fawn'er, one who flatters to gain favour.—*adv.* fawn'ingly. [old E. *faunne*; A.S. *fagnian*, to rejoice.]  
 Fay. See under *Fairy*.  
 Fealty, fē'al-ti, or fēl'ti, *n.*, fidelity or faithfulness; the oath sworn by the vassal to be faithful to his feudal lord: loyalty. [old Fr. *fealté*; L. *fidelitas*—*fidelis*, faithful—*fido*, to trust.]  
 Fear, fēr, *n.*, a painful emotion excited by danger; apprehension of danger or pain; alarm: the object of fear: in *B.*, deep reverence; piety towards God.—*v.t.* to regard with fear; to expect with alarm: in *B.*, to stand in awe of; to venerate: (obs.) to terrify, to make afraid:—*pr.p.* fear'ing; *pa.p.* feared'. [A.S. *faer*, fear; Ger. *gefahr*, Sw. *fara*, danger.]  
 fearful, fēr'fool, *adj.*, full of fear; timorous: exciting intense fear; terrible.—*adv.* fear'fully.—*n.* fearfulness.  
 fearless, fēr'les, *adj.*, without fear; daring; brave.—*adv.* fearlessly.—*n.* fearlessness.  
 Feasible, fēr'i-bl, *adj.*, that can be effected or done; practicable.—*adv.* feas'ibly.—*ns.* feas'ibleness. feas'ibility. [Fr. *faisable*, that can be done—*faire*, *faisant*, L. *facere*, to do, to make.]  
 Feast, fēst, *n.*, a holiday: a day of unusual solemnity or joy: a rich and abundant repast: rich enjoyment for the mind or heart.—*v.t.* to hold a feast: to eat sumptuously: to receive intense delight.—*v.t.* to entertain sumptuously:—*pr.p.* feast'ing; *pa.p.* feasted'.—*n.* feaster. [old Fr. *feste*; L. *festum*, a holiday, *festus*, solemn, festal.]  
 festal, fēst'al, *adj.*, pertaining to a feast or holiday; joyous: gay.—*adv.* fest'ally.  
 festive, fēs'tiv, *adj.*, relating to or like a feast; festal: mirthful.—*adv.* festively. [L. *festivus*.]  
 festival, fēs'ti-val, *n.*, a festive day: a joyful celebration: a feast. [fulness, gaiety.]  
 festivity, fēs'tiv'i-ti, *n.*, social mirth at a feast; joy-  
 festoon, fēs-tōon', *n.*, an ornament for a festival: a garland suspended between two points: in *arch.*, an ornament like a wreath of flowers, &c.—*v.t.* to adorn with festoons:—*pr.p.* festoon'ing; *pa.p.* festooned'. [Fr. *feston*, from L. *festum*.]  
 fête, fāt, *n.*, a festival or feast: a holiday.—*v.t.* to entertain at a feast:—*pr.p.* fet'ing; *pa.p.* fet'ed. [Fr.—L. *festum*.]  
 Feat, fēt, *n.*, something done: a deed manifesting extraordinary strength, skill, or courage. [Fr. *fait*; old Fr. *saict*, L. *factus*, done—L. *facio*, to do, to make.]  
 feature, fēt'ūr, *n.*, lit. the make or fashion of a thing: the marks by which anything is recognised; the prominent traits of anything: the cast of the face.—*pl.* the countenance.—*adjs.* featured, with features well marked; featureless, destitute of distinct features. [old Fr. *saicture*—*saict*.]  
 Feather, fēth'ēr, *n.*, lit. that which flutters; one of the growths, generally formed of a quill with a vane or beard on each side of it, which form the covering of a bird: a feather-like ornament.—*v.t.* to furnish or adorn with feathers:—*pr.p.* feath'ering; *pa.p.* feath'ered. To feather an ear, to

bring it out of the water in a flat or horizontal position. [A.S. *fyther*; Ger. *feder*; Dutch, *veder*: connected with L. *penna*, Gr. *pteron*, Sans. *patatra*—*pat*, to fly.]

**feathery**, *fel'k'ér-i*, *adj.*, pertaining to, resembling, or covered with *feathers*.

**Featura**. See under **Feat**.

**Febrile**, *fé'bril*, or *feb'ril*, *adj.*, pertaining to fever; feverish. [Fr. *fébrile*, from L. *febris*, fever.]

**febrifuge**, *feb'ri-fūj*, *n.* a medicine for removing fever. [L. *febris*, and *fugo*, to put to flight.]

**February**, *feb'rū-ar-i*, *n.* the month when the ancient Romans offered sacrifices of expiation, because then the last month of the year: the second month. [L. *Februarius*—*februa*, the festival of expiation—*februo*, to purify.]

**Fecua, Feculent, &c.** See **Fuosa**.

**Fecund**, *fek'und*, or *fē*, *adj.*, fruitful; fertile: prolific. [L. *secundus*—obs. *feo*, to bring forth.]

**fecundate**, *fek'und-āt*, *v.t.*, to make fruitful: to impregnate:—*pr.p.* *fec'undāting*; *pa.p.* *fec'undāted*.

**fecundation**, *fek-un-dā'shun*, *n.*, the act of impregnating: the state of being impregnated.

**fecundity**, *fe-kund'i-ti*, *n.*, fruitfulness: prolificness in female animals.

**Fed, fed**, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Feed**.

**Federal**, *fed'ér-al*, *adj.*, pertaining to or consisting of a treaty or covenant: founded upon mutual agreement, as a federal union. [Fr. *fédéral*; L. *foedus*, *foederis*, a treaty, akin to *fido*, to trust.]

**federalist**, *fed'ér-al-ist*, *n.* a supporter of a federal constitution or union, as that of the United States, Switzerland, &c.—*n.* *fed'eralism*, the principles or cause maintained by federalists.

**federate**, *fed'ér-āt*, *adj.*, united by league; confederated.—*adj.* *fed'orative*, uniting in league.

**Fee**, *fē*, *n.* lit. cattle or money; a grant of land for feudal service: an estate inherited: recompense; price paid for services, as to a lawyer.—*v.t.* to pay a fee to; to hire:—*pr.p.* *fee'ing*; *pa.p.* *feed'*. [A.S. *feoh*, cattle, money; Fr. *feffer*, to grant in fee; allied to L. *pecus*, cattle, *pecunia*, money.]

**fief**, *fēf*, *n.* land held of a superior in fee or on condition of military service; a feud.

**fief**, *fēf*, *n.*, a fief.—*v.t.* to grant possession of a fief or property in land.—*n.* *fief'ment*, the gift of a fief or fief; *fief'er*, he who grants the fief.

**feud**, *fūd*, *n.*, a fief or land held on condition of service.—*adjs.* *feud'al*, pertaining to feuds or fiefs; belonging to feudalism; *feud'atory*, holding lands in fee. [low L. *feudum*, from root of **Fee**.]

**feudalism**, *fūd'al-izm*, *n.* the system, during the middle ages, by which vassals held lands from lords-superior on condition of military service.

**Feeble**, *fē'bl*, *adj.*, weak; wanting in strength of body: shewing weakness or incapacity: faint: dull.—*adv.* *fee'bly*.—*n.* *fee'bleness*. [Fr. *faible*; It. *fiavole*; old Fr. *foible*; L. *febilis*, lamentable, sometimes = *debilis*, weak.]

**feeble-minded**, *fē'bl-mīnd-ed*, *adj.*, feeble in mind: without firmness; irresolute.

**Feed**. See under **Food**.

**Feel**, *fēl*, *v.t.* to perceive by the touch; to handle: to be conscious of: to be keenly sensible of: to have an inward persuasion of.—*v.i.* to know by the touch: to have the emotions excited: to produce a certain sensation when touched, as to feel hard or hot:—*pr.p.* *feel'ing*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.*

**felt**. [A.S. *felan*, to feel; Ger. *fühlen*; Ice. *fialla*, to touch with the palm of the hand.]

**feeler**, *fēl'ér*, *n.*, one who or that which feels: a remark cautiously dropped to sound the opinions of others.—*pl.* jointed fibres in the heads of insects, &c. possessed of a delicate sense of touch, termed *antennae*.

**feeling**, *fēl'ing*, *n.*, the sense of touch; perception of objects by touch: consciousness of pleasure or pain: tenderness: emotion.—*pl.* the affections or passions.—*adj.* expressive of great sensibility or tenderness: easily affected.—*adv.* *feel'ingly*.

**Feet**, plural of **Foot**.

**Feign**, *fān*, *v.t.* lit. to make or fashion; to invent: to imagine: to make a show or pretence of:—*pr.p.* *feign'ing*; *pa.p.* *feigned'*.—*adv.* *feign'edly*.—*n.* *feign'edness*. [Fr. *feindre*, *pr.p.* *feignant*, to feign—L. *fingo*, *fictum*, to form.]

**feint**, *fānt*, *n.*, something feigned; a false appearance; a pretence: a mock assault; a deceptive movement in fencing. [Fr. *feint*, *pa.p.* of *feindre*.]

**fiction**, *fik'shun*, *n.*, the act of feigning or inventing: a feigned or false story: a falsehood: romance. [L. *fictio*—*fictus*, *pa.p.* of *fingo*.]

**fictitious**, *fik-tish'us*, *adj.*, containing fiction; imaginary; not real; forged.—*adv.* *ficti'tiously*.

**fictile**, *fik'til*, *adj.*, formed; moulded: earthen; fashioned by the potter. [L. *fictilis*—*fingo*.]

**figment**, *fig'ment*, *n.*, anything feigned or imagined: a fabrication or invention.

**Feldspar**, *feld'spār*, **Feldspath**, *feld'spath*, *n.*, *field spar*: a crystalline mineral found in granite, &c. [Ger. *feld*, a field, *spath*, *spar*. See **Spar**.]

**feldspathic**, *feld-spath'ik*, **feldspathous**, *feld-spath'ūs*, *adj.*, pertaining to or consisting of *feldspar*.

**Felicitate**, *fē-lis'i-tāt*, *v.t.* lit. to give felicity to or make happy: to express joy or pleasure to; to congratulate:—*pr.p.* *felic'itāting*; *pa.p.* *felic'itāted*. [L. *felicitas*, from *felix*, *felicitis*, happy.]

**felicitation**, *fē-lis-i-tā'shun*, *n.*, the act of felicitating or congratulating.

**felicity**, *fē-lis'i-ti*, *n.*, happiness; delight: a blessing; a happy event.

**felicitous**, *fē-lis'i-tus*, *adj.*, happy; prosperous; delightful: appropriate.—*adv.* *felicitously*.

**Feline**, *fē'līn*, *adj.*, pertaining to the cat or the cat-kind: like a cat. [L. *felinus*—*feles*, a cat.]

**Fell**, *fel*, *n.* a barren or stony hill. [Ice.]

**Fell**, *fel*, *pa.t.* of **Fall**.

**Fall**, *fel*, *v.t.*, to cause to fall; to cut down:—*pr.p.* *fell'ing*; *pa.p.* *felled'*. [A.S. *fellan*, from *feallan*, to fall. See **Fall**.]

**feller**, *fel'ér*, *n.*, one who fells; a cutter of wood.

**Fell**, *fel*, *adj.*, bad; cruel; fierce; bloody. [A.S. *fell*; Dutch, *fel*; It. *fello*: prob. from Celt. *fall*, bad, wicked.]—*n.* *fell'ness*.—*adv.* *fel'ly*.

**felon**, *fel'on*, *n.*, a wicked, cruel person: one guilty of felony; a convict.

**felony**, *fel'on-i*, *n.* lit. a fell or wicked deed; orig. a crime punished by total forfeiture of lands, &c.: a crime punishable by imprisonment or death.

**felonious**, *fe-lō'ni-us*, *adj.*, wicked; depraved: done with the deliberate intention to commit crime.

**Felloe**. See **Felly**.

**Fellow**, *fel'lō*, *n.* lit. a partner in goods; an associate: a companion and equal: one of a pair, a mate: a member of a university who enjoys a fellowship; a member of a scientific or other society: a worthless person. [old E. *felawe*; Ice. *felagi*, a partner in goods, from *fe*, money, goods, and *lag*, society, community.]

**fellow-feeling**, fel'lo-fel-ing, *n.*, *feeling between fellows or equals; sympathy.*  
**fellowship**, fel'lo-ship, *n.*, *the state of being a fellow or partner: friendly intercourse; communion: an association: an endowment in a university for the support of graduates called fellows; the position and income of a fellow: in arith., the proportional division of profit and loss among partners.*  
**Felly**, fel'i, Fellos, fel'lō, *n.* one of the curved pieces in the circumference of a wheel. [A.S. *felg*.]  
**Felon**, Felony, &c. See under *Fell*, *adj.*  
**Felspar**, same as *Feldspar*.  
**Felt**, felt, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of *Feel*.  
**Felt**, felt, *n.* cloth made of wool united without weaving.—*v.t.* to make into felt: to cover with felt.—*pr.p.* felt'ing; *pa.p.* felt'ed. [Ger. *felt*, woollen cloth, allied to Gr. *pileos*, wool wrought into felt, L. *pileus*, a felt hat.]  
**felter**, felt'er, *v.t.* to clot together *like felt*:—*pr.p.* felt'er'ing; *pa.p.* felt'er'ed.  
**felting**, felt'ing, *n.*, *the art or process of making felt.*  
**Felucca**, fē-luk'ka, *n.*, *a boat with oars and broad three-cornered sails, used in the Mediterranean.* [It. *feluca*; Fr. *felouque*: from Ar. *fulk*, a ship.]  
**Female**, fē'māl, *adj.* of the sex *that produces young*: pertaining to females: in *bot.*, having a pistil or fruit-bearing organ.—*n.* one of the female sex. [Fr. *femelle*, dim. of L. *femina*, a woman—obs. *feo*, to bring forth.]  
**feminality**, fem-i-nāl'i-ti, *n.*, *the female nature.*  
**feminine**, fem'i-nin, *adj.*, *pertaining to women*: tender, delicate; womanly: in *gram.*, the gender denoting females.—*adv.* fem'i-nately.  
**Femoral**, fem'o-ral, *adj.*, *belonging to the thigh.* [L. *femoralis*—*femur*, *femoris*, the thigh.]  
**Fen**, fen, *n.* land covered with mud from the overflowing of water; a morass or bog.—*adjs.* fen'ny, fen'alish. [A.S. *fenn*, Ice. *fen*, Goth. *fani*, mud.]  
**Fence**, &c. See under *Fend*.  
**Fend**, fend, *v.t.*, *to defend; to ward off: to shut out*:—*pr.p.* fend'ing; *pa.p.* fend'ed. [L. obs. *fendo*, root of *defendo*, to fend or ward off, akin to Sans. *han*, to beat.]  
**fender**, fend'er, *n.*, *that which fends or defends*: a metal guard before a fire to confine the ashes: a protection for a ship's side.  
**fence**, fens, *n.*, *that which fends or guards*: a wall or hedge for enclosing animals or for protecting land: the art of fencing: defence.—*v.t.* to enclose with a fence: to fortify.—*v.i.* to practise fencing:—*pr.p.* fenc'ing; *pa.p.* fenced'.  
**fencing**, fens'ing, *adj.*, *defending or guarding*.—*n.* the act of erecting a fence: the art of attack and defence with a sword or other weapon.—*n.* fenc'er, one who practises fencing with a sword.  
**fencible**, fens'i-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being fenced or defended*.—*n.pl.* fenc'ibles, volunteer regiments raised for local defence during a special crisis: militia enlisted for home service.  
**Fenestral**, fe-nest'ral, *adj.*, *belonging to windows.* [L. *fenestralis*—*fenestra*, a window, allied to Gr. *phainō*, to shine.]  
**Fennel**, fen'el, *n.* a fragrant plant with yellow flowers. [A.S. *finol*; Ger. *fenchel*; allied to L. *faniculum*, fennel, from *fanum*, hay.]  
**Fee**. See under *Fee*.  
**Feretary**, fer'ē-tor-i, *n.* a place in a church for a *bier*. [L. *feretrum*—*fero*, Gr. *phero*, to bear.]  
**Ferine**, fēr'in, *adj.*, *pertaining to or like a wild*

*beast; savage.* [L. *ferinus*—*fera*, a wild beast—*ferus*, wild; akin to Gr. *thēr*, Ger. *thier*, a beast.]  
**Ferment**, fer'ment, *n.* lit. *that which makes fervent or boiling*: what excites fermentation, as yeast, leaven: internal motion amongst the parts of a fluid: agitation; tumult. [L. *fermentum*, for *servimentum*—*ferveo*, to boil.]  
**ferment**, fer-ment, *v.t.*, *to excite fermentation*: to inflame.—*v.i.* to rise and swell by the action of fermentation: to work, used of wine, &c.: to be in excited action; to be stirred with anger:—*pr.p.* ferment'ing; *pa.p.* ferment'ed.  
**fermentable**, fer-ment'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of fermentation*.—*n.* fermentability.  
**fermentation**, fer-ment-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act or process of fermenting*: the change which takes place in liquids, when exposed to air; putrefaction which produces alcohol or vinegar: restless action of the mind or feelings.  
**fermentative**, fer-ment'a-tiv, *adj.*, *causing or consisting in fermentation*.—*n.* fermentativeness.  
**Fern**, fern, *n.* a plant which becomes a tree in the tropics, producing feather-like leaves called fronds, so named from the seeds having been supposed to give the magic power of going invisible. [A.S. *fearn*—*faran*, to go.]  
**ferny**, fern'i, *adj.*, *full of or overgrown with ferns.*  
**Ferocious**, fe-rō'shus, *adj.*, *wild; barbarous*: inclined to savage fierceness: indicating great cruelty.—*adv.* fer'o-ciously.—*n.* fer'o-ciousness. [Fr. and It. *feroce*—L. *ferox*, wild—*ferus*, wild.]  
**ferocity**, fe-ros'i-ti, *n.*, *wildness; fury*: savage cruelty of disposition: untamed fierceness.  
**ferre**, fers, *adj.*, *fierce; violent*: angry.—*adv.* fer'o-cy.—*n.* fer'o-cy. [Fr. *ferre*; L. *ferox*.]  
**Ferrous**, fer'rō-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to or made of iron.* [L. *ferrous*—*ferrum*, iron.]  
**ferriferous**, fer-rif'er-us, *adj.*, *bearing or yielding iron.* [L. *ferrum*, iron, and *fero*, to bear.]  
**ferruginous**, fer-rū'jin-us, *adj.*, *of the colour of iron-rust*: impregnated with iron. [L. *ferrugineus*—*ferrugo*, iron-rust—*ferrum*.]  
**Ferret**, fer'et, *n.* ribbon woven from spun silk. [Fr. *fleur*, coarse silk thread.]  
**Ferret**, fer'et, *n.* a tame animal of the weasel kind employed in unearthing rabbits. [Ger. *frette*; Fr. *ferret*—*furter*, to ferret, to search carefully.  
**ferret**, fer'et, *v.t.* to search out carefully and minutely *like a ferret*: to drive out by patient effort:—*pr.p.* ferret'ing; *pa.p.* ferret'ed.  
**Ferriferous**, **Ferruginous**. See under **Ferrous**.  
**Ferrule**, fer'rōol, *n.* a metal ring on a staff, &c. to keep it from splitting. [Fr. *virule*, L. *viriola*, a bracelet.]  
**Ferry**. See under *Fare*.  
**Fertile**, fer'til, *adj.*, *fruit-bearing*: able to produce abundantly: rich in resources; inventive.—*adv.* fer'tility. [L. *fertilis*—*fero*, to bear.]  
**fertility**, fer-til'i-ti, *n.*, *the state of being fertile*: fruitfulness: richness: abundance.  
**fertilise**, fer'til-iz, *v.t.*, *to make fertile or fruitful*: to enrich:—*pr.p.* fer'tilising; *pa.p.* fer'tilised.  
**Ferula**, fer'rōol, *n.* a rod used for striking children in punishment. [L. *ferula*, a cane—*ferio*, to strike.]  
**Fervent**, fer'vent, *adj.* lit. *heated, boiling*: ardent; zealous: warm in feeling.—*adv.* fer'vently. [L. *ferveo*, to boil, akin to Gr. *therō*, to heat, E. and Ger. *warm*, Sans. *gharma*, heat.]  
**fervency**, fer'ven-si, *n.*, *state of being fervent*; heat of mind; eagerness; warmth of devotion.









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**apoplexy, epilepsy, &c.**: convulsion or paroxysm: a temporary attack of anything, as laughter, &c.: an interval; a passing humour. [It. *fitto*, a stab or sharp pain, from *L. flego*, to pierce; or from root of *Fligh*.]  
**fitful, fit'fool, adj.** full of fits; marked by sudden impulses; spasmodic.—**adv.** fitfully.—**n.** fitfulness.  
**Fitch, fitch, n.** now Vetch.—in *B.*, in Isaiah, the black poppy, with a seed like cummin; in Ezekiel, a kind of bearded wheat.  
**Fishes, fish'et, fishew, fish'ed, n.** a polecat. [old Fr. *fishon*, allied to *L. fisco*, to stink.]  
**Fittal, &c.** See under *Fit*, *n.*  
**Fitter, fitting.** See under *Fit*, *adj.*  
**Fits, fits, n.** (a prefix), *one of*; used in England, esp. of the illegitimate sons of kings and princes. [Norman, *fiter*, *fit*, Fr. *fils*, *L. filius*, Runic suffix, *witch*, a son.]  
**Five, fiv, adj.** and *n.* four and one. [A.S. *fif*; Ger. *fünf*; Goth. *fimf*; W. *pymp*; *L. quingus*; Gr. *pentē*, *pentē*; Sans. *panchan*.]  
**Fivefold, fiv'fold, adj.** five times folded or repeated; in fives.

**Flag, flag, n.** anything that *flies* or *flutter*s in the wind; the ensign of a ship or of troops. [A.S. *flagan*, to fly.]  
**Flag, a stone.** See under *Flake*.  
**Flagellate, flaj'el-lat, v.t.**, to whip or scourge:—*pr.p.* flaj'ellating; *pa.p.* flaj'ellated.—**n.** flaj'ellator. [L. *flagello*, *flagellatus*—*flagellum*, dim. of *flagrum*, a whip—root *flag*, to burn.]  
**Flagellant, flaj'el-lant, n.**, one who scourges himself in religious discipline.  
**Flail, flail, n.** a wooden instrument for beating or threshing corn. [old Fr. *flail*, *L. flagellum*.]  
**Flageolet, flaj'o-let, n.** a small wind-instrument like a *flute*, but with the mouthpiece at the end. [Fr.—old Fr. *flageolet*, to pipe; Prov. *flageolet*, a pipe.] See *Flute*.  
**Flagging, flaggy.** See under *Flag*, to droop.  
**Flagitious, flaj'ish'us, adj.**, disgraceful; grossly wicked; villainous; guilty of enormous crimes.—**adv.** flag'itiously.—**n.** flag'itiouslyness. [L. *flagitiosus*—*flagitium*, anything disgraceful done in the heat of passion—root *flag*, to burn.]  
**Flagon, flaj'un, n.** a drinking vessel with a narrow neck. [Fr. *flacon* for *flascou*.] See *Flask*.  
**Flagrant, flaj'rant, adj.** orig. flaming, burning; eager; glaring; enormous.—**n.** flaj'rantness.—**adv.** flaj'rantly. [L. *flagrans*, *flagrantis*, *pr.p.* of *flagro*, to flame—root *flag*, to burn.]  
**Flail.** See under *Flagellate*.  
**Flake, flak, n.** a small part that *flies off*; a scale; a small layer; a very small loose mass, as of snow or wool.—**v.t.** to form into flakes.—**v.i.** to separate in layers; to scale off:—*pr.p.* flak'ing; *pa.p.* flak'ed. [A.S. *flaccu*, snow-flakes—*flagan*, to fly; Ger. *flacke*—*fliegen*, to fly; conn. with *L. flaccus*, a flock of wool, Scot. *flak*, a snow-flake.]  
**Flaky, flak'ly, adj.** consisting of flakes or layers.—**n.** flak'iness.  
**Flag, flag-stone, flaj'-stōn, n.** a stone that separates in flakes or layers; a flat stone used for paving.  
**Flambeau.** See under *Flame*.  
**Flame, flām, n.** that which burns; a blaze; heat; rage; ardour of temper; vigour of thought; warmth of affection; love.—**v.t.** to burn as flame; to break out in passion:—*pr.p.* flām'ing; *pa.p.* flām'ed. [Fr. *flamme*, from *L. flamma*, for *flagma*—*flag*, root of *flagro*, to burn; Gr. *phleg*, Sans. *bhrag*, to shine.]  
**Flambeau, flām'bō, n.** a flaming torch.—*pl.* flām'bœux (bō). [Fr. *flambeur*, to flame—*L. flamma*.]  
**Flameless, flām'less, adj.** without flame.  
**Flaming, flām'ing, adj.** bright like a flame; red; gaudy; violent; vehement.—**adv.** flām'ingly.  
**Flamingo, flā-ming'gō, n.** a tropical bird of a flaming or bright-red colour, with long legs and neck.  
**Flammiferous, flām-mif'er-us, adj.** producing flame. [L. *flamma*, and *ferre*, to bear, produce.]  
**Flamen, flā'men, n.** in ancient Rome, a priest devoted to one particular god, so called from the *fillet* which he wore round his head. [L., same as *filamen*—*filum*, a fillet of wool.]  
**Flange.** See under *Flank*.  
**Flank, flank, n.** the *flabby* or weak part or side of an animal from the ribs to the thigh; the side of anything, esp. of an army or fleet.—**v.t.** to attack or pass round the side of.—**v.i.** to be posted on the side; to touch:—*pr.p.* flank'ing; *pa.p.* flank'ed. [Fr. *flanc*, It. *flanco*, prob. from *L. flaccus*, flabby.]  
**Flanker, flank'er, n.** a fortification which commands

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## fleeing

*pr.p.* fleet'ing; *pa.p.* fleet'ed.—*adj.* swift; nimble: fleeting or transient: superficial.—*adv.* fleet'ly.—*n.* fleet'ness. [A.S. *fleotan*, to float—*fleowan*.]  
*Fleeing*, *flee'ing*, *adj.*, passing quickly; not lasting; temporary.—*adv.* fleet'ingly.  
*Flemish*, *flem'ish*, *adj.* of or belonging to the *Flemings* or people of Flanders.  
*Fleaze*, *fleaz*, *v.t.* to cut up the blubber of, as a whale. [Dan. *fleaze*, Scot. *finch*.]  
*Flesh*, *flesh*, *n.* the soft substance which covers the bones of animals: animal food; the bodies of beasts and birds, not fish: the body, not the soul: animals or animal nature; mankind: bodily appetites; the present life: the soft substance of fruit; the part of a fruit fit to be eaten. [A.S. *flesc*; Ger. *fleische*, the soft pulp of fruits, flesh.]  
*Flesh*, *flesh*, *v.t.* to train to an appetite for flesh, as dogs for hunting; to accustom; to glut: to use upon flesh, as a sword, esp. for the first time.  
*Fleshed*, *flesht*, *adj.*, having flesh; fat.  
*Fleshless*, *flesh'les*, *adj.*, without flesh; lean.  
*Fleshly*, *flesh'li*, *adj.*, pertaining to the flesh; corporeal; carnal; not spiritual.—*n.* flesh'liness.  
*Fleshy*, *flesh'i*, *adj.*, full of flesh; fat; pulpy; plump.—*adv.* flesh'ly.—*n.* flesh'iness.  
*Flow*, *flō*, *past tense* of *Fly*.  
*Flexible*, *fleks'i-bl*, *Flexible*, *fleks'il*, *adj.*, that may be bent; pliant; docile.—*n.* flex'ibleness.—*adv.* flex'ibly. [L. *flexibilis*, *flexilis*—*flecto*, *flexum*, to bend.]  
*Flexibility*, *fleks-i-bil'i-ti*, *n.*, the quality of being flexible; pliancy; easiness to be persuaded.  
*Flexion*, *flek'shun*, *n.*, the act of bending; a bend; a fold. [L. *flexio*—*flecto*.]  
*Flexor*, *fleks'or*, *n.* a muscle which bends a joint.  
*Flexuous*, *fleks'u-us*, *flexuose*, *fleks'u-ōs*, *adj.*, full of windings and turnings; variable.  
*Flexure*, *fleks'ūr*, *n.*, a bending, a turning; bending of the body: a joint. [L. *flexura*.]  
*Flicker*. See under *Flare*.  
*Flier*, *Flight*, *Flighty*, &c. See under *Fly*.  
*Filmy*, *Filminess*. See under *Film*.  
*Flinch*, *flinsh*, *v.i.* to shrink back; to fail:—*pr.p.* flinch'ing; *pa.p.* flinched'.—*n.* flinch'er.—*adv.* flinch'ingly. [a form of *flick* or *flicker*.]  
*Fling*, *fling*, *v.t.*, to strike or throw from the hand; to dart; to send forth; to scatter.—*v.i.* to flounce; to act in a violent and irregular manner; to upbraid; to sneer:—*pr.p.* fling'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* flung.—*n.* a cast or throw: a taunt. [Scot. *fling*, to strike with the foot, as a horse; old Sw. *flenga*, to strike; akin to L. *fligo*, to strike.]  
*Flint*, *flint*, *n.* lit. arrow-stone; a very hard kind of stone, formerly used for arrow heads; a piece of flint used for striking fire: anything proverbially hard. [A.S. *flint*, Ger. *flint*, Fris. *flenstien*, *flan-stien*—Ice. *flinn*, A.S. *flan*, an arrow or dart, and *stien*, a stone.]  
*Flinty*, *flint'i*, *adj.*, consisting of or like flint; hard; not impressible; cruel.—*n.* flint'iness.  
*Flip*, *flip*, *n.* a hot drink of beer and spirits sweetened. [W. *gwylb*, liquor.]  
*Flippant*, *flip'ant*, *adj.*, of smooth and rapid speech; pert; thoughtless.—*adv.* flipp'antly. [prov. E. *flip*, to move quickly: prob. from the sound of a slight quick blow.]  
*Flippancy*, *flip'an-si*, *flippantness*, *flip'ant-nes*, *n.*, the state of being flippant; smoothness and rapidity of speech; pertness.  
*Flirt*, *flert*, *v.i.* lit. to trifle; to act with giddiness, or so as to attract attention; to play at court-

## florid

*ship*:—*pr.p.* flirt'ing; *pa.p.* flirt'ed.—*n.* a pert, giddy girl. [A.S. *flerdian*, to trifle.]  
*Flirtation*, *flert-ā'shun*, *n.*, the act of flirting.  
*Flit*, *flit*, *v.i.*, to remove from place to place; to flutter on the wing; to fly quickly; to be unsteady or easily moved:—*pr.p.* flitt'ing; *pa.p.* flitt'ed. [akin to Scot. *flit*, *flyt*, to remove, Ice. *flyttia*, to transport.]  
*Flittings*, *flit'ings*, *n.pl.* in Pr. Bk., wanderings.  
*Fittah*, *flich*, *n.* the side of a hog salted and cured. [A.S. *flicce*; prov. E. *fick*, bacon.]  
*Float*, *flōt*, *v.i.*, to flow or swim on a liquid; to be buoyed up: to move lightly and irregularly.—*v.t.* to cause to swim; to cover with water:—*pr.p.* float'ing; *pa.p.* float'ed.—*n.* anything swimming on water; a raft; the cork on a fishing-line.—*n.* float'er. [A.S. *fleotan*, *flotan*, to float.] See *Fleet*, *n.*, and *Flow*.  
*Floatable*, *flōt'a-bl*, *adj.*, that may be floated.  
*Floatage*, *flōt'āj*, *n.*, things found floating on rivers or on the sea.  
*Floating*, *flōt'ing*, *adj.*, swimming: not fixed; circulating.—*adv.* float'ingly.  
*Flotation*, *flō-tā'shun*, *n.*, the act of floating.  
*Flotsam*, *flōt'sam*, *flotsam*, *flōt'son*, *n.* goods lost by shipwreck, and found floating on the sea.  
*Floccose*, &c. See under *Flock*, a *flake*.  
*Flock*, *flok*, *n.*, a flight of birds sitting on the ground; a company; a Christian congregation.—*v.i.* to gather in flocks or in crowds:—*pr.p.* flock'ing; *pa.p.* flocked'. [A.S. *floc*, a flock, a company, *flyg*, a flying—*flogan*, to fly.]  
*Flock*, *flok*, *n.* a lock or *flake*, as of wool. [See *Flake*.]  
*Floccose*, *flok'ōs*, *floccy*, *flok'i*, *adj.*, abounding with flocks or locks. [L. *floccosus*—*floccus*, a flock.]  
*Flocculent*, *flok'ū-lent*, *adj.*, adhering in locks or flakes.—*n.* flocc'ulence.  
*Floe*, *flō*, *n.*, a *flake* or *piece* of ice detached from an ice-field; a large collection of floating ice. [Dan. *flag* (*af is*, of ice).] See *Flake*.  
*Flog*, *flog*, *v.t.*, to beat or strike; to lash; to chastise with blows:—*pr.p.* flogg'ing; *pa.p.* flogged'. [akin to Scot. *flag*, a blow; L. *flag*, root of *flagrum*, a whip, *fligo*, Gr. *plēssō*, to beat.]  
*Flood*, &c. See under *Flow*.  
*Floor*, *flōr*, *n.* lit. a flat surface; the part of a room on which we stand; a platform: the rooms in a house on the same level, a story.—*v.t.* to furnish with a floor:—*pr.p.* floor'ing; *pa.p.* floored'. [A.S. *flor*, W. *llawr*, Dutch, *vloer*, a flat surface; Ger. *flur*, flat land.]  
*Flooring*, *flōr'ing*, *n.*, material for floors; a platform.  
*Flora*, *flō'ra*, *n.* in myth., the goddess of flowers; the whole of the plants of a particular country; a catalogue of plants. [L.—*flor*, a flower.]  
*Floral*, *flō'ral*, *adj.*, pertaining to *Flora* or to flowers; in bot., containing the flower.  
*Flourescence*, *flō-res'ens*, *n.*, a bursting into flower; in bot., the time when plants flower. [L. *florescens*, *pr.p.* of *floresco*, to begin to blossom—*floro*, to blossom—*flor*, a flower.]  
*Flout*, *flō'ret*, *n.*, a little flower; in bot., a separate little flower of an aggregate flower.  
*Floriculture*, *flō'ri-kul-tūr*, *n.*, the culture of flowers or plants. [L. *flor*, *floris*, a flower, and *cultura*.]  
*—adj.* floricultural.—*n.* floriculturist, a florist.  
*Florid*, *flō'id*, *adj.* lit. flowery; bright in colour; flushed with red: containing flowers of rhetoric or lively figures; richly ornamental.—*adv.* flor'idly.—*n.* flor'idness. [L. *floridus*—*flor*.]

## floriferous

**Scoriferous**, flō-rif'ēr-us, *adj.*, bearing or producing flowers. [L. *flor*, *floris*, and *fero*, to bear.]

**Scoriform**, flō-ri-form, *adj.*, having the form of a flower, flower-shaped. [L. *flor*, and *Form*.]

**Scuta**, flō-rin, *n.* orig. a Florentine coin stamped with the lily flower, the national badge of Florence; a silver coin, value 2s. [Fr., from It. *scutino*—*fiore*, a lily—L. *flor*.]

**Scorist**, flō-ris't, *n.*, a cultivator of flowers; one who writes an account of plants.

**Scosula**, flō-skūl, *n.*, a floret of an aggregate flower. [Fr.—L. *scosulus*, dim. of *flor*.]

**Scosular**, flō-skū-lar, *Scosulosa*, flō-skū-lus, *adj.*, composed of many scosules or tubular florets.

**Floss**, flōs, *n.* the loose downy or silky substance in the husks of certain plants, as the bean; portions of silk broken off in unwinding it.—*adj.* flossy. [It. *flossio*—L. *florus*, loose—*fluo*, to flow.]

**Floss-silk**, flōs-silk, *n.* an inferior kind of silk made from floss, or unravelled fragments of fibre.

**Flotage**, Flotation. See under **Float**.

**Flotilla**. See under **Float**.

**Flotam**, Flotson. See under **Float**.

**Flounce**, flōuns, *v.i.* to do anything with noise and bluster, like one plunging about in water; to throw about the limbs and body; to plunge and struggle:—*pr.p.* flouncing; *pa.p.* flounced. [old Sw. *flunsa*, Dutch, *plunssen*, to plunge in water.]

**Flounder**, flōun'dēr, *v.i.*, to flounder, to struggle with violent motion:—*pr.p.* floundering; *pa.p.* floundered. [akin to **Flounce**.]

**Flounce**, flōuns, *n.* a plaited strip or border sewed to the skirt of a dress.—*v.i.* to furnish with flounces. [Fr. *francis*, a plait; prob. from low L. *frontiare*, to wrinkle the brow—L. *frons*, *frontis*, the brow.]

**Flounder**, flōun'dēr, *n.* a small flat fish, generally found in the sea near the mouths of rivers. [Ger. *flunder*, Sw. *flundra*.]

**Flour**, Flourish. See under **Flower**.

**Flout**, flout, *v.i.* or *i.*, to jeer, mock, or insult; to treat with contempt:—*pr.p.* flouting; *pa.p.* flouted.—*n.* a mock; an insult. [Dutch, *fluyten*, to flatter; Goth. *flautan*, to boast; Scot. *flyte*, to scold.]

**Flow**, flō, *v.i.*, to flow or run, as water; to rise, as the tide: to move in a stream, as air; to glide smoothly; to circulate, as the blood: to abound: to hang loose and waving: in *B.*, to melt.—*v.i.* to cover with water:—*pr.p.* flowing; *pa.p.* flowed. [A.S. *flowan*, Ger. *fließen*, akin to *fliehen*, to flee, *fliegen*, to fly, L. *fluo*, to flow, *pluo*, to rain, Gr. *phleō*, to overflow, Sans. *plu*, to swim.]

**Flow**, flō, *n.* a stream of water or other fluid; a stream or current; the setting in of the tide from the ocean: abundance; copiousness; free expression.

**Flowers**, flō'ēr-z, *n.pl.* in *B.*, in Leviticus, menstrual discharges. [L. *fluores*.]

**Flowing**, flō'ing, *adj.* moving as a fluid; fluent or smooth.—*adv.* flow'ingly.—*n.* flow'ingness.

**Flood**, flud, *n.* a great flow of water; a river, so in *B.*; an inundation; a deluge; the rise or flow of the tide: any great quantity.—*v.i.* to overflow; to inundate:—*pr.p.* flooding; *pa.p.* flood'ed.—The Flood, the deluge in the days of Noah. [A.S. *flod*.]

**Flood-gate**, flud'-gāt, *n.*, a gate for letting water flow through, or to prevent it: an opening or passage; an obstruction.

**Flooding**, flud'ing, *n.* a preternatural discharge of blood from the uterus.

## Flummery

**Seed-mark**, flud'-märk, *n.*, the mark or line to which the tide rises.

**Flower**, flō'ēr, *n.*, the blossom of a plant: the best of anything; the prime of life; the person or thing most distinguished: a figure of speech.—*v.i.* to adorn with figures of flowers.—*v.i.* to blossom; to flourish:—*pr.p.* flow'ering; *pa.p.* flow'ered. [L. *flor*, *floris*, akin to *fluo*, *fluere*.]

**Floweret**, flō'ēr-et, *n.*, a little flower; a floret.

**Flowerless**, flō'ēr-less, *adj.* in bot., having no flowers.

**Flowery**, flō'ēr-i, *adj.*, full of or adorned with flowers; highly embellished with figurative style, florid.—*n.* flow'iness. [Flower.]

**Flower-bud**, flō'ēr-bud, *n.*, a bud with the unopened flower.

**Flour**, flour, *n.* lit. the flower or finest part of any thing; the finer part of meal; the fine soft powder of any substance.—*v.i.* to reduce into or sprinkle with flour:—*pr.p.* flour'ing; *pa.p.* floured. [Sp. *flor* (de la harina, of meal), fine flour; from L. *flor*, *floris*, a flower.]

**Flourish**, flūr'ish, *v.i.* lit. to flower or blossom; to grow luxuriantly; to be prosperous: to use copious and flowery language: to make ornamental strokes with the pen.—*v.i.* to adorn with flourishes or ornaments; to swing about by way of show or triumph:—*pr.p.* flourish'ing; *pa.p.* flourish'ed. [old E. *florisha*, old Fr. *florir*, Sp. *floracer*, from L. *floracere*, to blossom—*flor*.]

**Flourish**, flūr'ish, *n.* decoration; showy splendour: a figure made by a bold stroke of the pen; the waving of a weapon or other thing: a parade of words; a musical prelude.

**Flourishing**, flūr'ish-ing, *adj.* thriving; prosperous; making a show.—*adv.* flourish'ingly.

**Flown**, flōn, *pa.p.* of **Fly**.

**Fluctuate**, fluk'tū-āt, *v.i.*, to flow as a wave; to float backward and forward; to roll hither and thither: to be irresolute:—*pr.p.* fluctuāt'ing; *pa.p.* fluctuāt'ed. [L. *fluctuo*, *fluctuatus*—*fluo*, a wave—*fluo*, to flow.] See **Flow**.

**Fluctuation**, fluk-tū-ā'shun, *n.* a rising and falling, like a wave; motion hither and thither: agitation; unsteadiness.

**Flue**, flū, *n.* a chimney or pipe by which smoke can flow or fly off. [old Fr. *flue*, a flowing—*fluere*, L. *fluo*, to flow.]

**Fluent**, flū-ent, *adj.*, flowing or capable of flowing; ready in the use of words; voluble.—*adv.* fluently. [L. *fluens*, *fluentis*, *pr.p.* of *fluo*, to flow.]

**Fluency**, flū-en-si, *n.*, quality of being fluent; smoothness; readiness of utterance; volubility.

**Fluid**, flū'id, *adj.*, that flows, as water; liquid or gaseous.—*n.* a liquid, not a solid.

**Fluidity**, flū-id-i-ti, *n.*, fluidness, flū'id-ness, *n.*, the state of being fluid; a liquid or gaseous state.

**Flume**, flūm, *n.* lit. a river or stream; the channel for the water that drives a mill-wheel. [A.S. *flum*, a stream; L. *flumen*, a river—*fluo*.]

**Fluor**, flū-or, *n.* orig. a fluid state; a beautiful mineral, often crystallised, and usually called fluor-spar. [Fr., from L. *fluo*.]

**Fluoria**, flū-or-ik, *adj.*, of or pertaining to fluor.

**Fluke**, flūk, *n.* a flounder. [A.S. *flac*, a flounder.]

**Fluke**, flūk, *n.* the part of an anchor which fastens in the ground. [akin to Ger. *flug*, a plough, Ice. *fluka*, to tear.]

**Flume**. See under **Flue**.

**Flummery**, flum'ēr-i, *n.* an acid jelly made from the husks of oats, the Scotch sowens: anything insipid; empty compliment. [W. *llymry*—*llymrig*, harsh, raw—*llym*, sharp, severe.]

# Flung

- Flung, flung, fl. and fl. of Flung.**  
**Flunky, flung ki, n.** a livery servant; a footman; a mean, cringing fellow. [low Ger. *flunkern*, to be gaudily dressed.]  
**Flur.** See under Flue.  
**Flurry, flur'ri, n.** a sudden blast or gust; a breeze of wind; violent agitation; bustle.—*v. t.* to agitate; to excite:—*pr. p.* flur'rying; *pa. p.* flur'ried. [perhaps conn. with Flutter, Flit.]  
**Flush, flush, n.** a flow of blood to the face causing redness; sudden impulse; bloom; abundance.—*v. i.* to flow suddenly, to come in haste: to become red in the face.—*v. t.* to wash with flowing water: to make red in the face: to excite with joy:—*pr. p.* flushing; *pa. p.* flushed. [Ger. *flus*—*flus*, *pa. t.* of *flussen*, to flow; L. *flus*—*flus*, to flow.]  
**Flush, flush, adj.** flowing up to the brim; full of vigour; abounding; having the surface level.  
**Fluster, fluster, n.** bustling or blustering; confusion; heat.—*v. t.* to bustle; to be agitated.—*v. i.* to make hot and confused:—*pr. p.* flustering; *pa. p.* flustered. [akin to Fluster.]  
**Flute, flute, n.** a musical pipe with finger-holes and keys sounded by blowing: a channel, as on a pillar, called also fluting.—*v. i.* to play the flute.—*v. t.* to form flutes or channels in:—*pr. p.* fluting; *pa. p.* fluted. [Fr., old Fr. *flaute*, It. *flauto*, from L. *fluo*, *flatum*, to blow.]  
**Flute, flute'er, flautist, flaut'ist, n.** a flute player.

# Foll

- Fy-beak, fy-bet, n.** a long narrow swift boat used on canals.  
**Fy-blow, fy-blo, n.** the egg of a fly. [prov. E. *blots*, eggs of maggots.]—*adj.* fy-blown, fy-blom, tainted with the eggs which produce maggots.  
**Fy-catcher, fy-kach-er, n.** a small bird, so called from its catching flies while on the wing.  
**Fy-fish, fy-fish, v. t.** to fish with flies, natural or artificial, as bait.—*n.* fy-fishing.  
**Fy-leaf, fy-laf, n.** a blank leaf at the beginning and end of a book.  
**Fy-wheel, fy-whell, n.** a heavy wheel applied to machinery to equalise the effect of the moving power.  
**Fying-fish, fying-fish, n.** a fish which can leap from the water and sustain itself in the air for a short time, by its long pectoral fins, as if flying.  
**Fying-squirrel, fying-akwirrel, n.** a squirrel in S. Asia and N. America, which has a broad fold of skin between its fore and hind legs, by which it can take great leaps in the air, as if flying.  
**Fool, fol, n.** lit. that which is nourished; the young of a mare or of a she-ass.—*v. i.* and *t.* to bring forth a foal:—*pr. p.* foaling; *pa. p.* foaled. [A.S. *folu*, Ger. *fohlen*; akin to Gr. *pholos*; L. *pullus*, prob. contr. of *puellus*, dim. of *puer*, a boy, Sans. *putra*, a son—*foal*, to nourish.]  
**Foam, fom, n.** froth; the bubbles which rise on the surface of liquors.—*v. i.* to gather foam: to be in a rage.—*v. t.* in B. (with out) to throw out with rage or violence:—*pr. p.* foaming; *pa. p.* foamed. [A.S. *foam*, *fam*, Ger. *foam*, akin to L. *spuma*—*spus*, to spit, Sans. *phana*, froth.]—*adv.* foam'ingly.—*adj.* foam'less, without foam.  
**Foamy, fom'i, adj.** covered with foam; frothy.  
**Fob, fob, n.** a small pocket for a watch. [prov. Ger. *fuppe*, a pocket.]  
**Focus, fokus, n.** lit. a fireplace; in optics, a point in which the rays of light meet after reflection or refraction, and cause great heat: any central point.—*pl.* focusses and foci (fok'i). [L. *focus*, for *foveus*—*fovea*, to heat.]  
**Focal, fok'al, adj.** of or belonging to a focus.  
**Fodder.** See under Feed.  
**Foe, fo, n.** lit. one who hates another; an enemy; an ill-wisher. [A.S. *feh*—*fam*, *fegem*, to hate.] See Foe, a quarrel.  
**Foesman, fom'an, n.** an enemy in war.—*pl.* foe'men.  
**Fetus, fitus.** See Fetus.  
**Fog, fog, n.** a thick mist; watery vapour rising from either land or water. [Dan. *sne-fog*, thick falling snow; Ice. *fug*, mist, *fuk*, vapour.]  
**Foggy, fog'i, adj.** filled with fog; damp; clouded in mind, stupid.—*adv.* fog'gly.—*n.* fog'gy.  
**Fog-bank, fog-bangk, n.** a dense mass of fog sometimes seen at sea appearing like a bank of land.  
**Fog, fog, Faggan, fog'a, n.** long grass left uncut on pastures till winter. [low L. *fogagium*; W. *fag*, dry grass; Scot. *fag*, moss.]  
**Foh, fo, int.** an exclamation of abhorrence or contempt. [a form of Fagh.]  
**Foible, fo'bl, n.** a foible or weak point in one's character; a falling. [old Fr. *foible*, weak.] See Foible.  
**Foil, foil, v. t.** lit. to render foolish or useless; to puzzle; to disappoint:—*pr. p.* foiling; *pa. p.* foiled.—*n.* failure after success seemed certain; defeat. [Fr. *affoler*—*fol*, *fool*, foolish, useless.]  
**Foil, foil, n.** a light sword made blunt by a button at the end, used in fencing. [Fr. *refoule*, blunted.]





## Test-Retention

foot-bridge, foot-*bríj*, *n.* a narrow bridge for foot-passengers.  
 foot-hill, foot-*híld*, *n.* a falling or placing of the *foot* on the ground, a footing, a stubble.  
 foot-guard, foot-*gárd*, *n.pl.* guards that serve on *foot*, the elite of the British foot-soldiers.  
 foot-hold, foot-*hóld*, *n.* a holding for the *foot*; that which sustains the *foot*.  
 footing, foot-*íng*, *n.* space for the *foot* to rest on; firm foundation; position, settlement; tread; dance; place common to all.  
 footless, foot-*lís*, *adj.* having no *foot*.  
 foot-man, foot-*mán*, *n.* orig. and in *B.*, a soldier who serves on *foot*; a runner, a servant or attendant in livery.—*pl.* foot-men.  
 foot-mark, foot-*márk*, foot-print, foot-*prínt*, *n.* the mark or print of a *foot*, a track.  
 foot-pad, foot-*pád*, *n.* a highwayman or robber on *foot*, who frequents public paths or roads. [*Foot* and *Pad*, a path.]  
 foot-passenger, foot-*pás-sen-jér*, *n.* one who passes or travels on *foot*.  
 foot-rod, foot-*ród*, *n.* a rod or wire in the *foot* of a ship.  
 foot-rod, foot-*ród*, *n.* a rod or measure a *foot* in length. [*Foot*.]  
 foot-soldier, foot-*sól-djer*, *n.* a soldier that serves on *foot*—*pl.* foot-soldiers.  
 foot-stall, foot-*stáwk*, *n.* in *Bot.*, the little stalk at the *foot* of and supporting a leaf.  
 foot-stall, foot-*stáwk*, *n.* a woman's stirrup. [*Foot*, and *pro* *L.* *stall*, a cane for the finger.]  
 foot-stap, foot-*stáp*, *n.* the *stap* or impression of the *foot*, a track; trace of a course pursued.—*pl.* foot-steps, course; example.  
 Fop, fop, *n.* lit. a wined, worthless fellow; an affected dandy. [*It. foppe*, *fuyyerie*, silly talk.—*L.* *vappa*, a worthless fellow, lit. spoiled wine.]  
 Fopling, fop-*íng*, *n.* a petty *fop*.  
 Foppish, fop-*ísh*, *n.* the behaviour of a *fop*; vanity in dress or manners; affectation, folly.  
 Foppish, fop-*ísh*, *adj.* behaving like a *fop*; ostentatious in dress; affectedly refined in manners.—*adv.* foppishly.—*n.* foppishness.  
 For, *for*, *prep.*, lit. *for* or *before*; in the place of; for the sake of, on account of in the direction of; with respect to, beneficial to; in quest of; in opposition to notwithstanding. in recompense of; during.—as *for*, as far as concerns. [*A. S.* *for*, *Ger.* *für*, *for*, *for*, akin to *L.* and *Gr.* *pro*, *hanc pro*, *before* in place or time.]  
 For, *for*, *conj.* the word by which a reason is introduced, because, on this account.  
 For all, in New Test. notwithstanding.  
 Forasmuch, for-as-much, *conj.* *for* as much; in consideration of, because that.  
 For-ever, for-*é-ér*, *adv.*, *for ever*, *for* every time to come, to eternity, through endless ages.  
 For to, in *B.*, in order to.  
 Forge, for-*éj*, *n.* *foider*, or food for horses and cattle, provisions, the act of forging.—*v.t.* to go about and forcibly carry off food for horses and cattle, as soldiers.—*v.t.* to plunder.—*pr.p.* forging. *pa.p.* foraged.—*n.* forage. [*See L.* *foragium*, *foider*, *It.* *forage*; see *foider*.]  
 Foray, for-*éj*, *n.* lit. a foraging; a sudden incursion into an enemy's country.  
 Foramen, for-*er*-*mén*, *n.* that which is pierced, a hole, a small opening.—*pl.* foramina, for-*er*-*mén*-*á*. [*L.*—*fora*, to pierce.]  
 Foraminated, for-*er*-*mén*-*á*-*téd*, *terminated*, for-*er*-*mén*-*á*-*téd*, *adj.* pierced with small holes; porous.

## References

[illegible]

## Force

**Force**, *förs*, *v.t.* in *cooking*, to *stuff*, as a fowl:—*pr.p.* *för'cing*; *pa.p.* *för'ced*. [a corr. of *Farea*.]  
**force-meat**, *förs-mēt*, *n.*, meat chopped fine and highly seasoned, used as a *stuffing* or alone.  
**Forceps**, *for'seps*, *n.* a pair of tongs, pincers, or pliers for *holding* anything difficult to be held with the hand. [L.—*fortis*, an opening which the instrument makes in order to grasp, and *capio*, to hold.]  
**forcipated**, *for-si-pät-ed*, *adj.* formed and opening like a *forceps*. [L.—*forceps*, *forcipis*.]  
**Ford**, *förd*, *n.* a place where water may be crossed on foot.—*v.t.* to cross water on foot:—*pr.p.* *förd'ing*; *pa.p.* *förd'ed*. [A.S., *faran*, to go; Ger. *furt*—*fahren*, to go on foot; akin to Gr. *poros*—root of *poras*, to cross, and to E. *fare* in *thoroughfare*, and *Ferry*.]  
**fordable**, *förd'a-bl*, *adj.*, that may be *forded* or passed without swimming.  
**Fore**, *för*, *adj.*, in *front* of; advanced in position; coming first.—*adv.* at the front; in the first part; previously. [A.S. radically the same as *For*.]  
**former**, *form'er*, *adj.* (comp. of *Fore*), *more fore* or first; before in time or order; past; first mentioned. [A.S. *forma*, first, superl. of *fore*, and comp. suffix, *-er*.]  
**formerly**, *form'er-li*, *adv.*, in *former times*; heretofore.  
**foremast**, *för'möst*, *adj.* (superl. of *Fore*), *first* in place; most advanced; first in rank or dignity. [A.S. *forma*, first, superl. of *fore*, and superl. suffix, *-st*.]  
**fore-arm**, *för-ärm*, *n.* the *fore* part of the *arm*, or that between the elbow and the wrist.  
**forearm**, *för-ärm'*, *v.t.*, to *arm* or prepare *beforehand*.  
**forebode**, *för-böd'*, *v.t.*, to *bode*, tell, or fear *beforehand*; to feel a secret sense of something future, especially of evil. [See *Bode*.]  
**foreboding**, *för-böd'ment*, *n.*, act of *foreboding*.  
**foreboder**, *för-böd'er*, *n.*, one who *forebodes*; a soothsayer.  
**foreboding**, *för-böd'ing*, *n.* a *beding* or perception *beforehand*.  
**forecast**, *för-kast'*, *v.t.*, to *cast* or contrive *beforehand*; to scheme: to *foresee*; to provide against.—*v.i.* to form schemes *beforehand*.—*n.* *forecast'er*.  
**forecast**, *för-kast*, *n.* a previous contrivance; foresight.  
**forecastle**, *för'kas-l*, *n.* that part of the upper deck of a ship *before* the foremast, so called from the small turret or *castle* near the prow in ancient vessels; in merchant vessels, the forepart of the ship under the deck.  
**foreclose**, *för-klös'*, *v.t.*, to *close* *before* something can get in; to prevent; to stop.  
**foreclosure**, *för-klös'ür*, *n.*, a *foreclosing*; in law, the deprivation of a mortgager of the right of redeeming a mortgaged estate.  
**fore-date**, *för-dät'*, *v.t.*, to *date* *before* the true time.  
**fore-deck**, *för-dek*, *n.* the *forepart* of a *deck* or ship.  
**fore-end**, *för-end*, *n.* the *end* that goes first or that is *forward*.  
**forefather**, *för'fä-thër*, *n.* an ancestor. [*Fore*, and *Father*.]  
**forefend**, *för-fend'*, *v.t.*, to *send* or ward off or away; to prevent the approach of; to hinder.  
**forefinger**, *för'fing-gër*, *n.*, the *finger* *before* the others or next the thumb.  
**forefoot**, *n.* one of the *feet* of an animal in the head.  
**fore**, *n.*, the *front* or *foremost* part.

## forethought

**forego**. See under *Forebear*.  
**foregoing**, *för'gö-ing*, *adj.*, *going before*.  
**foreground**, *för'ground*, *n.*, the *ground* or space which seems to lie *before* the figures in a picture.  
**forehand**, *för'hand*, *adj.* taken in *hand* or done *before* needed.  
**forehanded**, *för'hand-ed*, *adj.*, *forehand*; seasonable: formed in the foreparts.  
**forehead**, *för'höd*, *n.* the *forepart* of the *head* above the eyes, the brow.  
**forejudge**, *för-juj'*, *v.t.*, to *judge* *before* hearing the facts and proof.  
**foreknow**, *för-nö'*, *v.t.*, to *know* *beforehand*; to *foresee*.  
**foreknowledge**, *för-nö'ej*, *n.*, *knowledge* of a thing *before* it happens.  
**foreland**, *för'land*, *n.* a point of *land* running *forward* into the sea.  
**forelock**, *för'lok*, *n.*, the *lock* of hair on the *forehead*.  
**foreman**, *för'man*, *n.*, the *first* or chief man; an overseer.—*pl.* *foremen*.  
**foremast**, *för'mast*, *n.*, the *mast* that is *fore* or in *front*, or next the bow of a ship.  
**forementioned**, *för-men'shund*, *adj.*, *mentioned before* in a writing or discourse.  
**forenamed**, *för'nämd*, *adj.*, *named* or mentioned *before*.  
**forenoon**, *för'nöön*, *n.* the part of the day *before noon* or mid-day.  
**forenotice**, *för-nö'tis*, *n.*, *notice* of anything *before* it happens.  
**fore-ordain**, *för-or-dän'*, *v.t.*, to *ordain* or appoint *beforehand*; to predestinate; to predetermine.—*n.* *fore-ordina'tion*.  
**forepart**, *för'pärt*, *n.*, the *part* *before* the rest; the front; the beginning: in *B.*, the bow of a ship.  
**fore-rank**, *för-rangk*, *n.*, the *rank* which is *before* all the others; the front.  
**forerun**, *för-run'*, *v.t.*, to *run* or come *before*; to precede.  
**forerunner**, *för-run'er*, *n.*, a *runner* or messenger sent *before*: a sign that something is to follow.  
**fore-sail**, *för-säl*, *n.*, a *sail* attached to the *foreyard* on the foremast.  
**foresee**, *för-sä'*, *v.t.* or *i.*, to *see* or know *beforehand*.  
**foreshadow**, *för-shad'ö*, *v.t.*, to *shadow* or typify *beforehand*.  
**foreship**, *för'ship*, *n.* in *B.*, the bow or *fore* part of a *ship*.  
**foreshorten**, *för-short'n*, *v.t.* in a picture, to represent the *shortened* appearance of an object projecting *forward*.  
**foreshortening**, *för-short'n-ing*, *n.* in painting, the representation of the *shortened* appearance of an object projecting *forward*.  
**foreshow**, *för-shö'*, *v.t.*, to *show* or represent *beforehand*; to predict.  
**foreside**, *för'sid*, *n.*, the *side* towards the *front*.  
**foresight**, *för'sit*, *n.*, act of *foreseeing*: wise forethought, prudence. [*Fore*, and *sight*.]  
**foreskin**, *för'skin*, *n.*, the *skin* that covers the *glans penis*.  
**forestall**, *för-staw'*, *v.t.* lit. to buy goods *before* they are brought to *stall* or market; to anticipate.  
**foretaste**, *för-täst'*, *v.t.*, to *taste* *before* possession; to anticipate.  
**foretaste**, *för'täst*, *n.*, a *taste* *beforehand*; anticipation.  
**foretell**, *för-tel'*, *v.t.*, to *tell* *before*; to prophecy.—*v.i.* to utter prophecy.—*n.* *foretell'er*.  
**forethought**, *för'thawt*, *n.*, a *thought* or thinking *beforehand*; provident care.

**Investigation**

**Forebaken**, for-'bā-ken, *v. a.*, a *baken* or sign *beforehand*.  
**Forebaken**, for-'bā-ken, *v. t.*, to *signify beforehand*.  
**Forebath**, for-'bōth, *n.*, a *bathe* in the *forepart* of the mouth.—*pl.* forebaths, for-'bāth.  
**Foretop**, for-'top, *n.*, *nom.*, the platform at the head of the foremast.  
**Foretopmast**, for-'top/mast, *n.* In a ship, the mast erected at the top of the foremast, and at the top of which is the foretop-gallant-mast.  
**Forewarn**, for-'war-warn', *v. t.*, to *warn beforehand*; to give previous notice.—*n.* Forewarning, *warning beforehand*.  
**Forward**, for-'ward, *forwards*, *forwards*, *adv.*, *forwards* what is *before* or in front; *oward*, *progressively*:—*opposed* to *backward*. [A. S. *for-ward*—*for*, *fora*, and *ward*, *vig.* direction.]  
**Forward**, for-'ward, *adv.* near or at the *forepart*; in advance of something else: *ready*; *too ready*; *presumptuous*; *earliest*; *early ripe*.—*adv.* *for-wardly*.—*n.* *for-wardman*.  
**Forward**, for-'ward, *v. t.* to *help forward*, to *quicken*: to *send forward*.—*pr. p.* *for-warding*; *pa. p.* *for-warded*.—*n.* *for-warder*.  
**Foreign**, for-'in, *adj.* *lit.* out of doors; belonging to another country; from abroad; not belonging to, unconnected; not appropriate. [Fr. *forain*, Sp. *forano*, low L. *foraneus*—*foras*, out of doors.]  
**Foreigner**, for-'in-er, *n.* a native of a foreign country.  
**Foraine**, fo-'rain, *adj.* belonging to courts of law, held by the Romans in the *forum*; used in law pleading. [L. *foraine*—*forum*, market-place.]  
**Forest**, for-'est, *n.*, the *outlying country* as opposed to the cultivated; a large uncultivated tract of land covered with trees and underwood; woody ground and rude pasture.—*adj.* pertaining to a forest. *sylvan*; *rustic*.—*v. t.* to cover with trees:—*pr. p.* *for-esting*; *pa. p.* *for-ested*. [Fr. *forêt*, old Fr. *forest*—low L. *forestum*; Ger. *forst*, prob. from L. *foras*, *foras*, out of doors.]  
**Forester**, for-'es-ter, *n.*, one who has charge of a forest, an inhabitant of a forest.  
**Forever**. See under *For*.  
**Forfeit**, for-'et, *v. t.*, to do or act so as to put anything away from one's self; to lose the right to by some fault or crime:—*pr. p.* *for-feeding*; *pa. p.* *for-feeding*.—*n.* that which is forfeited; a penalty for a crime; a fine; something deposited and redeemable. [Fr. *forfaire*, *forfeits*—low L. *foris facere*, to offend—*foris*, out of doors, beyond, *facere*, to do.]  
**Forfeiture**, for-'et-a-bl, *adj.*, that may be forfeited.  
**Forfeiture**, for-'et-er, *n.*, act of forfeiting; state of being forfeited; the thing forfeited.  
**Forge**, for-'gai—*forgot*—old *pa. t.* of *Forget*.  
**Forge**, forj, *n.* the workshop of a *faber* or workman in hard materials; a furnace, esp. one in which iron is heated; a smithy; a place where anything is shaped or made.—*v. t.* to form by heating and hammering; to form; to make falsely; to fabricate. to counterfeit.—*v. i.* to commit forgery:—*pr. p.* *for-jing*; *pa. p.* *for-jed*. [Fr. *forger*, Prov. *forger*, L. *fabrica*—*faber*, a workman.]  
**Forger**, forj-er, *n.*, one who *forges* or makes; one guilty of forgery.  
**Forgery**, forj-er-i, *n.*, act of fabricating, or producing falsely; fraudulently making or altering any writing: that which is forged or counterfeited.  
**Forget**, *Forgetful*, &c. See under *Forget*.  
**Forgive**, *Forgiveness*, &c. See under *Forgive*.  
**Forget**, *Forgetful*, &c. *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of *Forget*.

## Introduction

**Fork**, *fork*, *n.* an instrument with two or more metal prongs at the end: one of the points or divisions of anything fork-like:—in *pl.* the branches into which a road or river divides, also the point of separation.—*v. i.* to divide into two branches, as a road or tree; to shoot into blades, as corn.—*v. t.* to form as a fork. to patch with a fork:—*pr. p.* *fork'ing*; *pa. p.* *forked*. [*A. S.* *forc*; *W.* *forca*, *clavum*; *L.* *furca*.]

**Forked**, *fork'ed*, *forky*, *fork'ed*, *adj.* shaped like a fork.—*adv.* *fork'edly*.—*ns.* *fork'edness*, *fork'iness*.

**Forkful**, *Forkful*—*hope*. See under **Fork**.

**For**

to go to make up; to establish; in *gram.*, to make by derivation.—*v. i.* to assume a form:—*pr. p.* *form'ing*; *pa. p.* *formed*.

**Formal**, *form'al*, *adj.* according to form or established mode. ceremonious; methodical; having the form only; having the power of making a thing what it is; essential; proper.—*adv.* *form'ally*.

**Formalism**, *form'al-izm*, *n.* a rooting in the mere external forms of religion.

**Formalist**, *form'al-ist*, *n.* one who is content with the mere forms of religion.

**Formality**, *for-mal'i-ty*, *n.* the quality of being formal; the observance of forms or ceremonious established order. [*L.* *formalitas*—*forma*.]

**Formation**, *for-mal'shun*, *n.* act or manner of forming; production: in *geom.*, a group of strata belonging to one period. [*L.* *formatio*.]

**Formative**, *form'a-tiv*, *adj.* giving form; in *gram.*, serving to form, not radical.—*n.* in *gram.*, a derivative. [*Fr.* *formatif*, *It.* *formativo*.]

**Formed**, *form'er*, *n.* one who forms or makes.

**Formula**, *form'u-lä*, *n.* lit. a little form; a prescribed form; a formal statement of doctrines: in *math.*, a general expression for solving problems: in *chem.*, symbols expressing the compounds of a body.—*pl.* *formulas*, *form'u-lä*. [*L.* *formula*, *dim. of forma*.]

**Formulaary**, *form'u-lär-y*, *n.* a formula; a book of formulas or procedures.—*adj.* prescribed; ritual. [*Fr.* *formulaire*, *It.* *formulario*—*L.* *formula*.]

**Formos**, *Formosity*. See under **Form**.

**Formic**, *for'mik*, *adj.* pertaining to ants, as formic acid, originally obtained from ants. [*L.* *formica*, an ant.]

**Formicide**, *for'mi-sid*, *adj.* resembling an ant.

**Formication**, *for'mi-kä'shun*, *n.* a sensation like that of ants creeping on the skin. [*L.* *formicatio*—*formica*, to creep like an ant—*formica*.]

**Formidable**, *for'mi-dä-bl*, *adj.* causing fear; adapted to excite fear.—*adv.* *form'idably*.—*n.* *form'idableness*. [*L.* *formidabilis*—*formido*, fear.]

**Formid**, *for'*. See under **Form**.

**Formicula**, *for'mi-kü-lä*, *Formiculated, *for'mi-kü-lät-ed*, *adj.* arched: in *bot.*, arching over. [*L.* *formicula*—*formica*, *formica*, an arch.]*

**fortitude**, for-ti-tude, *v.t.* to consult fortitude: to have undivided sexual intercourse:—*pr.p.* fortuiting *pr.p.* fortuiting. [*L. fortitudo, fortitudo*—*fortis*, an arch, a vault, a breach.]

**fortuitous**, for-ti-tu-ous, *a.* sexual intercourse between unmarried persons: in *B.*, adultery, incest, and frequently idolatry.

**fortuitous**, for-ti-tu-ous, *a.* an unmarried person guilty of lewdness.—*pr.p.* fortuitous, for-ti-tu-ous. [*L. fortitudo, and fortitudo—fortis.*]

**Fortuna**. See under Fortune.

**Fortune**, for-tu-ni, *adv.* for or in truth or truth; certainly. [*A.S. forthen—for, and with, truth.*]

**Fortune**. See under Fortune.

**Fort**, fort, *a.* lit. a strong place; a castle or small fortress, a strong point, that in which one stands. [*Fr.—L. fortis, strong.*]

**Fortification**, for-ti-fi-ka-shun, *a.* a small outwork of a fortification. [*Fr. fortification, low L. fortificatio—fortis.*]

**Fort**, for-ti, *adv.* in music, strongly, with emphasis, loud. [*It. forte—L. fortis.*]

**Fortify**, for-ti-fai, *v.t.* to make strong or stronger; to strengthen with forts, &c.: to invigorate, to confirm.—*pr.p.* fortifying, *pr.p.* fortified.—*a.* fortifiable [*Fr. fortifier—L. fortificare—fortis, strong, and facio, to make.*]

**Fortification**, for-ti-fi-ka-shun, *a.* act of fortifying; that which fortifies. [*L. fortificatio.*]

**Fortitude**, for-ti-tu-ous, *adv.* in music, very strong or loud. [*It. superl. of forte, see forte.*]

**Fortitude**, for-ti-tu-ous, *a.* orig. strength; that strength of mind which enables one to meet danger or endure pain with calmness. [*L. fortitudo—fortis.*]

**Fortress**, for-tres, *a.* a fortified place; a bastion. [*Fr. forteresse—L. fortis.*]

**Fort**, for-ti, *adv.* before or forward in place or order, in advance, around in time: out into view, ahead: in *B.*, out. [*A.S. forth, Dutch, noord, forward. Our fort, on, further, radically the same as For, Fore.*]

**Fortcoming**, for-ti-kom-ing, *adv.* just coming forth; about to appear.

**Fortwith**, for-ti-wich, *adv.* with what is forth or just before, immediately; without delay.

**Further**, for-ther, *adv.* (comp. of Forth), more forth, to a greater distance or degree, in addition.—*adv.* more distant, additional. [*A.S. further, comp. of forth.*]

**Further**, for-ther, *v.t.* to help forth or forward, to promote.—*pr.p.* furthering; *pr.p.* furthered. [*A.S. fortherian.*]

**Furtherance**, for-ther-ans, *a.* act of furthering or helping forward.

**Furthermore**, for-ther-mor, *adv.* more further or in addition, in addition to what has been said.

**Furthermost**, for-ther-most, *adv.* most further; most remote.

**Farthest**, for-thest, *adv.* (superl. of Forth), most forth; at the greatest distance.—*adv.* most distant. [*A.S. forth, and superl. of forth.*]

**Fortitude**. See under Fortune.

**Fortnight**, for-ti-ni, *a.* constructed from *fourteen* nights; two weeks or fourteen days. [*night.*]

**Fortnightly**, for-ti-ni, *adv.* and *adv.*, once a fortnight. See under Fortune.

**Fortunate**, for-ti-tu-ous, *adv.* happening by good fortune; lucky.—*adv.* fortunately.—*a.* fortunate.

**Fortune-hunter**, for-ti-tu-ous, *a.* a man who hunts for a marriage with a woman of fortune.

**Fortunate**, for-ti-tu-ous, *adv.* without a fortune; lucky.

**Fortune-teller**, for-ti-tu-ous, *a.* one who pretends to foretell one's fortune.

**Fortuitous**, for-ti-tu-ous, *adv.* happening by fortune or chance, depending upon causes unknown.—*adv.* fortuitously.—*a.* fortuitousness, fortuity.

**Forty**. See under Four.

**Forum**, for-um, *a.* an open, public place, as a market, esp. the market-place in Rome, where public business was transacted and justice dispensed. [*L. aki- to forum, out of doors.*]

**Forward**. See under Four.

**Furn**, for-n, *a.* a ditch or place dug; a moat or trench filled with water in front of a fortified place. [*Fr. furet, L. fovea—fovea, to dig.*]

**Furn**, for-n, *a.* the remains of an animal or vegetable dug out of the strata of the earth in a petrified state.—*adv.* in the condition of a fossil. [*Fr. foudre, L. fossilis—fossus.*]

**Fossiliferous**, for-si-li-fer-us, *adv.* bearing or containing fossils. [*L. fossilis, and fero, to bear.*]

**Fossilist**, for-si-li-ist, *a.* one skilled in fossils.

**Fossilize**, for-si-li-ize, *v.t.* to convert into a fossil.—*v.t.* to be changed into a stony or fossil state:—*pr.p.* fossilizing, *pr.p.* fossilized.—*a.* fossilization, the process of changing into a fossil.

**Fossilist**, for-si-li-ist, *adv.* in soil, digging, burrowing.

**Foster**, for-ter, *v.t.* lit. to feed; to bring up, to encourage:—*pr.p.* fostering; *pr.p.* fostered. [*A.S. fosterian, to nourish, foster, a nurse, foster, feed. See Forth.*—*a.* fosterer.

**Foster-brother**, for-ter-bruth-er, *a.* a male child, fostered or brought up with another of different parents.

**Foster-child**, for-ter-child, *a.* a child nursed or brought up by one who is not its parent.

**Foster-parent**, for-ter-pa-rent, *a.* one who rears a child in the place of its parent.

**Fought**, for-t, *pr.p.* and *pr.p.* of Fight.

**Foul**, foul, *adv.* corrupt, perverted; dirty; luthentic; profane; impure stormy; unfair; running against, antagonized.—*adv.* foully.—*a.* foulness. [*A.S. fyll, Cor foul, Goth. fule, rotten, corrupt; akin with L. fovea, Sans. pty, to be perished.*]

**Foul**, foul, *v.t.* to make foul, to soil.—*v.t.* to come into collision.—*pr.p.* fouling, *pr.p.* fouled.

**Foul-mouthed**, foul-mouthed, *adv.* addicted to the use of foul or profane language.

**Fountain**, for-ti-ni, *a.* the bench-martin; the polecat. [*Fr. fontaine, the bench-martin, from font, L. fons, bench-martin, and Fr. fontaine, the martin: but converted into fountain, from an erroneous notion that the name was taken from the font of the animal.*]

**Fount**, for-t, *pr.p.* and *pr.p.* of Find.

**Foundling**, found-ling, *a.* a little child found deserted.

**Found**, found, *v.t.* to form by melting and pouring into a mould; to cast.—*pr.p.* founding, *pr.p.* founded. [*L. fundo, fundere, to pour.*]

to cast and cast

and-for, *a.* the art house where found



## fraternity

**fraternity**, fra-tér-ni-ti, *n.*, the state of being brethren: a society formed on a principle of brotherhood. [L. *fraternitas*.]  
**fraternise**, fra-tér-níz, *v.i.* to associate as brothers: to seek brotherly fellowship:—*pr.p.* frat'ernising; *pa.p.* frat'ernised.—*n.* frat'erniser.  
**fraternisation**, fra-tér-niz-á-shun, *n.*, the act of fraternising or associating as brethren.  
**fratricide**, fra-tri-síd, *n.*, one who kills his brother: the murder of a brother.—*adj.* frat'ricidal. [L. *frater*, *fratris*, and *cædo*, to kill.]  
**Fraud**, fraud, *n.*, deceit; imposture: a deceptive trick. [L. *fraus*, *fraudis*.]  
**fraudful**, fraud'fool, *adj.*, full of fraud; treacherous.—*adv.* fraud'fully.  
**fraudless**, fraud'les, *adj.*, without fraud.  
**fraudulent**, fraud'ú-lent, *adj.*, using, containing, or obtained by fraud.—*adv.* fraud'ulently. [L. *fraudulentus*.]  
**fraudulence**, fraud'ú-lens, fraudulency, fraud'ú-len-si, *n.*, the quality of being fraudulent or deceitful.  
**Freight**, frawt, *adj.*, freighted; laden: filled. [Dutch, *vrachten*, to carry; Ger. *fracht*, a load, perhaps from *ferchen*, to despatch.]  
**freight**, frát, *n.* what a ship is freighted or laden with: the charge for transporting goods by water.—*v.t.* to load a ship:—*pr.p.* freight'ing; *pa.p.* freight'ed.—*n.* freight'age, money paid for freight.—*n.* freight'er, one who freights a vessel.  
**Fray**, frá, *n.*, an affray.—*v.t.* in B., to frighten. [See Affray.]  
**Fray**, frá, *v.t.* to wear off by rubbing:—*pr.p.* fray'ing; *pa.p.* frayed'. [Fr. *frayer*, L. *fricare*, to rub.]  
**Freak**, frék, *n.* lit. restlessness: a sudden caprice or fancy: sport. [It. *fregare*, to rub; *frega*, longing desire.]  
**freakish**, frék'ish, *adj.*, apt to change the mind suddenly; capricious.—*adv.* freak'ishly.—*n.* freak'ishness.  
**Freak**, frék, *v.t.*, to spot or streak; to variegate:—*pr.p.* freak'ing; *pa.p.* freaked'. [old E. *freken*, *frecken*, Ger. *flecken*, *fleck*, spot.]  
**freckle**, frek'l, *v.t.*, to spot; to colour with spots:—*pr.p.* freck'ling; *pa.p.* freck'led.—*n.* a yellowish spot on the skin: any small spot. [dim. of Freak.]—*adj.* freck'ly, full of freckles.  
**Free**, frē, *adj.* not bound; at liberty: not under arbitrary government: set at liberty: guiltless: frank: lavish: not attached: exempt (fol. by *from*): having a franchise (fol. by *of*): gratuitous: idiomatic, as a translation.—*adv.* free'ly.—*n.* free'ness. [A.S. *freo*; Ger. *frei*; Ice. *fri*.]  
**free**, frē, *v.t.*, to make free; to deliver from what confines; to rid (fol. by *from* or *of*):—*pr.p.* free'ing; *pa.p.* freed'.  
**freedom**, frē-dum, *n.*, the state of being free; liberty: frankness: separation: privileges connected with a city: improper familiarity; licence.  
**free-agency**, frē-á-jen-si, *n.*, state or power of acting freely, or without necessity or constraint upon the will.—*n.* free-agent.  
**freebooter**, frē-bút-er, *n.* one who roves about freely in search of booty; a plunderer. [Ger. *frei*, free, and *beute*, booty.]  
**freeman**, frē-man, *n.*, a man who has been a slave, and has been freed or set free.  
**free-handed**, frē-hand-ed, *adj.*, open-handed; liberal.  
**free-hearted**, frē-hárt-ed, *adj.*, open-hearted; liberal.  
**freehold**, frē'höld, *n.* a property held free of duty except to the king.—*n.* freeholder, one who possesses a freehold.

## Fresco

**freeman**, frē-man, *n.*, a man who is free or enjoys liberty; one who holds a particular franchise or privilege.—*pl.* free'men.  
**freemason**, frē-mā-sn, *n.* one of an association orig. of masons or builders in stone who were freed from the laws that regulated common labourers, and now composed of persons united for social enjoyment and mutual assistance.—*n.* freema'sonry, the institutions, practices, &c. of freemasons.  
**freestone**, frē-stōn, *n.* any stone that can be freely cut or broken; stone composed of sand or grit.  
**freethinker**, frē'think-er, *n.* one who professes to be free from common modes of thinking in religion; one who discards revelation.—*n.* free'-thinking, the habit of mind of a freethinker.  
**free-trade**, frē-trād, *n.*, free or unrestricted trade; free interchange of commodities.  
**freewill**, frē-wil, *n.*, freedom of the will from restraint; liberty of choice.—*adj.* spontaneous.  
**Freeze**, frēz, *v.i.* lit. to shiver with cold: to become ice or like a solid body.—*v.t.* to harden into ice; to cause to shiver, as with terror:—*pr.p.* freezing; *pa.t.* frōze; *pa.p.* frōzen. [A.S. *fræsan*, Dutch, *vriesen*, Ger. *frieren*, to freeze; Gr. *phrissō*, to shiver.]  
**frost**, frost, *n.*, the act or state of freezing; the state of the atmosphere in which water freezes: frozen dew, also called hoar-frost.—*v.t.* to cover with anything resembling hoar-frost:—*pr.p.* frost'ing; *pa.p.* frost'ed. [A.S. *forst*; Ger. *frost*; Goth. *frius*.]  
**frosty**, frost'i, *adj.*, producing or containing frost; chill in affection: frost-like.—*adv.* frost'ily.—*n.* frost'iness.  
**frost-bite**, frost'-bit, *n.* the freezing or depression of vitality in a part of the body by exposure to cold.  
**frost-bitten**, frost'-bit-tn, *adj.*, bitten or affected by frost.  
**frost-bound**, frost'-bound, *adj.*, bound or confined by frost.  
**frosting**, frost'ing, *n.* the composition, resembling hoar-frost, used to cover cake, &c.  
**frost-nail**, frost'-nāl, *n.* a nail driven into a horse-shoe to prevent the horse from slipping on ice.  
**frost-work**, frost'-wurk, *n.*, work resembling hoar-frost on shrubs.  
**Freight**. See under Freight.  
**French**, frensh, *adj.*, belonging to France or its people.—*n.* the people or language of France.  
**Frenzy**, fren'zi, *n.* a disease of the mind: madness: wild excitement: mania. [Gr. *phrenēsis*—*phrēn*, the mind.]—*adj.* fren'zied, partaking of frenzy.  
**frantic**, fran'tik, *adj.*, in a frenzy; furious through excitement: wild.—*adv.* fran'tically. [L. *phreneticus*—Gr. *phrēn*.]  
**Frequent**, frē'kwent, *adj.*, going, coming, or occurring often. [L. *frequens*, *frequentis*—Sans. *rikh*, to go.]—*adv.* fre'quently.—*n.* fre'quency.  
**frequent**, frē'kwent, *v.t.*, to go frequently to:—*pr.p.* fre'quent'ing; *pa.p.* fre'quent'ed.—*n.* fre'quent'er.  
**frequency**, frē'kwen-si, *n.*, the state of being frequent: repeated occurrence of anything.  
**frequentation**, frē'kwent-á-shun, *n.*, the act of frequenting or visiting often.  
**frequentative**, frē'kwent-a-tiv, *adj.* in gram., denoting the frequent repetition of an action.—*n.* in gram., a verb expressing this repetition.  
**Fresco**, fres'kō, *n.* a painting executed on plaster while wet or *frat*.—*v.t.* to paint in fresco:—*pr.p.* fres'cōing; *pa.p.* fres'cōed. [It. *fresco*, fresh.]





## frisky

**frisky**, frisk'ī, *adj.*, *brisk*; lively; jumping with gaiety; frolicsome.—*adv.* frisk'ily.—*n.* frisk'iness.

**Frith**, frith, Firth, fērth, *n.* a narrow inlet of the sea, esp. at the mouth of a river. [L. *fretum*, Scot. *firth*, Sw. *fjord*, Dan. *fjord*.]

**Fritter**, frit'er, *n.* a piece of meat *fried*: a kind of pancake; a fragment.—*v.t.* to break into fragments:—*pr.p.* fritt'ering; *pa.p.* fritt'ered. [Fr. *friture*—*frire*, L. *frigere*, *frictum*, to fry.]

**Frivolous**, friv'ol-us, *adj.*, *coldly* or lightly esteemed; not worth notice: trifling.—*adv.* friv'olously.—*n.* friv'olousness. [L. *frivulus*, prob. contr. from *frigibulus* = *frigidus*, cold, dull.]

**Frivolity**, fri-vol'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being frivolous*; acts or habits of trifling.

**Fritz**, &c. See under **Friesa**.

**From**, frō, *adv.*, *from*; back or backward. [A.S. *fra*; Scot. *fra* or *frae*; see **From**.]

**Frock**, frok, *n.* lit. a *flock* or fleece of wool; a monk's cowl; a loose, upper garment worn by men; a gown open behind, worn by females. [Fr. *froc*, a monk's cowl; Pr. *floc*, a monk's cowl, a flock of wool; low L. *frocus*—L. *flocus*, a flock of wool.]

**frocked**, frokt, *adj.*, *clothed in a frock*.

**frog**, frog, *n.* an ornamental fastening or tasselled button for a *frock* or cloak. [from root of **Frock**.]

**Frog**, frog, *n.* an amphibious reptile, with webbed feet, remarkable for its rapid swimming and leaping: a soft, horny substance, in the middle of a horse's foot, so called from its likeness to the leg of a frog. [A.S. *froga*, *frosc*; Ger. *frosch*; Dan. *frøc*; from the sound made by frogs.]

**Frolle**, frolik, *adj.*, *gay*, *joyful*; merry; pranky.—*n.* gaiety; a wild prank; a merry-making.—*v.i.* to play wild pranks or merry tricks; to gambol:—*pr.p.* frolick'ing; *pa.p.* frolick'ed. [Ger. *fröhlich*, joyful, gay—*froh*, gay, and *lich*, like.]

**frollesome**, frolik-sum, *adj.*, *full of frolic*, mirth, or wild gaiety; sportive.—*n.* frolickesomeness.

**From**, from, *prep.*, *forth*; out of, as from a source; away; at a distance; springing out of; by reason of. [A.S., Goth. *fram*; Ice. *frammi* and *fra*; Dan. *frem*, forth, forwards.]

**froward**, frō'ward, *adj.*, *fromward*, or turned away from; perverse:—opposed to toward.—*adv.* frō'wardly.—*n.* frō'wardness. [From, and affix *ward*.]

**Frond**, frond, *n.*, a leafy branch or stalk, esp. the fern. [L. *frons*, *frondis*.]

**frondescence**, fron-des'ens, *n.*, *act of putting forth leaves*; the season for putting forth leaves. [L. *frondescens*—*frondesco*, to grow leafy.]

**frondiferous**, fron-dif'er-us, *adj.*, *bearing* or producing *fronds*. [L. *frons*, and *fero*, to bear.]

**Front**, frunt, *n.*, the *forehead*; the whole face: the forepart of anything; the most conspicuous part: the place before the face: boldness; impudence.—*adj.* of, relating to, or in the front.—*v.t.* to stand in front of or opposite; to oppose face to face.—*v.i.* to stand in front or foremost; to turn the front or face in any direction:—*pr.p.* front'ing; *pa.p.* front'ed. [L. *frons*, *frontis*.]

**frontage**, frunt'āj, *n.*, the *front part* of a building.

**frontal**, front'al, *adj.*, of or belonging to the *front* or forehead.—*n.* a front-piece; something worn on the forehead or face: in *arch*, a pediment over a door or window. [L. *frontalia*, a front ornament for horses.]

**fronted**, frunt'ed, *adj.* formed *with a front*.

**frontier**, front'er, *n.* that part of a country which

## fruitless

*fronts* another; the boundary of a territory.—*adj.* lying on the frontier; bordering. [Fr. *frontière*, from L. *frons*.]

**frontispiece**, front'is-pēs, *n.* that which is *seen in front*; a figure or engraving in front of a book; the principal front or face of a building. [low L. *frontispicium*—*frons*, and *specio*, to see.]

**frontless**, frunt'les, *adj.*, *without front* or *face*; void of shame or modesty.

**frontlet**, frunt'let, *n.*, a *little band* worn on the *front* or forehead. [diminutive of **Front**.]

**Frost**, &c. See under **Freeze**.

**Froth**, froth, *n.* the foam on liquids caused by *boiling*, or any agitation: fig., an empty show in speech; any light matter.—*v.t.* to cause froth on.—*v.i.* to throw up froth:—*pr.p.* froth'ing; *pa.p.* frothed'. [Ice. *fraud*, *froda*; low Dutch, *frathen*, *fraum*, steam, vapour; conn. with W. *ffrud*, a stream, torrent; allied to **Broth**: an imitation of the sound of boiling or rushing water.]

**frothy**, froth'ī, *adj.*, *full of froth* or foam; empty; unsubstantial.—*adv.* froth'ily.—*n.* froth'iness.

**Frounce**, frouns, *v.i.* (obs.), to *frown* or *wrinkle the brow*.—*v.t.* to plait; to curl:—*pr.p.* frounc'ing; *pa.p.* frounced'.—*n.* a plait or curl. [Fr. *froncer*, to gather into plaits; Dutch, *fronssen*, *fronckelen*, to plait, to wrinkle; L. *frons*, *frontis*, the brow. See **Flounce**.]

**Froward**. See under **From**.

**Frown**, frown, *v.i.*, to *wrinkle the brow*; to show displeasure by the brow; to look angry.—*v.t.* to repel by a frown:—*pr.p.* frown'ing; *pa.p.* frowned'.—*n.* a wrinkling or contraction of the brow in displeasure, &c.; a stern look. [Fr. *frogner* in *se refrogner*, to knit the brow; It. *infrigno*, wrinkled, morose; prov. It. *frignare*, to make a wry face; perhaps connected with **Frounce**.]—*adv.* frown'ingly.

**Frozen**, frōz'n. See under **Freeze**.

**Fructescence**, Fructify, &c. See under **Fruit**.

**Frugal**, frō'gal, *adj.* lit. *belonging to fruit* or produce: economical in the use of means; thrifty.—*adv.* fru'gally. [L. *frugalis*—*frugi*, temperate, fit for food—*frux*, *frugis*, fruit.]

**frugality**, frō'gal'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being frugal*; prudent economy; thrift.

**frugiferous**, frō'jif'er-us, *adj.*, *fruit-bearing*. [L. *frux*, *frugis*, fruit, and *fero*, to bear.]

**frugivorous**, frō'jiv'o-rus, *adj.*, *feeding on fruits* or seeds. [L. *frux*, *frugis*, and *voro*, to eat.]

**Fruit**, frōt, *n.*, that which is *borne* or produced in order to be eaten or enjoyed; the produce of the earth, which supplies the wants of men and animals: the part of a plant which contains the seed: the offspring of animals: product, consequence, effect; advantage. [Fr. *fruit*; old Fr. *fruit*; L. *fructus*, from *fruor*, *fructus*, and *fruitus*, to enjoy; akin either to Sans. *bhuj*, to eat and drink, to enjoy, or to *bhri*, to bear.]

**fruitage**, frōt'āj, *n.*, *fruit collectively*; fruits.

**fruiterer**, frōt'er-er, *n.*, *one who deals in fruit*.

**fruitery**, frōt'er-i, *n.*, a *place for storing fruit*; fruitage.

**fruitful**, frōt'fool, *adj.*, *full of fruit*; producing fruit abundantly.—*adv.* fruit'fully.—*n.* fruit'fulness.

**fruitless**, frōt-ish'un, *n.*, *enjoyment*; use or possession of anything, esp. accompanied with pleasure. [old Fr. *fruitiōn*, from L. *fruor*, to enjoy.]

**fruitless**, frōt'les, *adj.*, *not bearing fruit*; barren: without profit; useless.—*adv.* fruit'lessly.—*n.* fruit'lessness.







from the noise made in attempting to speak when the action of the organs is impeded.]

**Gage**, gāj, *n.* that by which one *engages* to perform; a *pledge*; security for the fulfilment of a promise: something thrown down as a challenge, as a glove.—*v.t.* to bind by pledge or security:—*pr.p.* gāg'ing; *pa.p.* gāged'. [Fr. *gage*—*gager*, to wager; Ger. *wette*, a wager; Scot. *wad*; L. *vas*, *vadis*: another form is *Bet.*]

**Gage**, gāj, *v.t.* to measure. Same as *Gauge*.

**Gaiety**, Gaily. See under *Gay*.

**Gala**, gān, *v.t.* orig. to acquire by cultivating land: to obtain by effort: to be successful in: to draw to one's own party: to reach: in New Test., to escape:—*pr.p.* gain'ing; *pa.p.* gained'.—*n.* that which is gained; profit:—opposed to loss. [Fr. *gagner*, to gain; old Fr. *gaigner*, to cultivate land—*gagnage*, profit of land.]

**gainer**, gān'ēr, *n.*, one who gains profit, &c.

**gainful**, gān'fool, *adj.*, full of gain; productive of wealth; advantageous.—*adv.* gain'fully.—*n.* gain'fulness.

**gainings**, gān'ingz, *n.pl.*, what have been gained or acquired by labour or enterprise.

**gainless**, gān'les, *adj.*, without gain; unproductive.—*n.* gainlessness.

**Gainsay**, gān'sā, or gān-sā', *v.t.*, to say something against: to deny: to dispute. [A.S. *gean*, against, and *say*.]—*n.* gain'sayer, in *B.*, an opposer.

**Gairish**, Garish, gār'ish, *adj.*, glaring, staring; showy; attracting attention.—*adv.* gair'ishly.—*n.* gair'ishness. [old E. *garr*, to stare.] See *glare*.

**Gait**, gāt, *n.* See under *Gate*.

**Galter**, gāt'ēr, *n.* a covering of cloth fitting down upon the shoe. [Fr. *gütre*, *güestre*.]

**Gala**, gā'la, *n.*, show; splendour; festivity, as a gala-day. [Fr. *gala*, show; It. *gala*, finery; A.S. *gal*, merry; old Ger. *gril*, proud; old Ger. *grill*, pride.]

**gallant**, gal'lant, *adj.* orig. gay, splendid, magnificent, so in *B.*: brave; noble. [Fr. *galant*; It. *galante*—*gala*.]—*adv.* gal'lantly.—*n.* gal'lantness.

**gallant**, gal-lant', *adj.* courteous or attentive to ladies, like a gallant or brave man.—*n.* a man of fashion: a suitor: a seducer.—*v.t.* to attend or wait on, as a lady:—*pr.p.* gallant'ing; *pa.p.* gallant'ed.

**gallantry**, gal'lant-ri, *n.* bravery; intrepidity: politeness or devotion to ladies; lewdness.

**galloon**, gal-lōōn', *n.* lit. ornaments of a festive occasion: a kind of lace: a narrow ribbon made of silk or worsted, or of both. [Fr. *galon*—*gala*.]

**Galaxy**, gal'ak-si, *n.* the Milky Way, or the luminous band of stars stretching across the heavens: any splendid assemblage. [Gr. *galaxias*—*gala*, *galaktos*, akin to L. *lac*, *lactis*, milk.]

**Galbanum**, gal'ban-um, Galban, gal'ban, *n.* a milky resinous juice obtained from an Eastern plant, used in med. and in the arts, and by the Jews in the preparation of the sacred incense. [L.; Gr. *chalbanē*; Heb. *chelbenah*, from *chalab*, milk.]

**Gale**, gāl, *n.* a raging wind: a strong wind between a stiff breeze and a storm. [Gael. *gal*, a gale; Dan. *gal*, mad; Norw. *galen*, raging.]

**Galeated**, gāl'ē-āt-ed, *adj.*, helmeted: having a flower like a helmet, as the monk's hood. [L. *galeatus*—*galea*, a helmet.]

**Gallot**. See under *Galley*.

**Gall**, gawl, *n.*, the greenish-yellow fluid secreted from the liver, called bile: bitterness; malignity.

[A.S. *gealla*, gall; Ger. *galle*—*gelb*, yellow: allied to Gr. *cholē*, L. *fel*.]

**Gall**, gawl, *v.t.* lit. to rub a sore part of the skin: to annoy: to enrage:—*pr.p.* gall'ing; *pa.p.* galled'.—*n.* a wound caused by rubbing. [Fr. *se galler*, to fret, itch, rub.]

**Gall**, gawl, Gall-nut, gawl'-nut, *n.* a light nut-like ball which certain insects produce on the oak-tree, used in dyeing. [Ger. *gall-apsel*, the oak-apple; It. *galla*, an oak-gall; Fr. *galet*, a pebble.]

**Gallant**, Gallantry. See under *Gala*.

**Gallery**, gal'ēr-i, *n.* orig. an ornamental building or apartment: a balcony surrounded by rails: a long passage: the upper floor of seats in a church or theatre: a room for the exhibition of works of art: in *fort.*, a covered passage cut through the earth or masonry. [Fr. *galerie*, It. *galleria*; low L. *galeria*, an ornamental hall: perhaps from *Gala*.]

**Galley**, gal'i, *n.* a long, low-built ship with one deck: on board ship, the place where the cooking is done: a kind of boat attached to a ship-of-war: in *print.*, the frame which receives the type from the composing-stick. [old Fr. *galée*; Fr. *galère*; Dan. *gallion*, the beak of a ship.]

**galley-slave**, gal'i-slāv, *n.* one condemned for crime to work like a slave at the oar of a galley.

**galloon**, gal'li-un, *n.*, a great galley: a large Spanish vessel with lofty stem and stern. [Sp. *galeon*.]

**gallot**, gallot, gal'i-ut, *n.*, a small galley or brigantine: a Dutch vessel carrying a main-mast, a mizzen-mast, and a large gaff-main-sail. [Fr. *galiote*, a half-galley, a bark.]

**Gallie**, gal'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to Gaul or France. [L. *Gallicus*—*Gallia*, Gaul.]

**gallicism**, gal'i-sizm, *n.* a mode of speech peculiar to the French: a French idiom.

**Gallinaceous**, gal-in-ā'shus, *adj.* pertaining to the order of birds to which the domestic fowl, pheasant, &c. belong. [L. *gallina*, a hen, *gallus*, a cock: akin to *gel*, in Gr. *angellos*, to proclaim, A.S. *galan*, to sing.]

**Gallipot**, gal'i-pot, *n.* a glazed clay pot for containing medicine. [Dutch, *gley*, clay, and *Pot*.]

**Gallon**, gal'un, *n.* the standard measure of capacity = 4 quarts. [old Fr. *galon*, Fr. *jale*, a bowl.]

**Galloon**. See under *Gala*.

**Gallop**, gal'up, *v.i.*, to leap in running: to ride at a galloping pace:—*pr.p.* gall'oping; *pa.p.* gall'oped.—*n.* the pace at which a horse runs when the fore feet are lifted together and the hind feet together: a quick dance (in this sense pron. gal-op'). [Fr. *galoper*; It. *galoppare*: A.S. *gehlēapan*, to leap.]

**gallopade**, gal-up-ād', *n.* a sidelong kind of gallop: a quick kind of dance—then, the music appropriate to it.—*v.i.* to perform a gallopade. [Fr.]

**Galloway**, gal'o-wā, *n.* a small strong horse orig. from Galloway in Scotland.

**Gallows**, gal'us, *n.* an instrument on which criminals are executed by hanging. [A.S. *galga*; Ger. *galgen*: prob. from Ice. *gagl*, the branch of a tree.]

**Galoche**, Galosh, ga-losh', *n.* lit. a Gallic shoe: a shoe or slipper worn over another in wet weather. [Fr. *galoche*—L. *gallica*, a slipper, from *Gallicus*, pertaining to Gaul: according to Wedgwood, a corruption of E. *clog*, or Fr. *claque*.]

**Galvanism**, gal'van-izm, *n.* a branch of the science of electricity, which treats of electric currents



## Garlic

[Fr. *guirlande*; old Fr. *galland*, from It. *gala*, festivity.] See *Gala*.

**Garlic**, găr'lik, *n.* a bulbous-rooted plant having a pungent taste, used as seasoning. [Gael. *garg-luigh*—*garg*, pungent, and *luigh*, *luibh*, a plant.]—*adj.* gar'licky, like garlic.

**Garment**. See under *Garnish*.

**Garnish**, găr'nish, *v.t.* orig. *to warn*; in Eng. law, to warn, to give notice to: *to furnish*: to adorn: to surround with ornaments, as a dish:—*pr.p.* gar'nishing; *pa.p.* gar'nished. [Fr. *garnir*, to furnish, old Fr. *garer*, *garnir*, to make aware, to warn, Ger. *warnen*, old Ger. *warnen*, A.S. *warnian*, E. *warn*.]

**garish**, găr'nish, *garishment*, găr'nish-ment, *n.*, that which garnishes or embellishes; ornament.

**garnisher**, găr'nish-er, *n.*, one who garnishes.

**garniture**, găr'nit-ür, *n.*, furniture: ornament.

**garment**, găr'ment, *n.*, that which furnishes: any article of clothing, as a coat or gown. [Fr. *gar-niment*—*garnir*, to furnish.]

**garrison**, gar'i-en, *n.*, a provision or supply of soldiers for guarding a fortress: a fortified place.—*v.t.* to furnish a fortress with troops: to defend by fortresses manned with troops:—*pr.p.* garrisoning; *pa.p.* garrisoned. [Fr. *garnison*—*garnir*, to furnish.]

**Garner**, găr'nér, *n.*, a granary or place where grain is stored up.—*v.t.* to store as in a garner:—*pr.p.* garnering; *pa.p.* garnered. [Norman Fr. *granier*; L. *granaria*, a granary—*granum*, a grain.] See *Granary*.

**Garnet**, găr'net, *n.* a precious stone resembling the grains or seeds of the pomegranate: *naut.*, a sort of tackle fixed to the mainstay in ships. [It. *granato*; L. *granatum*, grained, the pomegranate—*granum*, a grain.]

**Garret**, gar'et, *n.* lit. a place of safety or defence: a room next the roof of a house. [Scot. *garrit* or *garret*, a watch-tower, the top of a hill; old Fr. *garite*, a place of safety—*garir*, Ger. *wehren*, Goth. *varjan*, to defend.]

**garreteer**, gar-et-er, *n.*, one who lives in a garret: a poor author.

**Garrison**. See under *Garnish*.

**Garrote**, gar-rôt', *Garrotte*, gar-rot', *n.* a Spanish mode of strangling criminals with a cord placed over the neck and twisted tight by a stick: the brass collar afterwards used in strangling.—*v.t.* to strangle by a brass collar tightened by a screw, whose point enters the spinal marrow: to suddenly render insensible by semi-strangulation and then to rob:—*pr.p.* garrot'ing, garrott'ing; *pa.p.* garrot'ed, garrott'ed. [Sp., Fr. *garrot*, a cudgel; Sp. *garra*, a claw, Prov. *garra*, ham, leg—Armor. and W. *gar*, shank, shin.]

**garroter**, gar-rôt'er, *garrotter*, gar-rot'er, *n.*, one who garrotes.

**Garrulous**, gar'ü-lus, *adj.*, chattering; talkative. [L. *garrulus*—root of *garris*, to chatter: akin to Ger. *girren*, to coo, Sans. *grā*, to call.]

**garrulity**, gar-ül'i-ti, *garrulosity*, gar'ü-lus-nes, *n.*, the quality of being garrulous: loquacity.

**Garter**, găr'tér, *n.* a string or band used to tie the stocking to the leg: the badge of the highest order of knighthood in Great Britain, called the Order of the Garter.—*v.t.* to bind with a garter:—*pr.p.* gar'tering; *pa.p.* gar'tered. [Fr. *garter*, *jarretière*—*jarret*, the hough of the leg; W. *gar*, ank.] See *Garrote*.

## Gauge

**Gas**, gas, *n.* lit. *ghost, the spirit*: fluid in the form of air: any kind of air, esp. that obtained from coal, used in lighting houses. [Fr. *gas*, a word invented by Van Helmont, a Belgian chemist, 1577—1644, Ger. *geist*, spirit.]

**galler**, gas-a-lär', *n.* a hanging frame with branches for gas-jets.

**gaseous**, gäs'ü-us, *adj.*, in the form of gas or air.

**gas-fitter**, gas'-fit-tér, *n.*, one who fits up the pipes and brackets for gas-lighting.

**gasify**, gas'i-fī, *v.t.*, to convert into gas:—*pr.p.* gas'ifying; *pa.p.* gas'ified.—*n.* gasifica'tion. [Gas, and L. *facio*, to make.]

**gasometer**, gaz-om'et-ér, *n.* an instrument for measuring gas: a place for holding gas. [Gas, and Gr. *metron*, a measure.]

**Gasconade**, gas-kon-äd', *n.* a boasting or bragging; bravado.—*v.i.* to brag or boast, like a Gascon. [Gascon, a native of Gascony in France—a province whose inhabitants are noted for boasting.]

**gasconading**, gas-kon-äd'ing, *n.* bragging or boasting.—*n.* gasconad'er, one who is a great boaster.

**Gasifier**, *Gascon*, &c. See under *Gas*.

**Gash**, gash, *v.t.* to make a deep hack or cut into anything, esp. into flesh:—*pr.p.* gash'ing; *pa.p.* gashed'.—*n.* a deep, open wound. [Dutch, *gatsken*, to cut a large hole—*gat*, a hole: perhaps allied to Fr. *hacher*, to hew, hack.]

**Gasometer**. See under *Gas*.

**Gasp**, gasp, *v.i.* to gape in order to catch breath; to breathe laboriously or convulsively:—*pr.p.* gasp'ing; *pa.p.* gasped'.—*n.* the act of opening the mouth to catch the breath; a painful catching of the breath. [Ice. *grípa*, to yawn: perhaps from the sound made in gasping.]

**Gastric**, gas'trik, *adj.*, belonging to the belly or stomach. [Gr. *gastēr*, the belly.]

**gastronomy**, gas-tron'om-ī, *n.*, the art or science of good eating. [Gr. *gastēr*, and *nomos*, a rule.]

**Gat**, gat, in *B.*, *pa.t.* of *Get*.

**Gate**, gât, *n.*, a hole pierced; a passage: a frame in the entrance into any enclosure: an entrance. [Scot. *gate*, a way; Dan. *gade*, a street; Dutch, and Ice. *gat*, a hole; Ice. *gata*, to perforate.]

**gated**, gât'ed, *adj.*, furnished with gates.

**gate-way**, gât'-wâ, *n.*, the way through a gate: a gate itself.

**gait**, gât, *n.*, way or manner of walking.

**Gather**, gath'ér, *v.t.*, to press together or draw into a heap; to collect; to acquire: to plait: to learn by inference.—*v.i.* to assemble or muster: to increase: to suppurate:—*pr.p.* gath'ering; *pa.p.* gath'ered.—*n.* a plait or fold in cloth, made by drawing the thread through. [A.S. *gaderian*, Dutch, *gaderen*, to draw to a heap.]

**gatherer**, gath'ér-ér, *n.*, one who gathers or collects; a gleaner.

**gathering**, gath'ér-ing, *n.*, that which is gathered or brought together; a crowd or assembly: a tumour or collection of matter.

**Gaudy**, gaud'i, *adj.* lit. *joyful*; ornamented; showy; merry.—*adv.* gaud'ily.—*n.* gaud'iness, showiness. [old E. *gaud*, an ornament; old Fr. *gaudir*, to be jolly, L. *gaudere*, to rejoice.]

**Gauge**, gäj, *n.*, a measuring rod: a standard of measure: estimate.—*v.t.* to measure the contents of any vessel: to estimate ability:—*pr.p.* gaug'-ing; *pa.p.* gaug'ed. [old Fr. *gonger*—*gauge*, a liquid measure; Fr. *jauge*, a measuring rod: Dicz suggests a verb *égaler*, from L. *aequalis*—





## generalisation

- a whole class:—*pr. p.* gen'eralising; *pa. p.* gen'er-alised. [Fr. *generaliser*—*general*.]
- generalisation**, jen-ér-al-i-zā'shun, *n.*, *act of generalising* or of comprehending under a common name, several objects resembling each other in some part of their nature.
- generally**, jen'ér-al-li, *adv.*, *in general*; commonly; extensively; most frequently: in a general way; without detail: in *B.*, collectively, together: in *Pr. Bk.*, without restriction or limitation.
- generalship**, jen'ér-al-ship, *n.*, *the office or skill of a general* or military officer; military skill.
- Generate**, jen'ér-āt, *v. t.*, *to produce one's kind*; to bring into life; to originate:—*pr. p.* gen'erating; *pa. p.* gen'erated. [L. *genero*, *generatus*—*genus*.]
- generant**, jen'ér-ant, *n.*, *the power that generates* or produces. [L. *generans*, *-antis*, *pr. p.* of *genero*.]
- generation**, jen-ér-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of generating* or producing; origination: that which is generated: a single stage in natural descent; the people of the same age or period: family; offspring:—in *pl.*, in *B.*, genealogy, history. [L. *generatio*.]
- generative**, jen'ér-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *having the power of generating* or producing; prolific.
- generator**, jen'ér-ā-tor, *n.*, *one who or that which generates*, begets, or produces: the principal sound in music. [L.]
- Genetic**, &c. See under *Genus*.
- Generous**, jen'ér-us, *adj.* *lit. and orig. of a high or noble genus* or family: of a noble nature; magnanimous; courageous; open-hearted; liberal: invigorating in its nature, as wine.—*adv.* gen'erously.—*n.* gen'erosusness. [L. *generosus*—*genus*, birth.] See *Genus*.
- generosity**, jen-ér-os-i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being generous*; nobleness or liberality of nature. [Fr. *générosité*; L. *generositas*.]
- Genesis**, jen'e-sis, *n.*, *generation, creation, or production*: the first book of the *Bible*, so called from its containing an account of the *Creation*. [L. and Gr.—Gr. *gignomai*—obs. *gēnō*, to beget.]
- Genet**, Jennet, jen'et, *n.* a small, well-proportioned Spanish horse. [Fr. *géné*; Sp. *gineta*, a horse-soldier: also given, a horse of *Jaen*, in Spain.]
- Genet**, jen'et, *n.* a carnivorous animal, allied to the civet, of a gray colour, marked with black or brown, a native of Africa, Asia, and S. Europe. [Fr. *genette*; Sp. *gineta*: of Eastern origin.]
- Genova**, je-nē'va, *n.* a spirit distilled from grain and flavoured with *juniper*-berries, also called *Holland*. [a corr. of Fr. *genièvre*, Prov. *genibre*, It. *ginepro*, L. *juniperus*, the juniper.]
- Genial**, jē'ni-al, *adj.*, *contributing to the generation* or to the enjoyment of life; healthful; cheering; merry.—*adv.* gen'ially. [L. *genialis*, from *genius*, the spirit of social enjoyment.]
- geniality**, jē'ni-al'i-ti, *genialness*, jē'ni-al-nes, *n.*, *quality of being genial*; gaiety; cheerfulness.
- Geniculate**, je-nik'ū-lāt, *Geniculated*, je-nik'ū-lāt-ed, *adj.* in *bot.*, *bent abruptly like the knee*; jointed; knotted. [L. *geniculatus*—*geniculum*, a little knee—*genu*, the knee.]-*n.* genicula'tion.
- Genital**, jen'i-tal, *adj.*, *belonging to generation*, or the act of producing. [L. *genitalis*—*gigno*, *genitus*, to beget.] See *Genus*.
- genitals**, jen'i-talz, *n. pl.* the exterior organs of *generation*.
- genitive**, jen'i-tiv, *adj.*, *lit. belonging to generation*; indicating a case of nouns denoting possession, &c. expressed in English L. *genitivus*.]

## Geocentric

- Genius**, jē'ni-us, *n.* a good or evil spirit, supposed by the ancients to preside over every person, place, and thing, and esp. to preside over a man's destiny from his *birth*.—*pl.* geni, gē'ni-I. [L. *genius*—*gigno*, *genitus*, to beget, produce.] See *Genus*.
- genius**, jē'nyus, *n.* the special *inborn* faculty of any individual; special taste or disposition qualifying for a particular employment; superior inborn power of mind; a man having such power of mind: peculiar constitution or character of anything.—*pl.* geniuses, jē'nyus-ēz. [L. *ingenium*—*genius*.]
- Genteel**, jen-tēl', *adj.* *lit. belonging to a noble gens* or family; well-bred; graceful in manners or in form.—*adv.* genteelly. [L. *gentilis*—*gens*, *gentis*, a family—*gen*, root of Gr. *gignomai*, to beget.] See *Genus*.
- gentile**, jen'tīl, *n.* *lit. one belonging to the same clan or family*: in *B.*, any one not a Jew.—*adj.* belonging to any nation but the Jews: in *gram.*, denoting a race or country. [L. *gentilis*—*gens*.]
- gentility**, jen-tīl'i-ti, *gentleness*, jen-tēl'nes, *n.* good birth or extraction: quality of being *genteel*; good-breeding; politeness of manners.
- gentle**, jen'tl, *adj.* *orig. genteel* or of noble birth: becoming one of noble birth: not rough in manners; docile: mild, amiable: soothing.—*adv.* gently.—*n.* gentleness. [L. *gentilis*.] See *Genteel*.
- gentlefolk**, jen'tl-fōks, *n. pl.*, *folk of good family* or above the vulgar. [See *Folk*.]
- gentleman**, jen'tl-man, *n.*, *a man of gentle* or noble birth: one who without a title wears a coat of arms; more gen. every man above the rank of yeoman, including the nobility; one above the trading classes: a man of refined manners: an officer of the royal household:—in *pl.* a word of address.—*pl.* gen'tlemen *form.* gen'tlewoman.
- gentlemanlike**, jen'tl-man-lik, *gentlemanly*, jen'tl-man-li, *adj.*, *like*, pertaining to, or becoming a *gentleman*.—*n.* gentlemanliness.
- gentry**, jen'tri, *n.* *orig. rank by birth*; the class of people between the nobility and the vulgar. [contr. from *gentlery*—*gentle*.]
- Gentian**, jen'shan, *n.* a plant, the root of which is used in medicine, said to have been brought into use by *Gentius*, king of Illyria, conquered by the Romans about 160 B.C.
- Gentile**, *Gentile*, *Gentry*. See under *Genteel*.
- Gentle**, jen'tl, *n.* the maggot of the flesh-fly used as bait in angling.
- Genuine**, jen'ū-in, *adj.* of the original *genus* or stock; natural; real; pure.—*adv.* gen'uinely.—*n.* genuineness. [Fr.; L. *genuinus*—*gigno*, *genitus*, to beget, to be born.]
- Genuflexion**, *Genuflexion*, jen-ū-flek'shun, *n.*, *act of bending the knee*, esp. in worship. [L. *genu*, the knee, *flexio*, a bending—*flecto*, *flexum*, to bend.]
- Genus**, jē'nus, *n.* *lit. breed, race*; kind; a group consisting of a number of species having common marks or characteristics.—*pl.* genera, jen'er-a. [L. *genus*, *generis*, birth; Gr. *genos*—*gignomai*, obs. *gēnō*, Sans. *jan*, to beget—E. *Kin*.]
- generic**, je-nēr'ik, *generic*, je-nēr'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a genus*; marking or comprehending a genus. [Fr. *générique*.]-*adv.* gener'ically.
- Geocentric**, jē-o-sen'trik, *Geocentrical*, jē-o-sen'trik-al, *adj.* *lit. having the earth for its centre*; in *astr.*, as seen or measured from the earth.—*adv.* geocen'trically. [Gr. *gē*, the earth, and *kentron*, a centre.]



## getter

**getter**, get'er, *n.*, *one who gets or obtains.*  
**getting**, get'ing, *n.*, *act of getting, gaining, or winning: that which is got; gain.*  
**Gewgaw**, gū'gaw, *n.* a toy; a bauble.—*adj.* showy without value. [prob. from old E. *gawd*, an ornament, reduplicated.]  
**Geyser**, gī'ser, *n.* lit. *that which bursts forth with violence*; a boiling spring in Iceland. [Ice. *geysa*, to be impelled, *geysilegr*, vehement.]  
**Ghastly**, &c. See under **Ghost**.  
**Ghaut**, gaut, *n.*, *a mountain-pass; a chain of mountains.* [Hind. *ghat*, an entrance to a country.] See **Gate**.  
**Gherkin**, gēr'kin, *n.* a small cucumber used for pickling. [Ger. *gurke*, Sw. *gurka*, Russ. *oguretz*, Pers. and Hind. *khiyār*.]  
**Ghost**, gōst, *n.* lit. *breath, spirit*; the soul of man; a spirit appearing after death.—*adj.* ghostlike. [A.S. *gast*, Ger. *geist*, *geucht*.]—To give up the ghost, in *B.*, to die.  
**ghostly**, gōst'li, *adj.*, *spiritual*; religious: pertaining to apparitions.—*n.* ghostliness.  
**ghastly**, gast'li, *adj.*, *like a ghost*; deathlike; extremely pale; hideous; frightful.—*n.* ghostliness.  
**Ghoul**, gōol, *n.*, *a demon supposed to feed on the dead.* [Pers. *ghol*; *ghul*, a mountain demon.]  
**Giant**, jī'ant (*fem.* gī'antem), *n.* lit. *earth-born*; a man of extraordinary size; a person of extraordinary powers.—*adj.* gigantic. [old E. and Fr. *geant*, A.S. *gigant*, L. *gigas*, Gr. *gigas*, *gigantos*, prob. the same as *gigēns*, earthborn, one of the first inhabitants of the earth, who, according to the ancients, were men of immense size—*gē*, the earth, *genō*, to beget.]  
**gigantic**, jī-gan'tik, *adj.*, *giantlike*; suitable to a giant; enormous.—*adv.* gigantically.  
**Gibberish**, gib'er-ish, *n.* rapid, *gabbling* talk; unmeaning words.—*adj.* unmeaning. [obsolete *gibber*, to gabble or jabber.] See **Gabble**.  
**Gibbet**, jib'et, *n.* lit. *a halter*; a gallows: the projecting beam of a crane.—*v.t.* to expose on a gibbet, to execute:—*pr.p.* gibb'eting; *pa.p.* gibb'eted. [Fr. *gibet*, It. *giubetto*, a halter, dim. of *giubba*, a doublet.]  
**Gibbon**, gib'un, *n.* a genus of long-armed apes, natives of the E. Indies.  
**Gibbosa**, gib-bōs', *adj.*, *humped*; having one or more elevations. [L. *gibbosus*—*gibbus*, a hump.]  
**gibbous**, gib'us, *adj.*, *hump-backed*: swelling, convex, as the moon when nearly full.—*adv.* gibbously.—*n.* gibbousness.  
**Gibe**, jīb, *v.t.* lit. *to wray the mouth; to mock*; to taunt.—*v.i.* to cast reproaches; to sneer:—*pr.p.* gib'ing; *pa.p.* gib'ed'.—*n.* a scoff or taunt; contempt.—*adv.* gib'ingly. [from root of **Gabble**.]  
**Giblets**, jib'lets, *n.pl.* the internal eatable parts of a fowl, cut off before cooking it.—*adj.* giblet, made of giblets. [old Fr. *giblet*, prob. from *gibier*, game: or dim. of Fr. *gobet*, a bit or gobbet.]  
**Giddy**, gid'i, *adj.*, *unsteady, dizzy*: that causes giddiness; whirling; inconstant; thoughtless. [A.S. *gydig*, Gael. *gudoch*, giddy; Norw. *gidda*, to shake.]-*adv.* gidd'ly.—*n.* giddiness.  
**Gier-eagle**, jer'-ē-gl, *n.* in *B.*, a species of eagle. [See **Gyr Falcon**.]  
**Gira**. See under **Giva**.  
**Gig**, gig, *n.* lit. *that which goes or whirls rapidly*; orig. a whirligig; a light, two-wheeled carriage; a long, light boat. [old E. *gig*, a whirligig; Fr.

## Gingle

*gigue*, a rapid dance; old Ger. *gigen*, Ger. *gehen*, to go, to move.]  
**Gigantic**. See under **Giant**.  
**Giggle**, gig'l, *v.i.*, *to laugh with short catches of the breath*, or in a silly manner:—*pr.p.* gigg'ling; *pa.p.* gigg'led.—*n.* a laugh of this kind.—*n.* giggler, *one who giggles.* [from the sound.]  
**Gigot**, jig'ut, *n.* a leg of mutton, from its likeness to a fiddle in shape. [Fr.—old Fr. *gigue*, a fiddle.]  
**Gild**, gild, *v.t.*, *to cover or overlay with gold*; to cover with any gold-like substance: to adorn with lustre:—*pr.p.* gild'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* gild'ed, or gilt. [A.S. *gildan*—*gold*.] See **Gold**.  
**gilder**, gild'er, *n.*, *one whose trade is to gild or cover articles with a thin coating of gold.*  
**gilding**, gild'ing, *n.*, *act or trade of a gilder*: gold laid on any surface for ornament.  
**gilt**, gilt, *adj.*, *gilded*.—*adj.* gilt-edged, having *gilded edges*, as the leaves of a book.  
**Gill**, gil, *n.* lit. *the jaw, gullet, or throat*; in *pl.* the breathing organs in fishes and certain other aquatic animals; the flap below the bill of a fowl. [A.S. *gagol*, a jaw, L. *gula*, the throat.]  
**Gill**, jil, *n.* a measure =  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint. [old Fr. *gaille*, or *jale*, an earthen vessel; low L. *gillo*, a flask.] See **Gallon**.  
**Gill**, jil, *n.* ground-ivy; beer flavoured with ground-ivy. [from *Gillian* or *Juliana*, a female name, contracted *Gill*, *Jill*.]  
**Gilly-flower**, jil'i-flow-er, *n.* lit. *nut-leaf, the clove-tree*; stock, so called from its clove-like smell. [old E. *ferreflower*, Fr. *gireflos*—Gr. *karyophyllon*, the clove-tree—*karyon*, a nut, *phyllon*, a leaf.]  
**Gilt**, gilt, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Gild**.  
**Gimbals**, gim'balz, *n.pl.*, *two rings* for suspending the mariner's compass so as to keep it always horizontal. [L. *gemelli*, twins.]  
**Gimblet**, gim'blet, **Gimlet**, gim'let, *n.* a small tool for boring holes *by wimbling* or turning it with the hand.—*v.t.* to pierce with a gimlet: *naut.*, to turn round (an anchor) as if turning a gimlet:—*pr.p.* gim'bleting, gim'leting; *pa.p.* gim'bleted, gim'leted. [Fr. *gibelet*, *gimbelet*—Lang. *jhimbla*, akin to Dutch, *wemelen*, to twist.] See **Wimble**.  
**Gimcrack**, jim'krak, *n.*, *a pretty thing*; a toy; a trivial mechanism. [Gimbals, and Crack, a noise: transferred from the working of two rings or joints to any trivial mechanism.]  
**Gimp**, gimp, *n.* a kind of trimming, &c. of silk wound or *whipped* round a wire or coarse thread. [Fr. *guipure*—*guiper*, to whip round with silk.]  
**Gin**, jin, *n.* an alcoholic liquor made in Holland from rye and barley, and flavoured with *juniper berries*. [contracted from *Geneva*.]  
**Gin**, jin, *n.*, *an engine*; the name of a variety of machines, esp. one with pulleys for raising weights, &c.; a pump worked by rotary sails: a trap or snare, so in *B.*—*v.t.* to trap or snare: to clear cotton of its seeds by a machine:—*pr.p.* ginn'ing; *pa.p.* ginned'. [contr. from *Engine*.]  
**Ginger**, jin'jer, *n.* the root of a plant in the E. and W. Indies, with a hot and spicy taste, so called from being *shaped* like a *horn*. [old E. *gingiber*, L. *singiber*, Gr. *singiberis*, Sans. *prīngā-vernā*—*prīngā*, horn, *vernā*, shape.]  
**Gingham**, ging'ham, *n.* a kind of cotton cloth of yarn dyed before being woven, introduced from India. [Fr. *gingam*, Java, *ginggam*.]  
**Gingle**, jing'gl, same as **Jingle**.



**glasswort**, glas'wurt, *n.*, a plant so called from its yielding soda used in making glass. [Glass, and A.S. *wyrt*, a plant.]

**glassy**, glas'i, *adj.*, made of or like glass.—*adv.* glass'ly.—*n.* glass'iness.

**glaze**, glāz, *v.t.* to furnish or cover with glass: to cove with a thin surface of or resembling glass; to give a glassy surface to:—*pr.p.* glāz'ing; *pa.p.* glāzed'.—*n.* the glassy coating put upon pottery; any shining exterior. [old E. *glass*—*glass*.]

**glazier**, glā'zi-ēr, *n.*, one whose trade is to set glass in window-frames, &c.

**glazing**, glāz'ing, *n.*, the act or art of setting glass; the art of covering with a vitreous substance: in *paint.*, semi-transparent colours put thinly over others to modify the effect.

**Glaucous**, glau'kus, *adj.*, grayish blue; of a sea-green colour: in *bot.*, covered with a fine green bloom. [L. *glauus*, Gr. *glaukos*, blue or gray, orig. gleaming, akin to *glāussō*, to shine.]

**Glass**, &c. See under *Glass*.

**Gleam**, glēm, *v.i.*, to glow or shine; to flash:—*pr.p.* gleam'ing; *pa.p.* gleamed'.—*n.* a small stream of light; a beam; brightness. [A.S.—*glawan*, to shine; Norw. *glima*, to shine bright; old E. *leem*, a gleam, A.S. *leoman*, to shine.]

**gleamy**, glēm'i, *adj.* casting beams or rays of light.

**Glean**, glēn, *v.i.* to gather in handfuls the corn left by the reapers.—*v.t.* to gather after a reaper; to collect what is thinly scattered:—*pr.p.* glean'ing; *pa.p.* gleaned'.—*n.* that which is gleaned; the act of gleaned. [Fr. *glaner*—*glane*, ears of corn gathered; A.S. *gilm*, a handful of corn.]

**Glebe**, glēb, *n.* lit. and orig. soil; the land belonging to a parish church or ecclesiastical benefice: in *mining*, a piece of earth containing ore. [Fr.—L. *gleba*, a clod, soil.]

**glebous**, glēb'us, *gléby*, glēb'i, *adj.*, cloddy, turfy. [L. *glebosus*—*gleba*.]

**Glide**, glēd, *n.* in *B.*, the common kite, a rapacious bird. [A.S. *glida*, perhaps from *glidan*, to glide.]

**Glee**, glē, *n.* orig. mirth, song; joy; mirth and gaiety; in *mus.*, a song or catch in parts. [A.S. *gleo*, mirth, song, *gleowian*, to sing; akin to *Glad*.]

**gleeful**, glē'fool, *adj.*, full of glee or joy; merry.

**Glen**, glen, *n.* a narrow valley worn by a river; a depression between hills. [A.S. *glen*, W. *glyn*—*llyn*, a stream, A.S. *hlina*, a brook.]

**Glib**, glib, *adj.*, slippery, smooth: moving easily; voluble.—*adv.* glib'ly.—*n.* glib'ness. [prov. E. *glaber*, Dutch, *glibberig*, slippery; akin to L. *glaber*, smooth, and *labor*, *lno*, to slide.]

**Glide**, glīd, *v.i.*, to slide smoothly and easily; to flow gently; to pass rapidly:—*pr.p.* glid'ing; *pa.p.* glid'ed'.—*n.* act of gliding.—*adv.* glid'ingly. [A.S. *glidan*, to slip, to slide—*glid*, slippery; Ger. *gleiten*, to move smoothly.]

**Glimmer**, glim'ēr, *v.i.*, to gleam, to shine; to burn or appear faintly:—*pr.p.* glimm'ering; *pa.p.* glimmered'.—*n.* a faint light; feeble rays of light; in *min.*, mica. [Ger. *glimmer*, a faint light, mica, *glimmen*, to shine, to glow; A.S. *leoman*, to shine; akin to *Gleam*.]

**Glimpse**, glimps, *n.*, a short gleam; a weak light; transient lustre: a hurried view; fleeting enjoyment: the exhibition of a faint resemblance.—*v.i.* to appear by glimpses:—*pr.p.* glimps'ing; *pa.p.* glimpsed'.

**Glisten**, glis'n, *v.i.*, to glitter or sparkle with light; —*pr.p.* glistening (glis'ning); *pa.p.*

glistened (glis'nd). [old E. *glissen*, A.S. *glitennan*, *glisnian*; Ger. *gleissen*, to shine; akin to *Glass*.]

**Glister**, glis'tēr, *v.i.*, to glisten; to glitter:—*pr.p.* glistering; *pa.p.* glistered. [Dutch, *glisteren*, Ger. *glitzern*, to sparkle.]

**Glitter**, glit'ēr, *v.i.*, to glisten, to sparkle with light: to be splendid; to be showy:—*pr.p.* glitt'ering; *pa.p.* glitt'ered'.—*n.* lustre: brilliancy. [A.S. *glitian*, Ice. *glitra*, to glisten.]

**Glittering**, glit'ēr-ing, *adj.*, shining: splendid; brilliant.—*adv.* glitt'eringly.

**Gloat**, glōt, *v.i.*, to look with staring eyes; to stare with admiration; to view with joy:—*pr.p.* gloat'ing; *pa.p.* gloat'ed. [Ger. *glotzen*, Dan. *glotte*, to look.]

**Globe**, glōb, *n.*, a ball; a round body, a sphere: the earth; a sphere representing the earth (terrestrial globe) or the heavens (celestial globe). [L. *globus* = *glomus*, a ball, conn. with *Glow*, *Glab*.]

**globate**, glōb'āt, *adj.*, like a globe; circular. [L. *globe*, *globatus*, to form into a ball—*globus*.]

**globose**, glōb'ōs, *globous*, glōb'us, *adj.*, globular.

**globular**, glōb'ū-lar, *globulous*, glōb'ū-lus, *adj.*, like a globe; spherical.—*adv.* glob'ularly.—*n.* globular'ity.

**globule**, glōb'ūl, *n.*, a little globe or round particle.

**glome**, glōm, *n.* in *bot.*, a globular head of flowers. [L. *glomus* = *globus*, and conn. with *Gump*, *Lump*.]

**glomerate**, glom'ēr-āt, *v.t.* to gather into a ball; to collect into a spherical mass:—*pr.p.* glom'ērāt-ing; *pa.p.* glom'ērāt-ed'.—*adj.* growing in rounded or massive forms; conglomerate.

**glomeration**, glom'ēr-ā'shun, *n.*, act of gathering into a ball; a body formed into a ball.

**Gloom**, glōm, *n.*, sullenness or a frowning expression of countenance; aspect of sorrow; heaviness of mind; cloudiness; shade; partial darkness.—*v.i.* to be sullen or dejected; to be cloudy or obscure:—*pr.p.* glōm'ing; *pa.p.* glōm-ed'. [old E. *glome*, *glombe*, Scot. *gloun*, to frown; A.S. *glom*, gloom; Ger. *glumm*, gloomy, *glupen*, to look with a sullen countenance.]

**gloomy**, glōm'i, *adj.*, full of gloom; heavy of heart: dim or obscure; dimly lighted.—*adv.* gloom'ly.—*n.* gloom'iness.

**Glory**, glō'ri, *n.* lit. *rumour*, *fame*; renown; honour: the occasion of praise; an object of pride; excellency: splendour; brightness; lustre: in *B.*, the presence of God; the manifestation of God to the blessed in heaven; heaven.—*v.i.* to boast; to be proud of anything; to exult:—*pr.p.* glō'rying; *pa.p.* glō'ried. [L. *gloria*, akin to *clarus*, from root of *cluo*, to be famed.] See *Clear*.

**glorify**, glō'ri-fī, *v.t.*, to make glorious; to honour; to exalt to glory or happiness: to ascribe honour to, to worship:—*pr.p.* glō'rifying; *pa.p.* glō'ri-fied'.—*n.* glorifica'tion. [L. *gloria*, *facio*, to make.]

**glorious**, glō'ri-us, *adj.*, full of glory; of exalted excellence and splendour: conferring renown.—*adv.* glō'riously.—*n.* glō'riousness. [L. *gloriosus*.]

**Gloss**, glos, *n.*, brightness or lustre, as from a polished surface: external show.—*v.t.* to give a superficial lustre to; to render plausible; to palliate:—*pr.p.* gloss'ing; *pa.p.* glossed'. [Ice. *glossi*, brightness, *glossa*, to sparkle.] See *Glass*.

**glossy**, glos'i, *adj.*, smooth and shining; highly polished.—*adv.* gloss'ly.—*n.* gloss'iness.

**Gloss**, glos, *n.* a remark to explain a subject; a comment.—*v.i.* to comment or make explanatory remarks:—*pr.p.* gloss'ing; *pa.p.* glossed'. [L.





## Gnosticism

**Gnosticism**, *nos-ti-sizm*, *n.*, the doctrines of the Gnostics.

**Gnu**, *nü*, *n.* a kind of antelope in S. Africa, resembling the horse and ox. [Hottentot, *gnu*.]

**Go**, *gō*, *v.i.*, to pass from one place to another; to be in motion; to proceed; to advance; to walk; to depart from; to lead in any direction: to extend: to tend: to be about to do: to pass in report; to pass, as in payment; to be accounted in value: to happen in a particular way; to turn out; to fare:—*pr.p.* *gō'ing*; *pa.p.* *went*; *pa.p.* *gone* (*gon*).—**Go** about, in *B.*, to set one's self about; to seek; to endeavour: **Go** beyond, in *B.*, to overreach: **Go** in to or into, in *B.*, to have sexual intercourse with. [A.S. *gan*, *gungun*; Ger. *gehen*, Sans. *ga*, to go.]

**go-by**, *gō-bī*, *n.* a going by without notice; escape by artifice; evasion.

**go-cart**, *gō-kārt*, *n.*, a cart or contrivance for teaching children to go or walk.

**goer**, *gō'er*, *n.*, one who or that which goes: a horse, considered in reference to his gait.

**going**, *gō'ing*, *n.*, the act of moving; departure: in *B.*, course of life, behaviour.—**going forth**, *n.* in *B.*, an outlet: **goings or goings out**, *n.* in *B.*, utmost extremity; departure or journeyings.

**go-to**, *gō-tō*, *int.* in *B.*, come now!

**gang**, *gang*, *n.* a number of persons going together or associated for a certain purpose, usually in a bad sense. [A.S.—*gangan*.]

**gang-board**, *gang-bōrd*, *n.*, a board or plank on which passengers may go or walk out of a ship.

**gangway**, *gang'wā*, *n.* a passage or way by which to go into or out of any place, esp. a ship; *naut.*, a narrow platform of planks along the upper part of a ship's side. [A.S. *gang*, and *weg*, a way.]

**Goat**. See under *Goat*.

**Goal**, *gōl*, *n.*, the starting-post in a race, or the pole marking the end of the course: the two upright posts between which the ball is kicked in the game of football: an end or aim. [Fr. *goule*, a pole; W. *gwyal*, a staff, a goal.]

**Goat**, *gōt*, *n.* lit. the goer or leaper; a quadruped of the sheep family, when wild inhabiting mountainous regions, but often domesticated for its flesh and milk. [A.S. *gaf*; Ger. *goisse*—obs. and prov. Ger. *goissen* = *gehen*, to go; like Gr. *air*, a goat—*airō*, to leap.]

**goat's-head**, *-bērd*, *goat's'-rae*, *-rōō*, *goat's'-stones*, *-stōnz*, *goat's'-thorn*, *-thorn*, *n.* names of plants.

**goat-moth**, *gōt'-moth*, *n.* one of the largest of British moths, which has a goat-like odour.

**goat-sucker**, *gōt'-suk-ēr*, *n.* a kind of swallow erroneously thought to suck goats.

**Gobble**, *gōbl*, *v.i.* to swallow in lumps; to swallow hastily.—*v.i.* to make a noise in the throat, as a turkey:—*pr.p.* *gobbling*; *pa.p.* *gobbled*. [vulgar *gob*, a mouthful, Fr. *gobbe*, a ball for swallowing, *gobber*, to swallow: from the sound.]

**gobbet**, *gōbet*, *n.*, a mouthful; a little lump. [Fr. *gobet*—Gael. *gob*, the mouth, from the sound.]

**Gobetta**, *gōb'e-lin*, *n.* a rich French tapestry. [from Jehan Gobeslen, a Flemish dyer of 15th century.]

**Goblet**, *gōb'let*, *n.* a large drinking cup without a handle. [Fr. *gobelet*, Sp. *cubilete*, Prov. *cubel*, *cuba*, a tub—L. *cupa*, a cask. See *Cup*.]

**Goblin**, *gōb'lin*, *n.*, an evil spirit; a frightful phantom; a fairy. [Fr. *goblin*, low L. *gobelinus*—Gr. *hobalos*, a mischievous spirit. See *Goblet*.]

**Goby**, *gō'bi*, *n.* a genus of small sea-fishes, which build nests of sea-weed. [L. *gobius*, Gr. *hobios*.]

## goldylocks

**God**, *god*, *n.*, the ruler or sovereign of the universe, the Supreme Being; an object of worship, an idol: in *B.*, often a ruler.—*fem.* *god'dam*. [A.S. *god*, Ger. *gott*, Goth. *guth*, Pers. *khoda*, God, also a ruler.]

**god-father**, *god'-fā-ther*, *n.* a man who, at a child's baptism, engages to be its father in relation to God or its religious training.—*fem.* *god'-mother*.—*ns.* *god'-child*, *god'-daughter*, *god'-son*.

**Godhead**, *god'hed*, *n.*, state of being a god; deity; divine nature. [God, and head—A.S. *had*, state.]

**godless**, *god'les*, *adj.* living without God; impious; atheistical.—*adv.* *god'lessly*.—*n.* *god'lessness*.

**godlike**, *god'līk*, *adj.* like God; divine.

**godly**, *god'li*, *adj.* like God in character; pious: according to God's law.—*adv.* *god'ly*, *god'lily*.—*n.* *god'liness*. [God, and *ly* = *like*.]

**godsend**, *god'send*, *n.* something sent by God; an unexpected piece of good-fortune. [God, and *send*.]

**god-son**, *god'-sun*, *n.* See *god-father*.

**god-speed**, *god'spēd*, *n.* either a contr. of *God speed you*, or *good speed* or success.

**godward**, *god'wawrd*, *adv.*, toward God. [God, and Ger. *ward*, L. *versus*, sig. direction.]

**godwit**. See under *Goat*.

**good-bye**, *good'bi*, *n.* or *int.* either contracted from *God be with ye*, or from *good* and *bye* = way or journey; farewell, a form of address at parting.

**gospel**, *gos'pel*, *n.*, the word of God or good news or tidings; the Christian revelation; the narrative of the life of Christ, as related by Matthew, Mark, Luke, or John: a system of religious truth. [A.S. *godspell*—*god*, God, or *god*, good, and *spell*, discourse, tidings.]

**gossip**, *gos'ip*, *n.* orig. a sponsor, or one related in the service of God, then a familiar acquaintance; one who runs about telling and hearing news: idle talk.—*v.i.* to run about telling idle tales; to talk much; to chat.—*pr.p.* *gossiping*; *pa.p.* *gossiped*. [old E. *gossib*, *godsib*—God, and *sib*, peace, relationship, Scot. *sib*, related.]

**Goggles**, *gog'ls*, *n.pl.*, blinds for shying horses; spectacles, with projecting eye-tubes. [Scot. *goggles*, blinds for horses—*gogge*, to blindfold.]

**Going**, *Going forth*, *Going out*. See under *Go*.

**Gottle**, *Gottle*, *gō'tēr*, *n.*, a swollen throat; an enlargement of one of the glands of the throat. See *Oretha*. [Fr. *gottle*—L. *guttur*, the throat.]

**gottred**, *gottred*, *gō'tērd*, *adj.*, affected with *gottle*.

**gottreus**, *gō'trus*, *adj.*, pertaining to *gottle*.

**Gold**, *gōld*, *n.*, the yellow, bright metal; one of the precious metals much used for coin: money, riches: yellow, gold colour. [A.S.—*galew*, yellow, W. *gawl*, light, splendour; Ice. *gull*, gold—*gulr*, yellow.]

**golden**, *gōld'n*, *adj.*, made of gold; of the colour of gold; bright: most valuable: happy; highly favourable. [A.S. *gylden*—*gold*.]

**gold-beater**, *gōld'-bēt-ēr*, *n.* one whose trade is to beat gold into gold-leaf.—*n.* *gold'-beating*.

**gold-dust**, *gōld'-dust*, *n.*, gold in dust or very fine particles, as it is sometimes found in rivers.

**goldfinch**, *gōld'finsh*, *n.* a singing-bird or finch with gold-coloured wings. [Gold, and *Finch*.]

**gold-fish**, *gōld'-fish*, *n.* a small gold-coloured fish, native to China, but kept in this country in glass globes and ponds.

**gold-leaf**, *gōld'-lēf*, *n.*, gold beaten extremely thin, or into leaves, and used for gilding. [and silver.]

**goldsmith**, *gōld'smith*, *n.*, a smith or worker in gold.

**goldylocks**, *gōld'i-loks*, *n.* a plant with yellow flowers, like locks of hair, also called wood crowfoot.



## Gory

- places, the furze or whin.* [A.S. *gorst*, furze; W. *gores*, *gorrest*, waste, open.]
- Gory.** See under *Gore*, clotted blood.
- Gothawk, Gosting.** See under *Goose*.
- Gospel.** See under *God*.
- Gossamer,** *gos'a-mēr*, *n.* lit. *God-summer*; very fine spider-threads which float in the air or form webs on bushes in fine weather. [old E. *gossamer*, so called from a legend that it is the shreds of the Virgin Mary's shroud which she cast away when she was taken up to heaven.]
- Gossip.** See under *God*.
- Got, Gotten.** See under *Get*.
- Goth, goth,** *n.* one of an ancient Germanic nation, supposed to have come originally from Scandinavia: a rude or uncivilised person, a barbarian. [A.S. *Geatas*, L. *Gothi*, Gr. *Gothoi*, Goth. *Guthans*, the Goths.]
- Gothic, goth'ik,** *adj.*, *belonging to the Goths or their language*: denoting a style of architecture with high-pointed arches, clustered columns, &c.
- Gothicism, goth'i-sizm,** *v.t.*, *to make Gothic*; to bring back to barbarism.
- Gothicism, goth'i-sizm,** *n.*, *a Gothic idiom or style of building*: rudeness of manners.
- Gouge, gōj, or gouj,** *n.* a chisel, with a hollow blade, *for cutting grooves or holes*.—*v.t.* to scoop out, as with a gouge; to force out, as the eye with the thumb:—*pr.p.* *gouging*; *pa.p.* *gouged*. [Fr., Sp. *gubia*, low L. *gubia*—Basque, *gubia*, a hole.]
- Gourd, gōrd, or gōrd,** *n.* a large, fleshy, *globular* fruit; the rind of a gourd used as a drinking-cup: the gourd plant. [Fr. *cougourde*—L. *cucurbita*—*cu-curb*, a reduplicated form akin to *corbis*, a basket, *curvus*, bent.]
- Gourmand, same as Gormand.**
- Gout, gout,** *n.* lit. *a drop*; a disease of the joints, esp. in the great toe. [Fr. *goutte*—L. *gutta*, a drop, because the disease was supposed to be caused by a humour settling on the joints in drops.]
- gouty, gout'i,** *adj.*, *relating to gout*; diseased with or subject to gout.—*adv.* *gout'ly*.—*n.* *gout'iness*.]
- Gout, gōd,** *n.*, *taste; relish*. [Fr.—L. *gustus*, taste; akin to Gr. *goud*, to make to taste.]
- Govern, guv'ern,** *v.t.*, *to move the head*, as of a ship, to steer or pilot: to direct; to control: to rule with authority: in *gram.*, to determine the mood, tense, or case of.—*v.i.* to exercise authority; to administer the laws:—*pr.p.* *governing*; *pa.p.* *governed*. [Fr. *gouverner*, It. *governare*, L. *gubernare*, Gr. *kubernao*—*kubē*, head.]
- governable, guv'ern-a-bl,** *adj.*, *that may be governed*.
- governante, guv'ér-nant', or guv',** *n.*, *a lady who has the care of young ladies, a governess*. [Fr.—*gouvernant*, *pr.p.* of *gouverner*.]
- governess, guv'ér-nes,** *n.*, *a female who has charge of the instruction of young ladies, a tutoress*. [old Fr. *gouvernesse*—L. *gubernatrix*—*gubernare*.]
- government, guv'ern-ment,** *n.*, *act of governing; management; control; system of governing*: the persons authorised to administer the laws: the territory over which sovereign power extends: in *gram.*, the power of one word in determining the form of another. [Fr. *gouvernement*—*gouverner*.]
- governmental, guv'ér-n-ment'al,** *adj.*, *pertaining to or sanctioned by government*.
- governor, guv'ér-n-ur,** *n.*, *one who governs*; one invested with supreme authority: one who has the care of a young man; a tutor: in *B.*, a pilot.—*n.* *governorship*.

## Graft

- Gown, gown,** *n.* lit. *that which is stitched*; a woman's upper garment; a long loose robe worn by professional men. [W. *gwn*—*gwnio*, to stitch.]
- gowned, gownd,** *adj.*, *dressed in a gown*.
- gownman, gown'man, gownman, gown'man,** *n.* one whose professional habit is *a gown*, as a divine or lawyer, esp. a member of an Eng. university.
- Grab, grab,** (vulgar) *v.t.*, *to seize or grasp suddenly*:—*pr.p.* *grabbing*; *pa.p.* *grabbed*. [from same root as *Grip*, *Grasp*, *Grapple*, &c. Ger. *greifen*, to seize, *krappen*, W. *crap*, a hook; Sw. *harpas*, Sans. *grabh*, to seize.]
- Grace, grās,** *n.*, *favour*; mercy, pardon; the undeserved kindness or forgiveness of God; divine influence; eternal life: what adorns and commends to favour; natural or acquired excellence; elegance; embellishment; a single beauty: a short prayer at meat: the title of a duke or an archbishop.—*pl.* in *myth.*, the three sister-goddesses in whom beauty was deified.—*v.t.* to mark with favour: to adorn:—*pr.p.* *grācing*; *pa.p.* *grāced*. [Fr.—L. *gratia*, favour—*gratus*, agreeable; prob. akin to Gr. *charis*, grace.]
- graceful, grās'fūl,** *adj.*, *full of or endowed with grace or elegance*; elegant and easy.—*adv.* *grace'fully*.—*n.* *grace'fulness*.
- graceless, grās'les,** *adj.*, *wanting grace or excellence*; depraved; wicked.—*adv.* *grace'lessly*.—*n.* *grace'lessness*.
- gracious, grā'shus,** *adj.*, *abounding in grace or kindness*; benevolent: proceeding from divine favour: acceptable.—*adv.* *grā'ciously*.—*n.* *grā'ciousness*.
- Grade, grād,** *n.*, *a degree or step in rank or dignity*; the degree of slope on a road. [Fr.—L. *gradus*, a step—*gradi*, to step, to go.]
- gradation, gra-dā'shun,** *n.*, *a rising step by step*; progress from one degree or state to another: state of being arranged in ranks: in *mus.*, a diatonic succession of chords: in *paint.*, the gradual blending of tints.—*adj.* *grada'tional*. [Fr.—L. *gradatio*, a rising by steps—*gradus*.]
- gradationed, gra-dā'shund,** *adj.*, *formed by gradations or stages*.
- gradient, grā'di-ent,** *adj.*, *gradually rising*; rising with a regular slope.—*n.* the degree of slope on a road, &c.; an incline. [L. *gradiens*, -*entis*, *pr.p.* of *gradi*, to go.]
- gradual, grad'ū-al,** *adj.*, *advancing by grades or degrees*; regular and slow.—*adv.* *grad'ually*.
- gradual, grad'ū-al, grill, grāl,** *n.* a book of hymns and prayers, so called because the anthems were usually sung on the *steps* of the pulpit.
- graduate, grad'ū-āt,** *v.i.*, *to pass by grades or degrees*: to pass through a university course and receive a degree.—*v.t.* to advance by degrees; to divide into regular intervals; to mark with degrees: to proportion:—*pr.p.* *grad'uating*; *pa.p.* *grad'uated*.—*n.* one admitted to a degree in a college, university, or society.—*n.* *grada'stion*. [low L. *gradu*, *graduat*—*gradus*.]
- graduator, grad'ū-ā-tor,** *n.* a mathematical instrument for *graduating* or dividing lines into regular intervals.
- gradus, grā'dus,** *n.* a dictionary of Greek and Latin prosody. [in full, *gradus ad Parnassum*, a step to Parnassus, the abode of the Muses, by whose help alone poetry could be written.]
- Graft, n. and v. in B.**, old form of *Graft*.
- Graft, graft,** *v.t.*, *to make an incision in a tree or plant, and insert in it a small branch of another*: to insert in something anything not belonging



picturesquely described. [L. *graphicus*; Gr. *graphein*—*graphō*, to write.]—*adv.* graphically.

**Grapple.** See under Grapple.

**Grapple,** *grap'l*, *v.t.*, to *gripe*, or seize; to lay fast hold of.—*v.i.* to contend in close fight:—*pr.p.* grapp'ling; *pa.p.* grapp'led. [dim. of Grab.]

**grapnel,** *grap'nel*, *n.*, *that which grapples*; a small anchor with several claws or arms. [Fr. *grappin*; old Fr. *grappil*; from root of Grapple.]

**Grapp.** See under Grapa.

**Grasp,** *grasp*, *v.t.*, to *grab* or *gripe*; to seize and held by clasping with the fingers or arms; to catch at.—*v.i.* to endeavour to seize; to catch (followed by *at*):—*pr.p.* grasp'ing; *pa.p.* grasped'.—*n.* gripe of the hand; reach of the arms; power of seizure. [Ger. *grapsen*; old Ger. *grappen*, *graben*; from root of Grab, Grapple.]

**Grass,** *gras*, *n.* lit. *that which grows*, or *the thing eaten*; common herbage; an order of plants with long, narrow leaves, and tubular stem, including wheat, rye, oats, &c.—*v.t.* to cover with grass:—*pr.p.* grass'ing; *pa.p.* grassed'. [A.S. *græs*, *gras*; Ice., Ger. *gras*; Scot. *griss*; allied to L. *gramen*, grass: either from the root of Grow, L. *creo*; or from Gr. *grab*, *grainō*, to gnaw, to eat, Sans. *gras*, to devour.]

**grasshopper,** *gras'hop'er*, *n.*, a *hopping* insect that feeds on *grass*, allied to the locust.

**grass-plot,** *gras'-plot*, *n.*, a *plot* of *grassy* ground.

**grassy,** *gras'i*, *adj.*, covered with or resembling *grass*; green.—*n.* grassiness.

**graze,** *grās*, *v.t.* to feed with *grass*; to feed on; to tend grazing cattle.—*v.i.* to eat grass; to supply grass:—*pr.p.* grāz'ing; *pa.p.* grāzed'. [A.S. *grasian*, from *græs*.]

**grazier,** *grā'zhēr*, *n.*, *one who grazes* or pastures cattle and rears them for the market.

**Grate,** *grāt*, *n.* lit. a *crate* or *lattice-work*; a framework composed of bars with interstices, esp. one of iron bars for holding coals while burning. [It. *grata*, a grate, hurdle, lattice—from L. *crates*, a hurdle.] See Grate.

**grating,** *grāt'ing*, *n.*, *the bars of a grate*; a partition or frame of bars.

**Grate,** *grāt*, *v.i.*, to *make a shrill harsh noise*; to creak or scrape: to rub hard so as to offend.—*v.t.* to rub so as to produce a harsh sound; to rub roughly; to wear away with anything rough: to offend by something harsh:—*pr.p.* grāt'ing; *pa.p.* grāt'ed. [Fr. *gratter*; Dan. *kratte*; Ger. *kratzen*; perhaps allied to L. *rado*, to scrape.]

**grated,** *grāt'ed*, *adj.*, having a *grate* or grating.

**grater,** *grāt'er*, *n.* an instrument with a rough surface for *grating* or rubbing down a body.

**grating,** *grāt'ing*, *adj.*, rubbing hard on the feelings; harsh; irritating.—*adv.* gratingly.

**Grateful,** *grāt'fool*, *adj.*, full of *grace* or joy; causing pleasure; acceptable; delightful; thankful; having a due sense of benefits.—*adv.* gratefully.—*n.* gratefulness. [L. *gratia*, from *gratus*, pleasing, thankful, and Full.] See Grace.

**gratify,** *grat'i-fi*, *v.t.*, to *do what is agreeable to*; to please; to soothe; to indulge:—*pr.p.* grat'ifying; *pa.p.* grat'ified.—*n.* gratifier. [L. *gratificor*—*gratus*, and *facio*, to do.]

**gratification,** *grat-i-fi-kā'shun*, *n.*, *act of gratifying*, pleasing, or indulging; that which gratifies; delight. [L. *gratificatio*.]

**gratia,** *grāt'is*, *adv.*, by *grace* or favour; for nothing. [L. contracted for *gratias*, ablative *pl.* of *gratia*, favour, from *gratus*.]

**gratitude,** *grat'i-tūd*, *n.*, *state of being grateful*; feeling of thankfulness. [low L. *gratitudo*.]

**gratuitous,** *gra-tū'i-tus*, *adj.*, *done or given gratis*, or for nothing; voluntary; without reason, ground, or proof; adopted or asserted without good ground.—*adv.* grate'itously. [L. *gratuitus*—*gratia*, favour—*gratus*.]

**gratuity,** *gra-tū'i-ti*, *n.*, *something given gratis*; a present; an acknowledgment of service, generally pecuniary. [low L. *gratuitas*—*gratus*.]

**gratulate,** *grat'ū-lāt*, *v.t.* to Congratulate.

**gratulation,** *grat'ū-lā'shun*, *n.* congratulation.

**gratulatory,** *grat'ū-la-tor-i*, *adj.* congratulatory.

**Grave,** *grāv*, *v.t.*, to *carve*, *scratch*, or *scrape*; to cut; to engrave: to scrape and pitch a ship's bottom.—*v.i.* to engrave:—*pr.p.* grāv'ing; *pa.p.* grāv'en, or grāv'ed'.—*n.* a pit graved or dug out, esp. one in which to bury the dead; any place of burial: fig. death; destruction. [Fr. *graver*; A.S. *græfan*; Dutch, *graven*; Ger. *graben*; allied to Gr. *graphein*, to grave, scratch: A.S. *græf*, Dutch, *graf*, Ger. *grab*, grave; allied to Carve and Grab. In the naut. sense, it may be connected with Greaves, the dregs of tallow.]

**graver,** *grāv'er*, *n.*, an *engraver*; a tool for engraving on hard substances.

**graving,** *grāv'ing*, *n.*, *act of graving* or cutting out on hard substances: that which is graved or cut out; carved work: act of cleaning a ship's bottom.

**Grave,** *grāv*, *adj.* lit. *heavy*; fig. weighty; of importance; serious; not gay; sober; solemn: in music, not acute; low.—*adv.* grave'y.—*n.* grave'ness. [L. *gravis*; Sans. *garu*.]

**gravid,** *grāv'id*, *adj.*, *heavy*, esp. as being with child; pregnant. [L. *gravidus*—*gravis*, heavy.]

**gravity,** *grāv'i-ti*, *n.*, *heaviness*; the tendency of matter to attract and be attracted, thus causing weight: state of being grave or sober; relative importance: in music, lowness of a note. [Fr. *gravité*; L. *gravitas*—*gravis*.]

**gravitate,** *grāv'i-tāt*, *v.i.* to be acted on by *gravity*; to tend towards the earth:—*pr.p.* gravitāt'ing; *pa.p.* gravitāt'ed. [from L. *gravis*.]

**gravitation,** *grāv-i-tā'shun*, *n.*, *act of gravitating*; the tendency of all bodies to attract each other, especially the earth.

**Gravel,** *grāv'el*, *n.* small stones often intermixed with sand: small collections of gravelly matter in the kidneys or bladder.—*v.t.* to cover with gravel; to puzzle:—*pr.p.* grāv'elling; *pa.p.* grāv'elled. [It. *gravella*; Fr. *gravelle*; Fr. *grève*, a sandy shore; W. *gro*, pl. *gravel*, coarse sand.]

**gravelly,** *grāv'el-i*, *adj.*, consisting of gravel.

**Graver.** See under Grave, *v.t.*

**Gravid, Gravity, &c.** See under Grave, *adj.*

**Gravy,** *grāv'i*, *n.* the juices from meat while cooking. [allied to Greaves, the dregs of tallow; perhaps also to W. *cras*, gore, blood.]

**Gray,** *grā*, *adj.* of a white colour mixed with black; ash-coloured; white: fig. aged.—*n.* a gray colour; an animal of a grayish colour, as a horse, &c. [A.S. *græg*; Ger. *grau*; Fr. *gris*; allied to Gr. *graus*, an old man; L. *canus*, tawny.]

**graybeard,** *grā'bērd*, *n.*, *one with a gray beard*, hence, an old man.

**grayish,** *grā'ish*, *adj.*, somewhat gray.

**grayling,** *grā'ling*, *n.* a silvery gray fish of the salmon family, but with a smaller mouth and teeth, and larger scales.

**graywacke,** *grā'wak-e*, *n.* lit. *gray rock*; a kind of sandstone, consisting of rounded pebbles and



## Griffin

**Griffin**, grif'in, Griffon, grif'un, *n.* an imaginary animal, with the body and legs of a lion, and the *crooked beak* and wings of an eagle. [Fr. *griffon*; L. and Gr. *gryps*—Gr. *grypos*, hook-nosed.]

**Grig**, grig, *n.* a small *lively* eel, the sand-eel. [prov. E. *grig*, a cricket: from its wriggling motion.]

**Grill**, gril, *v.t.* to broil on a *gridiron*; to torment:—*pr.p.* grill'ing; *pa.p.* grilled'. [Fr. *griller*—*gril*, a gridiron; L. *craticula*, dim. of *crates*, a grate.]

**Grilse**, grils, *n.* a young salmon on its first return from salt water. [Sw. *graelax*, a gray salmon.]

**Grim**, grim, *adj.* lit. *grinding the teeth*; of forbidding aspect; ferocious; ghastly; sullen.—*adv.* grim'ly.—*n.* grim'ness. [A.S. *grim*, *grimm*; Ger. *grimmig*—*grimm*, fury; W. *grem*, murmuring, grinding the teeth.]

**Grimace**, gri-mās', *n.*, a *grim look*; a distortion of the face, in jest, &c.; a smirk. [Fr.]

**Grimaced**, gri-māsd', *adj.*, with a *grimace*; distorted.

**Grimalkin**, gri-mal'kin, *n.* lit. a *gray malkin*; an old cat. [Gray, and *malkin*, a dirty drab, a corruption of Moll or Mary.]

**Grime**, grīm, *n.*, dirt, mud; ingrained dirt.—*v.t.* to soil deeply:—*pr.p.* grīm'ing; grīmed'. [It. *gromma*, crust; Ice. *grom*, inveterate dirt; W. *grima*, a spot; Scot. *grummel*, mud, dregs.]

**Grimy**, grīm'i, *adj.*, full of *grime*; foul.

**Grim**, grin, *v.i.* lit. to *grind the teeth*; to set the teeth together and withdraw the lips.—*v.t.* to express by grinning:—*pr.p.* grinn'ing; *pa.p.* grinned'.—*n.* act of grinning. [A.S. *grinnian*; Ice. *grina*; Ger. *greinen*; Dutch, *grijnen*, to grumble; Fr. *grognier*, to growl; *grincer*, to gnash the teeth; It. *digrignare*; allied to L. *ringor*, to snarl.]

**Grind**, grīnd, *v.t.*, to *grate* to powder, as *between the teeth*; to wear down or sharpen by rubbing; to rub together; to oppress.—*v.i.* to be moved or rubbed together:—*pr.p.* grīnd'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* ground. [A.S. *grindan*; Dutch, *grinnen*, to gnash the teeth, to grind; allied to *Grim*.]

**Grinder**, grīnd'er, *n.*, he or *that which grinds*; a double or jaw tooth that *grinds* food.

**Grinding**, grīnd'ing, *n.* act of reducing to powder.

**Grindstone**, grīnd'stōn, *n.* a circular revolving *stone* for *grinding* or sharpening tools.

**Gripe**, grīp, *v.t.*, to *grab* or grasp with the hand; to seize and hold fast; to squeeze; to give pain to the bowels.—*v.i.* to seize by gripping; to feel gripping pains in the bowels; to get money by hard bargains:—*pr.p.* grīp'ing; *pa.p.* grīped'. [A.S. *gripan*; Ice. *grípa*; Ger. *greifen*; Dutch, *grijpen*; allied to *Grab*.]

**Gripe**, grīp, grīp, grīp, grīp, *n.*, *grasp* or firm hold with the hand, &c.; oppression; pinching distress.—*pl.* severe pains in the bowels.

**Grisette**, gri-zet', *n.* a gay young French woman of the lower class. [Fr. *grisette*, a gray gown, which used to be worn by grisettes—*gris*, gray.]

**Gristled**, griz'ld, same as *grizzled*.

**Gristly**, griz'li, *adj.*, *frightful*; hideous. [A.S. *grislic*; *agrisan*, to dread; Ger. *grässlich*; *griesseln*, to shudder.]

**Grist**, grist, *n.* lit. a *grinding*; corn for grinding at one time; supply; profit. [A.S. *grist*, *grist*, a grinding; prob. from root of *Grind*.]

**Gristle**, grisl, *n.* a soft, elastic substance in animal bodies, also called cartilage. [A.S. *gristel*; old Ger. *krustila*, *krustel*; Fries. *grüssel*; Swiss,

## Grope

*krüspeln*—*krüspelen*, to crunch; prob. formed from the sound of crunching.]

**Gristly**, grisl, *adj.*, consisting of or like *gristle*.—*n.* grist'liness.

**Grit**, grit, *n.*, *that which is ground or grated*; the coarse part of meal; gravel; a kind of hard sandstone: in *pl.* oats coarsely ground, groats. [A.S. *groot*, *grytt*; Dutch, *grut*, groats, *griss*, gravel; Ger. *grütze*; Swiss, *gritsen*, to crunch; from root of *Grate*, *Grind*.]

**Gritty**, grit'i, *adj.*, consisting of, or having *grits* or hard particles.—*n.* gritt'iness.

**Groats**, grawts, *n.pl.* the grain of oats deprived of the husks. [A.S. *grut*, meal of wheat or barley.]

**Groat**, groud, *n.*, *coarse meal*: the sediment of liquor; lees: a thin coarse mortar; a fine plaster for finishing ceilings. [A.S. *grut*, meal, wort, or new ale; Dutch, *gruyte*, dregs.]

**Grizzle**, griz'l, *n.* a *gray* colour. [Fr. *gris*, gray.]

**Grizzled**, griz'ld, *adj.*, *gray*, or mixed with gray.

**Grizly**, griz'li, *adj.*, of a *gray* colour.

**Groan**, grōn, *v.i.*, to *utter a moaning sound* in distress; fig., to be afflicted:—*pr.p.* groan'ing; *pa.p.* groaned'.—*n.* a deep moaning sound as of distress; a sound of disapprobation. [A.S. *granan*; Scot. *grane*; Dutch, *groenen*; W. *gruman*: formed from the sound.]

**Groaning**, grōn'ing, *n.*, act of *groaning*; a deep moan as of pain; any low rumbling sound.

**Groat**, grawt, *n.* an old English coin = 4d. [Dutch, *groot*; allied to Ger. *groschen*—*gross*, great; from root of *Groat*: so named because when first coined by Edward III. it was the *greatest* silver coin, the only other being the silver penny.]

**Groats**. See under *Grit*.

**Grocer**, Grocery. See under *Gross*.

**Grog**, grog, *n.* a mixture of spirit and cold water. [derived from 'Old Grog,' a nickname, given by the sailors to Admiral Vernon, who first introduced it, because he used in bad weather to wear a Grogram cloak.]

**Grogram**, grog'ram, *n.* a kind of cloth made of silk and mohair, of a *coarse grain* or texture. [old Fr. *gros-grain*, of a coarse grain or texture.]

**Groin**, groin, *n.* the part of the body, just where the legs begin to *divide*: in *arch.*, the angular curve formed by the crossing of two arches. [Ice. *grvin*, division, branch—*grvina*, to divide; Sw. *gren*, branch, space between the legs; Scot. *grain*, *grane*, the branch of a tree or river.]

**Groined**, groind, *adj.*, having *groins* or angular curves made by the intersection of two arches.

**Groom**, grōm, *n.* lit. a *youth* or *man*; one who has the charge of horses; a title of several officers of the Royal Household: a bridegroom.—*v.t.* to tend, as a horse:—*pr.p.* grōm'ing; *pa.p.* grōmed'. [Dutch, *grom*, a boy or youth; A.S. and Goth. *guma*, a man; perhaps allied to L. *homo*, a man.]

**Groove**, grōv, *n.* that which is *graven*, or hollowed out; a furrow, or long hollow.—*v.t.* to grave or cut a groove, or furrow in:—*pr.p.* grōv'ing; *pa.p.* grōved'. [A.S. *grof*, *graf*—*grafan*, to dig; Ger. *grube*—*graben*, to dig; Dutch, *groove*, a furrow, pit; from root of *Grave*.]

**Grope**, grōp, *v.i.* orig. to *gripe* or *feel with the hands*; to search or attempt to find something, as if blind or in the dark.—*v.t.* to search by feeling, as in the dark:—*pr.p.* grōp'ing; *pa.p.* grōped'. [A.S. *gropian*, *grapian*; allied to *Grab*, *Gripe*.]





- gum**, *gum*, *n.* a judgment or opinion without sufficient evidence or grounds.
- gum-work**, *gum-work*, *n.* work done by gums.
- gun**, *gun*, *n.* a stranger, or one to be exterminated, a thing reviled and exterminated. [A.S. *gunst*, *gunst*. Ger. *gunst*, perhaps allied to L. *hostis*, stranger, enemy, *hostes*, *hostes*, a host or guest.]
- gun-chamber**, *gun-chamber*, *n.* in S., a chamber or room for the accommodation of guests.
- guide**, *gid*, *v. t.*, to point out, to lead or direct; to regulate, to influence. *pr. p.* guiding. *pp. p.* guided. — *n.* he who or that which guides, one who directs another in his course of life. [Fr. *guide*, *sp. guiar*, allied to A.S. *wean*, Ger. *weisen*, to show, and perhaps to L. *videre*, to see.]
- guidance**, *gid'ans*, *n.*, act of guiding; direction; government.
- guide-post**, *gid'-post*, *n.*, a post erected at a roadside, to guide the traveller.
- guild**, *gid*, *n.* any association is a town where payment was made for mutual support and protection, an association of men, for mutual aid; a corporation. [A.S. *gild*, *gild*, money, *gildan*, to pay.] — *n.* *gild-hall*, the hall of a guild.
- guile**, *gli*, *n.*, with, sagacity; cunning, deceit. [old Fr. *guile*, deceit; low Dutch, *gijde*, to deceive by sagacity (connected with *gijde*.)]
- guilt**, *gid'*, *adj.*, full of guilt, crafty; deceitful. — *adv.* guiltily. — *n.* guiltiness.
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- gullible**, *gul'-bil*, *adj.*, easily gullied or deceived. — *n.* gullibility.
- gullion**, *gid'-ion*, *n.* a genus of marine birds having a pointed bill, and very short tail. [Fr. *gullion*, whirling about.]
- Gullion**, *gid'-ion*, *n.* an instrument for bandaging — consisting of an upright frame down which a sharp heavy saw descends on the neck of the victim — introduced during the French Revolution, and named after Gullion, a physician, who first proposed its adoption. — *v. t.*, to band with the gullion.
- gulf**, *gul*, *n.* in the law field for an offence; punishable conduct, the state of having broken a law, crime. [A.S. *gylt* — *gyltan*, to pay, to atone. Ger. *gylt*, import. Dan. *gylt*, debt.]
- guiltless**, *gid'-less*, *adj.*, without guilt; innocent. — *adv.* guiltlessly. — *n.* guiltlessness.
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- Gulch**, *gul'*, *n.* an Eng. gold coin, no longer used in use, so called because first made of gold brought from Guinea, in Africa.
- Gulch-dust**, *gul'-dust*, *Gulch-dust*, *gul'-dust*, *n.* a soil like the turkey, of a dark-gray colour, with white spots, originally from Guinea, in Africa.
- Gulch-etc.**, *gul'-etc.*, *n.* a small Brazilian animal.

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ite, fär; mē, hār; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōon; *then*.



## hardware

**hardware**, hărd'wâr, *n.*, *ware* made of *hard* material, such as iron or other metal.

**hardy**, hărd'i, *adj.*, *hardened*, strong, brave; inured to fatigue or exposure: confident; impudent.—*adv.* hard'ly.—*n.* hard'hood, hard'ness. [Fr. *hardi*, It. *ardito*—Fr. *hardir*, It. *ardire*, to harden, borrowed by the Romance languages from the Teutonic *hard*.]

**Hare**, hār, *n.* lit. the *jumping* or *leaping* animal; a common and very timid animal, with a divided upper lip and long hind-legs, which runs swiftly by leaps. [A.S. *hara*; Ger. *hase*; Sans. *ṣaṣa*—*ṣaṣ*, to jump.]

**harebell**, hār'bel, *n.* a plant with blue bell-shaped flowers, so called from its growing on dry and hilly pastures frequented by the *hare*.

**hare-brained**, hār-brānd, *adj.* having a wild, scared *brain* like that of a *hare*; giddy; heedless.

**harelip**, hār'lip, *n.* a division in one or both *lips*, generally the upper, like that of a *hare*.—*adj.* hare'lipped.

**harrier**, har'i-ēr, *n.*, a *hare-hound*, a dog with a keen smell, for hunting hares.

**Harem**, hā'rem, *n.* the portion of a house allotted to females in the East, *forbidden* to all males except the husband: the collection of wives belonging to one man. [Ar. *haram*, anything forbidden—*harama*, to forbid.]

**Haricot**, har'i-kō, *n.* small pieces of mutton, partly boiled, and then fried with vegetables: the kidney-bean. [Fr. *haricot*, kidney-bean; It. *caraco*, Sp. *caracolillo*, snail-flowered kidney-bean—Sp. *caracol*, a snail: perh. haricot, minced mutton, may be conn. with *Haggis*: the orig. meaning would thus be anything minced small.]

**Hark**, hărk, *int.* or *imp.*, *hearken*, listen. [contr. from *hearken*.]

**Harlequin**, hār'le-kwin, or -kin, *n.* the leading character in a pantomime, in a tight spangled dress, with a wand by means of which he is supposed to be invisible and to play tricks; a buffoon. [Fr. *harlequin*, *arlequin*; It. *arlecchino*; etymology unknown.]

**harlequinade**, hār'le-kwin-, or -kin-ād', *n.*, *exhibitions of harlequins*; the portion of a pantomime in which the harlequin plays a chief part. [Fr.]

**Harlot**, hār'lot, *n.* lit. and orig. a *young man* or person of either sex; then a servant, a rogue: a woman who prostitutes her body for hire.—*adj.* wanton; lewd. [old Fr. *harlot*, *herlot*; W. *herlawd*, *herlod*, a youth, *herlodes*, a hoiden, a strumpet.]

**harlotry**, hār'lot-ri, *n.*, *trade or practice of being a harlot* or prostitute; prostitution.

**Harm**, hărm, *n.* lit. *grief*; injury; moral wrong.—*v.t.* to injure:—*pr.p.* harm'ing; *pa.p.* harmed'. [A.S. *hærm*; Ger. *harm*, conn. with *gram*, grief.]

**harmful**, hărm'fool, *adj.*, *full of harm*; injurious.—*adv.* harm'fully.—*n.* harm'fulness.

**harmless**, hărm'les, *adj.*, *free from harm*; not injurious; unharmed.—*adv.* harm'lessly.—*n.* harm'lessness.

**Harmonic**, **Harmonious**, &c. See under **Harmony**.

**Harmony**, hār'mō-ni, *n.*, a *fitting together* of parts so as to form a connected whole; concord: a book with parallel passages regarding the same event. [Gr. *harmonia*—*harmos*, to fit together—*harmos*, a fitting—*arō*, to fit.]

**harmonie**, har-mon'ik, **harmonical**, har-mon'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to harmony*; musical; concordant.—*adv.* harmon'ically.

## hartstongue

**harmonics**, har-mon'iks, *n.*, *the science of harmony* or of musical sounds; consonances.

**harmonious**, har-mō'ni-us, *adj.*, *having harmony*; symmetrical; concordant.—*adv.* harmo'niously.—*n.* harmo'niousness.

**harmonist**, hār'mon-ist, *n.*, *one skilled in harmony*; a musical composer.

**harmonise**, hār'mon-iz, *v.i.*, *to be in harmony*; to agree.—*v.t.* to make in harmony; to cause to agree; in *music*, to provide parts to:—*pr.p.* har'monising; *pa.p.* har'monised.—*n.* harmoniser.

**harmonium**, har-mō'ni-um, *n.* a musical wind-instrument with keys, so called from its *harmonious* sound.

**Harness**, hār'nes, *n.* lit. *the iron dress* formerly worn by soldiers; armour; the equipments of a horse.—*v.t.* to equip with armour: to put the harness on a horse:—*pr.p.* har'nessing; *pa.p.* har'nessed. [Fr. *harnais*, Ger. *harnisch*, W. *haiarnæs*, iron tools—*haiarn*, iron.]

**Harp**, hārp, *n.* a triangular musical instrument with strings struck by the fingers.—*v.i.* to play on the harp: to dwell tediously upon anything:—*pr.p.* har'ping; *pa.p.* harped'. [A.S. *hearpe*, Ger. *harfe*, perhaps conn. with Gr. *karphē*, a sickle, from its shape.]

**harper**, hārp'ēr, **harpist**, hārp'ist, *n.*, a *player on the harp*.

**harpsichord**, hārp'si-kord, *n.*, a *harp-shaped* musical instrument having *chords* or strings like the pianoforte, now disused.

**harpoon**, hār-pōōn', *n.* a dart for striking and killing whales.—*v.t.* to strike with the harpoon:—*pr.p.* harpōōn'ing; *pa.p.* harpōōned'. [Fr. *harpon*—Harp, from the hook-like shape.]

**harpooner**, hār-pōōn'ēr, **harpooner**, hār-pon-ēr', *n.*, *one who uses a harpoon*.

**Harpy**, hār'pi, *n.* lit. *the snatcher*; in *myth.*, a hideous rapacious monster, half bird and half woman; a species of eagle; an extortioner. [Gr. *harpyia*—*harpasō*, to seize.]

**Harquebuse**, **Harquebus**, **Harquebuss**, hār'kwi-bus, *n.* same as **Arquebuse**.

**Harridan**, har'i-dan, *n.* a worn-out strumpet. [Fr. *haridelle*, a lean horse, a jade.]

**Harrier**, a hare-hound. See under **Hare**.

**Harrier**, a hawk. See under **Harry**.

**Harrow**. See under **Harry**.

**Harry**, har'i, *v.t.*, *to plunder*; to ravage; to destroy; to harass:—*pr.p.* har'rying; *pa.p.* har'ried. [Fr. *harrier*, A.S. *hergian*, *herian*, to plunder or destroy.] See **Haram**.

**harrier**, har'i-ēr, *n.* a kind of hawk so named from its *harrying* or destroying small animals.

**harrow**, har'ō, *n.* a frame of wood or iron toothed with spikes for *tearing* and breaking the soil, &c.—*v.t.* to draw a harrow over; to harass; to tear:—*pr.p.* har'rowing; *pa.p.* har'rowed.—*adv.* har'rowingly. [A.S. *kyrwæ*, a harrow, *kyrwian*, to harrow, afflict; Dan. *harv*, a harrow.]

**Harsh**, hārsh, *adj.*, *rough*; *bitter*; jarring; abusive; severe.—*adv.* harsh'ly.—*n.* harsh'ness. [Ger. *harsch*, hard, Dan. *harsk*, rancid, old E. *harske*.]

**Hart**, hārt, *n.* lit. a *horned animal*; the stag or male deer.—*fem. hind*. [Ger. *hirsch*, A.S. *heort*, L. *cervus*, Gr. *keras*—*keras*, a horn.]

**hartshorn**, hārts'horn, *n.* a solution of ammonia, orig. a decoction of the shavings of a *hart's horn*.

**hartstongue**, hārts'tung, *n.* a species of fern shaped like *the tongue of a hart*.





## Hawfinch

**hawfinch**, *haw'finsh*, *n.* a species of crossbeak, a very shy bird, with variegated plumage, living chiefly in forests.

**hawthorn**, *haw'thorn*, *n.*, *the hedge* or white thorn, a shrub with shining leaves, and small red fruit called *hawes*, much used for hedges.

**Haw**, *haw*, *v.i.* to speak with a *haw* or hesitation.—*n.* a hesitation in speech. [formed from the sound.]

**Hawk**, *hawk*, *n.* the name of several birds of prey allied to the falcons. [A.S. *hafoc*; Dutch, *havik*; Ger. *habicht*; Ice. *haukr*; W. *habog*; perhaps from root of old Ger. *hapen*, Fr. *happer*, to seize.]

**hawk**, *hawk*, *v.i.* to hunt birds with hawks trained for the purpose; to attack on the wing:—*pr.p.* *hawk'ing*; *pa.p.* *hawked*.—*n.* *hawk'er*.

**Hawk**, *hawk*, *v.i.* to force up matter from the throat.—*n.* the effort to do this. [W. *hocki*; Scot. *hauk*; formed from the sound.]

**Hawker**, *hawk'er*, *n.* one who carries about goods for sale on his back, a pedler. [Ger. *hölle*, a hawker—*hechen*, to carry—*heche*, the back.]

**hawk**, *hawk*, *v.i.* to carry about for sale; to cry for sale:—*pr.p.* *hawk'ing*; *pa.p.* *hawked* (*hawk't*). [Ger. *hölten*, to retail—*hölle*, a pedler.]

**Hawser**, *halse*, *haw'ser*, *n.* nautically, a rope for raising or hoisting anything; a small cable; a large tow-line. [old E. *halse*, *hawse*, Fr. *halser*, *hausser*, It. *alzare*, to raise—L. *altus*, high.]

**hawse**, *hawz*, *n.* the situation of the cables in front of a ship's bow when she has two anchors out forward.

**hawse**, *hawz'er*, *hawse-holes*, *hawz'-hölz*, *n.pl.* the holes in a ship's bow through which the cables pass.

**Hawthorn**. See under *Haw*.

**Hay**, *hā*, *n.* grass after it is cut down and dried. [A.S. *hæg*, *hig*, Ger. *heu*, Ice. *hey*—A.S. *heowan*, Ger. *hauen*, to cut down.]

**hay-cock**, *hā'-kok*, *n.* a cock or conical pile of hay in the field.

**haymaker**, *hā'māk-ēr*, *n.* one employed in cutting and drying grass for hay.

**Hazard**, *haz'ard*, *n.*, a game or throw at dice: chance; accident; risk.—*v.i.* to expose to chance; to put in danger; to risk:—*pr.p.* *haz'arding*; *pa.p.* *haz'arded*. [Fr. *hasard*, It. *azzardo*—*sara*, a die, the game, as if *tsara*—L. *tessera*, a die for playing.]

**hazardous**, *haz'ard-us*, *adj.*, full of hazard; exposing to the chance of loss or evil; uncertain; perilous.—*adv.* *haz'ardously*.

**Haze**, *hāz*, *n.*, vapour which renders the air thick; obscurity. [Bret. *aes*, warm vapour; prob. conn. with A.S. and Ice. *has*, hoarse.]

**hazy**, *hāz'i*, *adj.*, thick with haze.—*n.* *haz'iness*.

**Hazel-nut**, *hā'z'l-nut*, *n.*, the nut of the hazel-tree, which is covered by the calyx of the flower as with a *hat* or *cap*. [A.S. *hæsel-knut*—*hæsel*, a hat, *knut*, a nut; L. *corylus* = *corylus*, hazel.]

**hazel**, *hā'z'l*, *n.* the tree or shrub which bears the *hazel-nut*.—*adj.* pertaining to the hazel; of a light-brown colour, like a hazel-nut.

**hazelly**, *hā'zel-li*, *adj.* light-brown like the *hazel-nut*.

**Hazy**. See under *Haze*.

**He**, *hē*, *pron.* of the third person; the male person named before; any one.—*adj.* male. [A.S. *he*, Ice. *hinn*, Goth. *his*.]

**Head**, *hed*, *n.* the uppermost or foremost part of an animal's body: the brain; the understanding: a chief or leader; the place of honour or com-

## Heap

**mand**; the front: an individual; a topic or chief point of a discourse: the source or spring; height of the source of water; highest point of anything; strength. [A.S. *heaf*, *heafod*, Ger. *haupt*, L. *caput*, Gr. *képhalē*.]

**head**, *hed*, *v.i.*, to act as a head to, to lead or govern: to go in front of; to commence: to check: *pass.*, to be contrary.—*v.i.* to grow to a head: to originate:—*pr.p.* *head'ing*; *pa.p.* *head'ed*.

**headache**, *hed'āk*, *n.*, an ache or pain in the head.

**headband**, *hed'band*, *n.*, a band or fillet for the head: the band at each end of a book.

**head-dress**, *hed'dres*, *n.* an ornamental dress or covering for the head, worn by women.

**head-gear**, *hed'gēr*, *n.*, gear, covering, or ornament of the head.

**headiness**. See under *heady*.

**heading**, *hed'ing*, *n.* that which stands at the head.

**headland**, *hed'land*, *n.* a point of land running out into the sea like a head, a cape.

**headless**, *hed'les*, *adj.*, without a head.

**headlong**, *hed'long*, *adv.* moving along with the head first, going carelessly: rashly.—*adj.* rash: precipitous, steep.

**headmost**, *hed'mōst*, *adj.*, most ahead or advanced.

**headpiece**, *hed'pēs*, *n.*, a piece of armour for the head, a helmet.

**headquarters**, *hed'kwor-tēz*, *n.*, the quarters or residence of a commander-in-chief or general.

**headsmān**, *hed'smān*, *n.*, a man who cuts off heads, an executioner.

**headstall**, *hed'stawl*, *n.* the part of a bridle round the head. [prov. E. *stall*, a case for a finger.]

**headstone**, *hed'stōn*, *n.* the head or topmost stone of a building: the stone at the head of a grave.

**headstrong**, *hed'strong*, *adj.* having strength of head so as to resist the bridle, as a horse: ungovernable; self-willed; violent.

**headway**, *hed'wā*, *n.*, the way or distance gone ahead or advanced; motion of an advancing ship.

**headwind**, *hed'wind*, *n.*, a wind blowing right against a ship's head.

**heady**, *hed'i*, *adj.*, affecting the head or the brain; intoxicating; inflamed; rash.—*adv.* *head'ily*.—*n.* *head'iness*.

**Heal**, *hēl*, *v.i.*, to make healthy and whole; to cure; to remove or subdue; to restore to soundness: in *B.*, often, to forgive.—*v.i.* to grow sound:—*pr.p.* *heal'ing*; *pa.p.* *healed*.—*n.* *heal'er*. [A.S. *hælan*—*hæl*, whole, *hæl*, healthy, Ger. *heil*, whole; akin to *Whole*, Gr. *holos*, whole, L. *sollus*, whole, in compounds, *salvus*, sound, and Sans. *śarva*, whole.] See *Hail*, *hale*.

**healing**, *hēl'ing*, *n.* the act or process by which anything is healed or cured.—*adj.* tending to cure; mild.—*adv.* *heal'ingly*.

**health**, *helth*, *n.* wholeness or soundness of body: soundness and vigour of mind: in *B.*, salvation, or divine favour. [A.S. *healh*—*hæl*, whole.]

**healthful**, *helth'fūl*, *adj.*, full of or enjoying health; indicating health: wholesome; salutary.—*adv.* *health'fully*.—*n.* *health'fulness*.

**healthless**, *helth'les*, *adj.*, wanting health.—*n.* *health'lessness*.

**healthy**, *helth'i*, *adj.* in a state of good health; conducive to health: sound; vigorous.—*adv.* *health'ly*.—*n.* *health'iness*.

**Heap**, *hēp*, *n.* a pile or mass heaped or thrown together; a collection: in *B.*, a ruin.—*v.i.* to throw in a heap or pile; to amass; to pile above the top:—*pr.p.* *heap'ing*; *pa.p.* *heaped*. [A.S. *heap*; Ice. *hepr*; Ger. *haufen*—*heben*, to heave.]



## Hebraise

**Hebraise**, hē'bra-iz, *v.t.*, to turn into Hebrew:—*pr.p.* Hē'braising; *pa.p.* Hē'braised.  
**Hebraism**, hē'bra-izm, *n.*, a Hebrew idiom.  
**Hebraist**, hē'bra-ist, *n.*, one skilled in Hebrew.  
**Hebraistic**, hē-bra-ist'ik, *adj.*, of or like Hebrew.  
**Hecatomb**, hek'a-tōm or -tom, *n.*, among the Greeks and Romans, a sacrifice of a hundred oxen; any large number of victims. [Gr. *hekatombē*—*hekatōn*, a hundred, and *bous*, an ox.]  
**Hackle**, hek'l, same as Hackle.  
**Hectic**, hek'tik, **Hectical**, hek'tik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to the constitution or habit of body; affected with hectic fever.—*adv.* *hectically*. [Gr. *hektikos*, habitual—*hexis*, habit.]  
**hectic**, hek'tik, *n.*, a habitual or remittent fever, usually associated with consumption.  
**Hector**, hek'tor, *n.*, a bully; one who annoys.—*v.t.* to treat insolently; to annoy.—*v.i.* to play the bully:—*pr.p.* *hectoring*; *pa.p.* *hectored*. [from *Hector*, the famous leader of the Trojans.]  
**Hedge**, hej, *n.*, a thicket of bushes; a fence round a field, &c.—*v.t.* to enclose with a hedge; to obstruct: to surround; to guard:—*pr.p.* *hedging*; *pa.p.* *hedged*. [A.S. *hegge*, Ger. *hag*, a bush; A.S. *hegian*, Ger. *hegen*, to hedge.]  
**hedge-bill**, hej'-bil, **hedging-bill**, hej'ing-bil, *n.*, a bill or hatchet for dressing hedges.  
**hedge-born**, hej'-bawrn, *adj.* of low birth, as if born by a hedge or in the woods; low; obscure.  
**hedgehog**, hej'hog, *n.*, a small prickly-backed quadruped, so called from its living in hedges and bushes, and its resemblance to a hog or pig.  
**hedger**, hej'ēr, *n.*, one who dresses hedges.  
**hedgerow**, hej'rō, *n.*, a row of trees or shrubs for hedging fields.  
**hedge-school**, hej'-skool, *n.*, an open-air school kept by the side of a hedge, in Ireland.  
**hedge-sparrow**, hej'-spar-rō, *n.*, a little singing bird, like a sparrow, which frequents hedges.  
**Heed**, hēd, *v.t.* lit. to protect; to observe; to look after; to attend to:—*pr.p.* *heed'ing*; *pa.p.* *heed'ed*.—*n.* notice; caution; attention. [A.S. *hedan*, D. *hoeden*, Ger. *hüten*, conn. with *Hids*, to protect.]  
**heedful**, hēd'fool, *adj.*, full of heed or attention; cautious.—*adv.* *heed'fully*.—*n.* *heed'fulness*.  
**heedless**, hēd'les, *adj.*, without heed; inattentive; careless.—*adv.* *heed'lessly*.—*n.* *heed'lessness*.  
**Heel**, hēl, *n.*, the part of the foot projecting behind; the whole foot (esp. of beasts): the covering of the heel; a spur; the hinder part of anything.—*v.t.* to use the heel; to furnish with heels:—*pr.p.* *heel'ing*; *pa.p.* *heeled*. [A.S. *hel*; Dutch, *hiel*; prob. conn. with Gr. *lax*, L. *calx*, the heel.]  
**heelpiece**, hēl'pēs, *n.*, a piece or cover for the heel.  
**Heel**, hēl, *v.i.*, to incline; to lean on one side, as a ship:—*pr.p.* *heel'ing*; *pa.p.* *heeled*. [A.S. *hyldan*, Ice. *halla*, to incline; prob. conn. with *cli*, root of L. and Gr. *clinō*, to incline.]  
**Hegemony**, he-jem'o-ni, *n.*, leadership. [Gr. *hēgemonia*—*hēgemōn*, leader—*hēgeisthai*, to go before.]  
**Hegira**, Hajira, hej'i-ra, or he-jī'ra, *n.*, the emigration of Mohammed from Mecca, July 16, 622 A.D., from which is dated the Mohammedan era; any flight. [Ar. *hadrāt*, emigration.]  
**Heifer**, hef'ēr, *n.*, a young cow. [A.S. *heasor*; prov. E. *hecksor*—*heck*, a pen or cote.]  
**Heigh-ho**, hī'-hō, *int.* an exclamation expressive of weariness. [from the sound.]  
**Height**, hīt, *n.*, the condition of being high; distance upwards; that which is elevated, a hill;

## Hellebore

elevation in rank or excellence: utmost degree. [A.S. *heahtho*—*heah*, high.] See High.  
**heighten**, hīt'n, *v.t.*, to make higher: to advance or improve: to make brighter or more prominent:—*pr.p.* *height'ening*; *pa.p.* *height'ened*.  
**Heinous**, hā'nus, *adj.*, hateful; wicked in a high degree; enormous; atrocious.—*adv.* *heinously*.—*n.* *heinousness*. [Fr. *haineux*—*haine*, hate, from *hair*, old Fr. *hadir*, L. *odi*, to hate.]  
**Heir**, ār, *n.* lit. an orphan; one who inherits anything after the death of the owner; one entitled to anything after the present possessor.—*sem.* *heiress* (ār'es).—*ns.* *heir'dom*, *heir'ship*. [old Fr. *heir*, Prov. *her*, *heres*—L. *heres*, an heir, a weakened form of Gr. *chēros*, bereaved—root *cha* in *chōris*, without, Sans. *khā*, to leave.]  
**heir-apparent**, ār-ap-pā'rent, *n.* the one apparently or acknowledged to be heir.  
**heirless**, ār'les, *adj.*, without an heir.  
**heir-loom**, ār'-lōm, *n.* any piece of furniture or personal property which descends to the heir. [Heir, and A.S. *loma*, *geloma*, furniture.]  
**heir-presumptive**, ār-prē-zump'tiv, *n.* one who is presumed to be or would be heir if no nearer relative should be born.  
**Hajira**. See Hegira.  
**Held**, *past tense and past participle* of Hold.  
**Hellacal**, hē-lī'ak-al, *adj.*, relating to the sun; in *astr.*, emerging from the light of the sun or falling into it.—*adv.* *hell'acally*. [Gr. *hēliakos*—*hēlios*, the sun.]  
**heliocentric**, hē-li-o-sen'trik, **heliocentrical**, hē-li-o-sen'trik-al, *adj.* in *astr.*, as seen from the sun's centre.—*adv.* *heliocen'trically*. [Fr. *heliocentrique*—Gr. *hēlios*, the sun, *kentron*, the centre.]  
**heliography**, hē-li-og'ra-fi, *n.* the art of taking pictures by sun-light; photography.—*adj.* *heliograph'ical*.—*n.* *heliog'rapher*. [Gr. *hēlios*, the sun, *graphē*, a painting—*graphō*, to grave.]  
**heliolatri**, hē-li-ol'a-tri, *n.*, worship of the sun. [Gr. *hēlios*, the sun, *latreia*, service, worship.]  
**heliolater**, hē-li-ol'a-tēr, *n.*, a worshipper of the sun. [Gr. *hēlios*, the sun, *latris*, a servant.]  
**helioscope**, hē-li-o-skōp, *n.* a telescope for viewing the sun without dazzling the eyes. [Fr. *hélioscope*—Gr. *hēlios*, the sun, *skopō*, to look, to spy.]  
**heliotrope**, hē-li-o-trōp, *n.* a plant whose flowers are said always to turn round to the sun: in *min.*, a variety of chalcedony of a dark-green colour variegated with red. [Gr. *hēliotropion*—*hēlios*, the sun, *tropos*, a turn—*trephō*, to turn.]  
**Helix**, hē'liks, *n.*, a spiral, as of wire in a coil; in *zool.*, the snail or its shell; the external part of the ear.—*pl.* *helices*, hel'i-sēz. [Gr. *helix*—*helissō*, to turn round.]  
**helical**, hel'ik-al, *adj.*, of or pertaining to a helix; spiral.—*adv.* *hel'ically*.  
**heliaphoric**, hel-i-sfer'ik, **heliaphorical**, hel-i-sfer'ik-al, *adj.*, winding spirally round a sphere.  
**Hell**, hel, *n.* lit. and orig. the place of the dead; the place or state of punishment of the wicked after death; the abode of evil spirits; the powers of hell: any place of vice or misery; a gambling-house. [A.S. *hell*, Ger. *hölle*, old Ger. *helle*; Ice. *hel*, death; orig. A.S. *hell* = the goddess of death.]  
**hellish**, hel'ish, *adj.*, pertaining to or like hell; very wicked.—*adv.* *hell'ishly*.—*n.* *hell'ishness*.  
**hell-hound**, hel'-hound, *n.*, a hound of hell; an agent of hell.  
**Hellebore**, hel'e-būr, *n.* a plant used in medicine,



## Heptade

*inspection of the livers of animals.* [Gr. *hēpatos-copia*—*hēpar*, *hēpatos*, liver, *shoped*, to inspect.]

**Heptade**, hep'tād, *n.* the sum or number of seven. [Fr.—Gr. *heptas*, *heptados*—*hepta*, seven.]

**heptaglot**, hep'ta-glot, *adj.*, in seven languages.—*n.* a book in seven languages. [Gr. *heptaglottos*—*hepta*, seven, *glōtta*, *glōssa*, tongue, language.]

**heptagon**, hep'ta-gon, *n.* a plane figure with seven angles and seven sides.—*adj.* *heptagonal*. [Gr. *heptagōnos*, seven-cornered—*hepta*, and *gōnia*, an angle.]

**heptahedron**, hep-ta-hē'dron, *n.* a solid figure with seven bases or sides. [Gr. *hepta*, seven, *hedra*, a seat, a base—*hezomai*, to sit.]

**heptarchy**, hep'tār-ki, *n.*, a government by seven persons; the country governed by seven: a period in the Saxon history of England.—*adj.* *heptarchic*. [Gr. *hepta*, seven, *archē*, sovereignty—*archō*, to rule.]

**Her**, hēr, *pron.* objective and possessive case of *She*.—*adj.* belonging to a female. [old E. *here*, *hir*, A.S. *heore*, genitive, accusative, and dative sing. of *heo*, she.]

**hers**, hēr, *pron.* possessive of *She*.

**herself**, hēr-self, *pron.* the emphatic form of *She* in the nominative or objective case: in her real character: having the command of her temper; sane. [Her, and Self.]

**Herald**, her'ald, *n.* lit. *the shouter*; an officer who used to challenge to battle and carry messages between armies; an officer whose duty is to read proclamations, to blazon the arms of the nobility, &c.: a proclaimer; a forerunner.—*v.t.* to introduce, as by a herald; to proclaim:—*pr.p.* her'alding; *pa.p.* her'alded. [old Fr. *herald*, Ger. *herold*—*haran*, to shout.]

**heraldic**, her-ald'ik, *adj.*, of or relating to heralds or heraldry.—*adv.* heral'dically.

**heraldry**, her-ald-ri, *n.*, the art or office of a herald; the science of recording genealogies and blazoning coats of arms.

**Herb**, herb, or erb, *n.* lit. *food, pasture*; a plant the stem of which dies every year, as distinguished from a tree or shrub which has a permanent stem.—*adj.* herb'less. [Fr. *herbe*, L. *herba*, akin to Gr. *phorbō*, pasture—*phorbō*, to feed, to nourish.]

**herbaceous**, hēr-bā'shus, *adj.*, pertaining to or of the nature of herbs: in bot., having a soft stem that dies to the root annually. [L. *herbaceus*.]

**herbage**, herb'āj, or erb'āj, *n.*, green food for cattle; pasture; herbs collectively.

**herbal**, herb'al, *adj.*, pertaining to herbs.—*n.* a book containing a classification and description of plants: a collection of preserved plants.

**herballist**, herb'al-ist, *n.* one who makes collections of herbs or plants; one skilled in plants.

**herbarium**, hēr-bā'ri-um, *n.* a classified collection of preserved herbs or plants.—*pl.* herba'ria and herba'ria. [low L.—L. *herba*.]

**herbescence**, hēr-bes'ent, *adj.*, growing into herbs, becoming herbaceous. [L. *herbescens*, -entis, *pr.p.* of *herbesco*, to grow into herbs.]

**herbivorous**, hēr-biv'or-us, *adj.*, eating or living on herbaceous plants. [L. *herba*, *voro*, to devour.]

**herborise**, herb'ō-rīz, *v.i.* lit. to form a collection of plants; to search for plants, to botanise.—*v.t.* to form plant-like figures in, as in minerals:—*pr.p.* herb'orising; *pa.p.* herb'orised. [Fr. *herboriser*, for *herbariser*—L. *herba*.]

**herborisation**, herb-or-i-zā'shun, *n.*, the seeking for plants: in min., the figure of plants.

## hermeneutic

**Herculean**, hēr-kū'lē-an, *adj.* extremely difficult or dangerous, such as might have been done by Hercules, a Greek hero famous for his strength; of extraordinary strength and size.

**Herd**, hērd, *n.* a number of beasts feeding together, and watched or tended; any collection of beasts, as distinguished from a flock: a company of people, in contempt; the rabble: one who tends cattle.—*v.i.* to run in herds.—*v.t.* to tend, as a herdsman:—*pr.p.* herd'ing; *pa.p.* herd'ed. [A.S. *heord*, *hiord*, Ger. *herde*—old Ger. *hirten*, to tend, Ice. *hirða*, to guard.]

**herdsman**, hērdz'man (in B., herd'man), *n.*, a man employed to herd or tend cattle.

**Here**, hēr, *adv.*, in this place; in the present life or state. [A.S. *her*; Ger. *hier*, akin to *her*, in this neighbourhood, and old Ger. *hi*, *he*, this.]—**Here'**, about, *adv.* about this place.—**Hereaf'**, *adv.* after this, in some future time or state.—*n.* a future state.—**Here and there**, *adv.* in this place and then in that; thinly, irregularly.—**Hereby'**, *adv.* by this.—**Herein'**, *adv.* in this.—**Hereof'**, *adv.* of this.—**Heretofore'**, *adv.* before this time; formerly.—**Herewith'**, *adv.* to this point or time.—**Hereupon'**, *adv.* on this; in consequence of this.—**Herewith'**, *adv.* with this.

**Hereditary**, he-red'i-tar-i, *adj.*, descending by inheritance; transmitted from parents to their offspring.—*adv.* hered'itarily. [L. *hereditarius*—*hereditas*, the state of an heir—*heres*, an heir.]

**heredity**, her-ed'i-ti, *n.* the hereditary transmission of qualities, or even acquirements.

**heritable**, her-it-abl, *adj.*, that may be inherited. [old Fr. *heritable*, *hereditable*—low L. *hereditabilis*—L. *hereditas*.]

**heritage**, her-it-āj, *n.*, that which is inherited; in B., the children (of God). [Fr.—low L. *heritagium*, *haereditagium*—L. *hereditas*.]

**heritor**, her-it-or, *n.* lit. and orig. an heir; in Scotland, a proprietor in a parish. [low L. *heritator*, for *hereditator*—L. *hereditas*.]

**Heresy**, her'e-si, *n.*, the taking and holding of an opinion contrary to the usual belief, esp. in theology; heterodoxy. [Fr. *hérésie*, L. *haeresis*, Gr. *hairesis*—*haired*, to take or choose.]

**heretic**, her'e-tik, *n.*, the upholder of a heresy.—*adj.* heret'ical.—*adv.* heret'ically. [Gr. *hairesitikos*, able to choose.]

**Hereto**, **Herewith**, **Herewith**, &c. See under **Here**.

**Heriot**, her'i-ot, *n.*, a tribute of munitions of war anciently given to the lord of the manor; a duty paid to the lord of the manor on the decease of a tenant. [A.S. *heregeata*, a military preparation—*here*, an army, *geatwe*, apparatus.] [reditary.

**Hereditary**, **Heritable**, **Heritage**, **Heritor**. See under **He**.  
**Hermaphrodite**, hēr-maf'rod-it, *n.* lit. *Hermēs* (*Mercury*) and *Aphrodītē* (*Venus*) united in the same person; an animal or a plant of both sexes.—*adj.* uniting the distinctions of both sexes. [L. and Gr. *Hermaphroditus*, the son of *Hermēs* and *Aphrodītē*, who, when bathing, grew together with the nymph *Salmacis* into one person.]

**hermaphroditic**, hēr-maf-rod-it'ik, *hermaphroditical*, hēr-maf-rod-it'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to a hermaphrodite; partaking of both sexes.

**hermaphroditism**, hēr-maf'rod-izm, *hermaphroditism*, hēr-maf'rod-it-izm, *n.*, the union of the two sexes in one body.

**hermeneutic**, hēr-me-nū'tik, *hermeneutical*, hēr-me-nū'tik-al, *adj.*, interpreting; explanatory.—*adv.* hermeneu'tically.—*n.* sing. hermeneu'tics, the science



*de alguno*, the son of somebody, or son of the Goth—as opposed to Moorish blood.]

**Hide**, hīd, *v.i.*, to cover; to conceal; to keep in safety.—*v.i.* to lie concealed:—*pr.p.* hīd'ing; *pa.p.* hid, hidd'en. [A.S. *hydan*, to protect, old Ger. *huotsan*, W. *huddo*, to cover, Gr. *keutho*, Sans. *ghud*, to protect, *chhad*, to cover.]

**Hide**, hīd, *n.*, that which covers and protects the flesh or body; the skin. [A.S. *hyd*, Ger. *haut*, allied to L. *cutis*, Gr. *skutos*.]

**hidebound**, hīd'bound, *adj.*, having the hide closely bound to the body as in animals: in trees, having the bark so close that it impedes the growth.

**hiding**, hīd'ing, *n.* a place of concealment.

**hidden**, hīd'n, *adj.*, covered; unseen; unknown.

**Hideous**, hīd'e-us, *adj.*, frightful; horrible; ghastly.—*adv.* hīd'eously.—*n.* hīd'eousness. [Fr. *hideux*—old Fr. *hide*, *hiede*, dread, Sw. *hisna*, to shudder, akin to L. *hispidus*, rough, rude.]

**Hie**, hī, *v.i.* to hasten so quickly as to pant:—*pr.p.* hie'ing; *pa.p.* hied'. [old E. *highe*, A.S. *higan*, D. *hijghen*, to pant for.]

**Hierarch**, hī'er-ārk, *n.*, a ruler in sacred matters.—*adj.* hī'erarchal. [Gr. *hierarchēs*—*hieros*, sacred, *archos*, a ruler, from *archō*, to rule.]

**hierarchy**, hī'er-ār-ki, *n.*, rule in sacred matters; persons that so rule; the body of the clergy; a government by priests.—*adj.* hierarch'ial. [Gr. *hierarchia*—*hieros*, sacred, *archē*, rule.]

**hieratic**, hī'er-at'ik, *adj.*, sacred; relating to priests. [L. *hieraticus*, Gr. *hieratikos*.]

**hieroglyph**, hī'er-o-glif, *hieroglyphic*, hī'er-o-glif'ik, *n.* a sacred carved figure or symbol; picture-writing among the Egyptians; any symbolical figure.—*adjs.* hieroglyph'ic, hieroglyph'ical.—*adv.* hieroglyph'ically. [Gr. *hieroglyphikon*—*hieros*, sacred, *glyphō*, to carve.]

**hieroglyphist**, hī'er-o-glif'ist, *n.*, one skilled in reading hieroglyphics.

**hierographic**, hī'er-o-graf'ik, *hierographical*, hī'er-o-graf'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to sacred writing. [Gr. *hierographikos*—*hieros*, sacred, and *graphikos*, from *graphō*, to write.]

**hierology**, hī'er-o-lō-jī, *n.*, the science which treats of sacred matters, especially sacred writing and inscriptions. [Gr. *hierologia*—*hieros*, sacred, and *logos*, a discourse or treatise.]

**hierophant**, hī'er-o-fant, *n.* one who shows or reveals sacred things; a priest. [Gr. *hierophantēs*—*hieros*, sacred, *phainō*, to shew.]

**Higgle**, hig'l, *v.i.*, to hawk about provisions for sale; to make difficulty in bargaining; to chaffer:—*pr.p.* higg'ling; *pa.p.* higg'led.—*n.* higg'ler. [a form of *Haggle*, and *hawk*, to sell.]

**High**, hī, *adj.*, raised up or above; elevated; lofty; tall; eminent in anything; illustrious; exalted in rank; dignified; chief; noble; ostentatious; arrogant; proud; strong; powerful; victorious; angry; loud; violent; tempestuous; possessing a quality in a strong degree; excellent; far advanced; difficult; dear; remote in time.—*adv.*, aloft; eminently; powerfully; profoundly. [A.S. *heah*, Goth. *hauks*, Ice. *ha*, Ger. *hoch*, conn. with Sans. *adhi*, above, on high.]

**high-admiral**, hī-ad-mi-ral, *n.*, a high or chief admiral of a fleet.

**high-altar**, hī-awl-tar, *n.* the altar at which only high mass is celebrated in R. Catholic churches.

**high-bailiff**, hī-bāl-if, *n.* lit. chief bailiff, an officer who serves writs, &c. in certain franchises, exempt from the ordinary supervision of the sheriff.

**high-born**, hī'-bawrn, *adj.*, of high or noble birth.

**high-bred**, hī'-bred, *adj.* of high or noble breed, training, or family.

**high-church**, hī'-church, *adj.* an epithet applied to the party in the Episcopal Church who attach extreme importance to ecclesiastical dignities, ordinances, and ceremonies.—*n.* high'-church-man, high'-churchism.

**high-coloured**, hī'-kul-urd, *adj.* having a strong or glaring colour.

**high-day**, hī'-dā, *n.* a holiday: in B., broad daylight.

**high-fed**, hī'-fed, *adj.*, fed highly or luxuriously; pampered.—*n.* high'-feeding.

**high-flier**, hī'-flī-ēr, *n.*, one who flies high, or runs into extravagance of opinion or action.—*adj.* high'-flying.

**high-flown**, hī'-flōn, *adj.* extravagant; elevated; proud; turgid.

**high-handed**, hī'-hand-ed, *adj.* overbearing; violent.

**high-hearted**, hī'-hārt-ed, *adj.*, with the heart high or full of courage.

**highland**, hī'-land, *n.*, land high or elevated; a mountainous district.

**highlander**, hī'-land-ēr, *n.* an inhabitant of a mountainous region.

**high-mass**, hī'-mas, *n.* the mass read on high occasions.

**high-minded**, hī'-mīnd-ed, *adj.* having a high, proud, or arrogant mind: having honourable pride; magnanimous.—*n.* high'-mindedness.

**highness**, hī'-nes, *n.*, the state of being high; dignity of rank; a title of honour given to princes.

**high-place**, hī'-plās, *n.* in B., an eminence on which unlawful worship was performed by the Jews.

**high-pressure**, hī'-presh-ūr, *adj.* applied to a steam-engine in which the steam is raised to a high temperature so that the pressure may exceed that of the atmosphere.

**high-priest**, hī'-prēst, *n.* a chief priest.

**high-principled**, hī'-prin-si-pld, *adj.* of high, noble, or strict principle; extravagant in politics.

**high-proof**, hī'-prūf, *adj.*, proved to contain much alcohol; highly rectified.

**high-road**, hī'-rōd, *n.* one of the public or chief roads.

**high-seasoned**, hī'-sē-znd, *adj.* made rich or piquant with spices or other seasoning.

**high-souled**, hī'-sōld, *adj.* having a high or lofty soul or spirit.

**high-sounding**, hī'-sound-ing, *adj.*, sounding high; pompous; ostentatious.

**high-spirited**, hī'-spir-it-ed, *adj.* having a high spirit or natural fire; bold; daring; irascible.

**high-tasted**, hī'-tāst-ed, *adj.* having a strong, piquant taste or relish.

**high-water**, hī'-waw-tēr, *n.* the time at which the tide is highest; the greatest elevation of the tide.

**highway**, hī'wā, *n.* a high or public way or road.

**highwayman**, hī'wā-man, *n.*, a highway robber.

**high-wrought**, hī'-rawt, *adj.*, wrought with exquisite skill; highly finished.

**Hilarious**, hī-lā'ri-us, *adj.*, cheerful; gay; very merry. [L. *hilaris*; Gr. *hilaros*—*hilaos*, kindly, gay, cheerful.]

**hilarity**, hī-lar'i-ti, *n.*, state of being hilarious or cheerful; gaiety; pleasurable excitement.

**Hilary**, hī-lar-i, *adj.* the name applied to one of the four terms of the law-courts of England, from 11th to 31st January, so called from St Hilary, whose festival is Jan. 13.

**Hill**, hīl, *n.* a high mass of land, less than a mountain. [A.S. *hill*, *hyll*; old E. *hul*; Ger. *hügel*;





*adj.*, relating to the stage or stage-players; befitting a theatre.—*adv.* histrionically. [L. *histrionicus*—*histrion*, Etruscan primary form *hister*, a player.]

**Histrionism**, his'tri-o-nizm, *n.*, the acts or practice of stage-playing, or of pantomime.

**Hit**, hit, *v.t.*, to light on that which is aimed at; to touch or strike; to reach; to suit.—*v.i.* to come in contact; to chance luckily; to succeed:—*pr.p.* hitting; *pa.p.* hit.—*n.* hitter. [A.S. *hettan*, to pursue; Ice. *hitta*, to light on, to find.]

**hit**, hit, *n.*, a lighting upon; a lucky chance; a stroke; a happy turn of thought or expression.

**Hitch**, hich, *v.i.*, to move by jerks, as if caught by a hook; to be caught by a hook; to be caught or fall into.—*v.t.* to hook; to catch:—*pr.p.* hitching; *pa.p.* hitched.—*n.* a jerk; a catch or anything that holds; an obstacle; a sudden halt; *naut.*, a knot or noose. [Scot. *hitch*, motion by a jerk; Fr. *hacher*, to jog; Dutch, *hittsen*, to jumble; prov. Ger. *hiksen*, W. *hecian*, to limp.]

**Hithe**, hith, *n.*, a small haven. [A.S. *hith*.]

**Either**, hith'er, *adv.*, to this place.—*adj.* toward the speaker; nearer. [A.S. *hither*, *hider*; Goth. *hidre*; Ice. *hedhar*; Sw. *hit*.]

**hithermost**, hith'er-most, *adj.* nearest on this side.

**hitherto**, hith'er-to, *adv.*, to this place or time; as yet.

**hitherward**, hith'er-ward, *adv.*, towards this place.

**Hive**, hiv, *n.*, a family or swarm of bees in a box or basket; the habitation of bees; any busy company.—*v.t.* to collect into a hive; to lay up in store.—*v.i.* to take shelter together; to reside in a body:—*pr.p.* hiving; *pa.p.* hived. [A.S. *hyfe*, hive—*hiwa*, Goth. *heiv*, Ice. *hin*, family.]

**hiver**, hiv'er, *n.*, one who collects bees into a hive.

**Ho**, *Hea*, hō, *int.* a call to excite attention; hold! stop! [formed from the sound.]

**Hoar**, hōr, *adj.* orig. hairy; white or grayish-white, esp. with age or frost.—*n.* hoariness. [A.S. *har*, hoary, gray; Ice. *hara*, gray hair, *hærdr*, haired or hairy.]

**hoar-frost**, hōr'-frost, *n.*, white frost; the white particles formed by the freezing of dew.

**hoarhound**, hōr'hound, *n.* a plant of a whitish or downy appearance, used as a tonic and for coughs, once supposed to be a remedy for the bite of a mad dog or hound. [A.S. *hara-hunig*, *hara-hune*—*har*, hoar, *Hound*.]

**hoary**, hōr'i, *adj.*, white or gray with age: in bot., covered with short, dense, whitish hairs.—*n.* hoariness.

**Hoard**, hōrd, *n.*, a store; a hidden stock; a treasure.—*v.t.* to store; to amass and deposit in secret.—*v.i.* to store up; to collect and form a hoard:—*pr.p.* hoarding; *pa.p.* hoarded. [A.S. *hord*, *heord*—*heordan*, to store; akin to *hyrdan*, to guard, to keep.]

**Hoard**, hōrd, *Hoarding*, hōrd'ing, *n.*, a hurdle or fence enclosing a house and materials while builders are at work. [old Fr. *horde*, barrier; Ger. *härde*, hurdle: from root of *Hurdle*.]

**Hoarse**, hōrs, *adj.*, having a harsh, grating voice, as when affected with a cold; harsh; discordant.—*n.* hoarseness.—*adv.* hoarsely. [A.S. *has*; Ger. *heiser*; L. *raucus*; akin to Sans. root, *ru*, to sound, *ruva*, sound.]

**hoarse-laugh**, hōrs-lāf, *n.*, a harsh, boisterous laugh. [Hoarse, and Laugh.]

**Hoary**. See under *Hear*.

**Hoax**, hōks, *n.* a deceptive trick; a practical joke.—*v.t.* to deceive; to play a trick upon for sport, or without malice:—*pr.p.* hoaxing; *pa.p.* hoaxed. [from *hocus*. See *Hocus-pecus*.]

**Hob**, hob, *n.* the projecting nave of a wheel: the flat part of a grate, orig. the raised stones between which the embers were confined. [Ger. *hub*, a heaving; W. *hob*, anything that rises or projects.]

**hobnail**, hob'nāl, *n.* a nail with a thick, strong head used in the shoes of horses, and sometimes of men: a clownish fellow, so called from the hobnails in his shoes.—*adj.* hob'nailed. [from *Hob*, a projecting head: also given from Dan. *hov-nagle*, Ger. *huf-nagel*, hoof-nail.]

**Hob**, a rustic, a fairy. See under *Hobble*.

**Hobble**, hob'l, *v.i.* to walk with a hob; to limp or walk awkwardly; to move irregularly.—*v.t.* to fasten loosely the legs of:—*pr.p.* hobbling; *pa.p.* hobbled.—*n.* an awkward, limping gait: a difficulty. [a freq. of *Hop*.]

**hob**, hob, *n.* a hobbling clownish fellow; a rustic: a fairy, because supposed to hobble or limp rather than walk. [also given as a contr. of *Halbert*, or *Robert*.]

**hobgoblin**, hob-gob'lin, *n.* lit. a hobbling goblin; a fairy; a frightful apparition. [Hob, Goblin.]

**hobby**, hob'i, *hobby-horse*, hob'i-hors, *n.* a strong, active horse; a pacing horse: a stick or figure of a horse on which boys ride: a subject on which one is constantly setting off; a favourite pursuit. [from the hobbling or hopping gait of the horse, hence old Fr. *hobin*, Dan. *hoppa*.]

**hobby**, hob'i, *n.* a small species of falcon. [old Fr. *hobereau*.]

**Hobgoblin**. See under *Hobble*.

**Hobnail**. See under *Hob*, a projection.

**Hobnob**, hob'nob, *adv.*, have or not have; a familiar invitation to reciprocal drinking. [A.S. *habban*, to have, and *nabban*, not to have.]

**Hock**, Hockle. See *Hough*.

**Hock**, hok, *n.* a fine Rhenish wine of a light-yellowish colour. [from *Hochheim*, in Germany.]

**Hockey**, hok'i, *n.*, *hockey*, a game at ball played with a club or hooked stick.

**Hocus-pecus**, hō'kus-pō'kus, *n.* a juggler; a juggler's trick.—*v.t.* to cheat. [from *ochus bochus*, words anciently used by Italian conjurers; less prob. a corruption of the words *hoc est corpus*, in ridiculous imitation of the Romish priests, in their formula of transubstantiation.]

**Hod**, hod, *n.* a kind of trough borne on the shoulder, for carrying brick and mortar. [Fr. and Ger. *hotte*, a basket carried on the back.]

**hodman**, hod'man, *n.*, a man who carries a hod: a mason's labourer.

**Hodge-podge**, hoj'-poj. See *Hotchpot*.

**Hoe**, hō, *n.* an instrument for hewing or digging up weeds, and loosening the earth.—*v.t.* to cut or clean with a hoe; to weed.—*v.i.* to use a hoe:—*pr.p.* hoeing; *pa.p.* hoed.—*n.* ho'er. [Fr. *houer*; Ger. *hauen*; A.S. *heawan*, to cut, to dig.]

**Hog**, hog, *n.*, the grunting animal; a castrated boar; a pig.—*v.t.* to cut short the hair of:—*pr.p.* hogging; *pa.p.* hogged. [W. *huch*; Bret. *hoc'h*, *houc'h*, swine—*houc'ha*, to grunt.]

**hoggish**, hog'ish, *adj.*, resembling a hog; brutish; filthy; selfish.—*n.* hoggishness.—*adv.* hogg'ishly.

**hog-ringer**, hog'-ring-er, *n.* one who puts rings into the snouts of hogs.



## holy-writ

**holy-writ**, hō'li-rit, *n.*, the holy writings; the Scriptures.

**Homage**, hom'āj, *n.* the submission and service which a tenant promised to his feudal superior, in these words, *homo vester devenio*, I become your man; the act of fealty; respect paid by external action: reverence directed to the Supreme Being: devout affection. [L. *homo*, a man.]

**Home**, hōm, *n.* one's house or country; place of constant residence: the seat, as of war.—*adj.* pertaining to one's dwelling or country; domestic: close; severe.—*adv.* to one's habitation or country: close; closely: to the point. [A.S. *ham*; old Sax. *hem*; Goth. *haims*.]

**home-bred**, hōm'-bred, *adj.*, bred at home; native; domestic: plain; unpolished.

**home-farm**, hōm'-fārm, *n.* the farm near the home or mansion of a gentleman.

**home-felt**, hōm'-felt, *adj.*, felt in one's own breast; inward; private.

**homeless**, hōm'les, *adj.*, without a home.—*n.* homelessness.

**homely**, hōm'li, *adj.*, pertaining to home; familiar: plain: rude.—*n.* homeliness.—*adv.* homely.

**home-made**, hōm'-mād, *adj.*, made at home; made in one's own country; plain.

**home-sick**, hōm'-sik, *adj.*, sick or grieved at separation from home.—*n.* homesickness.

**homespun**, hōm'spun, *adj.*, spun or wrought at home; not made in foreign countries: plain; inelegant.—*n.* cloth made at home.

**homestead**, hōm'stawl, *homestead*, hōm'sted, *n.*, the place of a mansion-house; the enclosures immediately connected with it: original station. [Home, and stall—A.S. *steal*, a place; *stead*—Dutch, *stede*, a place.]

**homeward**, hōm'ward, *adv.*, toward home; toward one's habitation or country.—*adj.* in the direction of home. [Home, and ward, sig. direction.]

**homewards**, hōm'wardz, *adv.*, toward home.

**homeward-bound**, hōm'ward-bound, *adj.*, bound or moving homeward or to one's native land.

**Homeopathy**, hō-mō-op'a-thi, *n.* lit. similar feeling or affection; the system of curing diseases by small quantities of those drugs which excite symptoms similar to those of the disease. [Gr. *homoiopathea*—*homoiōs*, like, *pathos*, feeling.]

**homeopathic**, hō-mō-o-path'ik, *adj.*, of or pertaining to homeopathy.—*adv.* homeopathically.

**homeopathist**, hō-mō-op'a-thist, *n.*, one who believes in or practises homeopathy.

**Homer**, hō'mēr, *n.* a Hebrew measure containing as a liquid measure, about 2 barrels, as a dry measure, 8 bushels. [Heb. *chomer*, a heap—*chamar*, to swell up.]

**Homeris**, hō-mer'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to Homer, the great poet of Greece; pertaining to or resembling the poetry of Homer.

**Homestead**. See under Home.

**Homicide**, hom'i-sīd, *n.*, the act of killing a human being: one who kills another. [Fr. —L. *homicidium*—*homo*, a man, and *cado*, to kill.]

**homicidal**, hom'i-sīd-al, *adj.*, pertaining to homicide; murderous; bloody.

**Homily**, hom'i-li, *n.*, a plain sermon preached to a mixed assembly; a serious discourse. [Gr. *homilia*, an assembly, a sermon—*homos*, the same, and *ilē*, a crowd.]

**homiletic**, hom-i-lē'tika, *n.* sing. the science which treats of homilies, and the best mode of preparing and delivering them.—*adjs.* homiletic, homiletical.

## honey-dew

**homilist**, hom'i-list, *n.* one who preaches to a congregation.

**Hominy**, hom'i-ni, *n.* maize hulled, or hulled and crushed, boiled with water. [American Indian, *aukuminea*, parched corn.]

**Hummock**, hom'uk, *n.* a hillock or small conical eminence. [from root *cum* in L. *cumulus*, a swelling, a dim. of Hump.]

**Homocentric**, hō-mo-sen'trik, *adj.*, having the same centre. [Fr. *homocentrique*; Gr. *homokentros*—*homos*, the same, and *kentron*, centre.]

**homocercal**, hō-mo-sēr'kal, *adj.* having the upper fork of the tail similar to the lower one, as the herring. [Gr. *homos*, the same, *kerkos*, tail.]

**homoeopathy**, &c. See Homeopathy.

**homogeneous**, hō-mo-jē'ni-al, *homogeneous*, hō-mo-jē'ni-us, *adj.*, of the same kind or nature; having the constituent elements all similar.—*ns.* homogeneity, homogeneity. [Gr. *homogenēs*—*homos*, one, same, and *genos*, kind.]

**homologate**, hō-mol'o-gāt, *v.t.*, to say the same; to agree; to approve; to allow:—*pr.p.* hōmol'ogāt-ing; *pa.p.* hōmol'ogāt-ed.—*n.* homologation. [low L. *homologo*, *homologatum*, Gr. *homologō*—*homos*, the same, and *legō*, to say.]

**homologous**, hō-mol'o-gus, *adj.*, saying the same; agreeing; corresponding in relative position, proportion, value, or structure. [Gr. *homologos*—*homos*, the same, and *logos*—*legō*, to say.]

**homology**, hō-mol'o-ji, *n.*, the quality of being homologous; affinity of structure, and not of form or use.—*adj.* homological.

**homonym**, hom'o-nim, *n.*, sameness of name; a word having the same sound as another, but a different meaning. [Fr. *homonymes*—Gr. *homōnymos*—*homos*, the same, and *onoma*, name.]

**homonymous**, hō-mon'i-mus, *adj.*, having the same name; having different significations; ambiguous: equivocal.—*adv.* homonymously.

**homonymy**, hō-mon'i-mi, *n.*, sameness of name, with difference of meaning: ambiguity; equivocation. [Fr. *homonymie*—Gr. *homōnymia*.]

**homophone**, hom'o-fōn, *n.* a letter or character having the same sound as another. [Gr. *homos*, the same, and *phōnē*, sound.]

**homophonous**, hō-mof'o-nus, *adj.* having the same sound.—*n.* homophony.

**homotype**, hom'o-tīp, *n.* that which has the same fundamental type of structure with something else. [Gr. *homos*, same, *typos*, type.]

**Hone**, hōn, *n.* a stone of a fine grit, for sharpening instruments.—*v.t.* to sharpen as on a hone:—*pr.p.* hōn'ing; *pa.p.* hōn'ed. [A.S. *han*; Ice. *hœn*; prob. allied to Gr. *akōnē*, a whetstone; W. *hogalen*—*hogi*, to sharpen.]

**Honest, Honesty, &c.** See under Honour.

**Honey**, hun'i, *n.* a sweet, thick fluid collected by bees from the flowers of plants; anything sweet like honey.—*v.t.* to sweeten; to make agreeable:—*pr.p.* hon'eying; *pa.p.* hon'eyed ('id). [A.S. *hunig*, Ger. *honig*, Ice. *hunang*.]

**honey-buzzard**, hun'i-buz-zard, *n.* a genus of buzzards or falcons, so called from their feeding on bees, wasps, &c.

**honey-comb**, hun'i-kōm, *n.*, a comb or mass of waxy cells formed by bees, in which they store their honey: anything like a honey-comb. [Honey, and Comb, a hollow cell.]—*adj.* honey-combed (-kōmd), formed like a honey-comb.]

**honey-dew**, hun'i-dū, *n.*, a honey or sweet substance found in small drops like dew on the



**Hopper, Hoppin.** See under Hop, to hop.

**Horat, Horary.** See under Hor.

**Horda, hord, n.** a migratory or wandering tribe or clan. [Turk. *ord*, camp. Pers. *ord*, camp, camp, horda of Tatars, Hind, *ord*, army, camp.]

**Horhound.** See under Hor.

**Horizon, ho-riz-on, n.** the circle which bounds the view where the earth and sky appear to meet. [Fr.—Gr. *horizō*, to bound—*horos*, a limit.]

**Horizontal, hor-i-son'tal, adj.** pertaining to the horizon: parallel to the horizon, level near the horizon.—*n.* horizontality.—*adv.* horizontally.

**Horn, horn, n.** the hard substance projecting from the heads of certain animals, as oxen, &c. something made of, or like a horn: the material of which horns are composed: a symbol of strength.—*v.* to furnish with horns. [A.S. *horn*, W. *orn*, L. *cornu*, Gr. *cornu*.]

**Horrid, hor'rid, n.** a head about the size of the turkey having a heavy encrustation on its bill.

**Horshorn, hor'shorn, n.** a material of various colours, found in granite and other igneous rocks that contain quartz. [Our from *horn*, horn, from the shape of its crystals, and *shorn*, blinding, dawning, from its glittering appearance.]

**Horshorn, hor'shorn, n.** a horn used for children, which formerly consisted of a single horn cut in a frame with a piece of thin horn in front, instead of glass, to preserve it.

**Horned, horn'd, adj.** furnished with horns; shaped like a horn.—*n.* hornedness.

**Hornet, hor'net, n.** a species of wasp, so called from its horns. [A.S. *hornet*—*horn*.]

**Horn-foot, horn'-foot, adj.** having a hoof or horn on the foot.

**Horning, horn'ing, n.** a forming into horns; appearance of the crown when in the form of a crown.

**Horish, hor'ish, adj.** like horn; hard.

**Horish, hor'ish, adj.** without horns.

**Horn-out, horn'-out, horned-out, horn'-out, n.** a species of owl, so called from two tufts of feathers on its head, like horns.

**Horpipe, hor'pīp, n.** a Welsh musical instrument, consisting of a wooden pipe, with a horn at each end and a lively air: a lively dance.

**Horst, hor'st, n.** a stone arch like that, but more horish. [Horn, and *st*.]

**Horst, horn work, n.** in *hor*, an outward having angular points or horns, and composed of two semi-circles joined by a curve.

**Horv, hor'v, adj.** composed of horns or horns: like horn, hard: callos.

**Horograph, ho-rug'ra-f, n.** the art of constructing dial or instruments for indicating the hours. [Gr. *hora*, an hour, and *graphō*, to describe.]

**Horoscope, hor'o-sko-p, n.** any instrument for telling the hours. [L. *horoscopus* Gr. *horoskopos*—*hora*, and *skopos*, a discourse—*skopos*, to tell.]

**Horology, ho-rul'o-jī, n.** the science which treats of the construction of machines for telling the hours.—*adj.* horological.

**Horometry, ho-rum'e-trī, n.** the art or practice of measuring time. [Gr. *hora*, and *metron*, a measure.]

**Horology, hor-o'log-i, n.** the art of regulating the course of a person's life from his horoscope: aspect of the stars at the time of birth.—*adj.* horological.—*n.* horoscope, one skilled in horology; an astrologer.

**Horv, hor'v, hor'v, hor'v, n.** See under Horv.

**Horv, hor'v, n.** a standing on end as bristles: a shuddering: convulsive fear that which excites horror. [L.—*horreo*, to stand on end.]

**Horv, hor'v, adj.** standing on end, as bristles. **Horv, hor'v, adj.** causing or tending to cause horror; dreadful awful terrific.—*adv.* horvity. [L. *horribilis*—*horreo*.]

**Horvism, hor'v-i-zm, n.** the state or quality of being horv; dreadfulness, horvism.

**Horv, hor'v, adj.** arg. bristling: fitted to produce horror, shocking, offensive.—*adv.* horvity. [L. *horridus*—*horreo*.]

**Horvism, hor'v-i-zm, n.** the state or quality of being horv; horvism, excessity.

**Horvity, hor'v-i-tī, n.** to strike with horror:—*pr. p.* horvying. *pr. p.* horvied. [L. *horreo*, and *horv*, to make.]

**Horvity, hor'v-i-tī, adj.** exciting horror; frightful.

**Horse, hors, n.** the animal that neighs, a well-known quadruped of great use in war, drawing, and carrying cavalry that by which something is supported.—*v.* to mount on a horse, to provide with a horse, to be carried, to carry on the back.—*v.* to get on horseback:—*pr. p.* horving. *pr. p.* horved (hors'). [A.S. *hors*, old Sax. *hors*; Ger. *ross*, old Ger. *hors*; Lat. *hors*—*hors*, *hors*, to neigh.]

**Horse-bitch, hors' bīch, n.** a bitch or stage by which to mount or dismount from a horse.

**Horse-bitch, hors' bīch, n.** a bitch for carrying horses.

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**Hyperbaton**, hī-pēr'ba-ton, *n.*, a going beyond or transposition: a rhetorical figure by which words are transposed from their natural order. [Gr., from *hyperbainō*—*hyper*, beyond, and *bainō*, to go.]

**hyperbola**, hī-pēr'bo-la, *n.* lit. a throwing beyond; in *geom.*, one of the conic sections or curves formed when the intersecting plane makes a greater angle with the base than the side of the cone makes.—*adjs.* *hyperbol'ic*, *hyperbol'ical*.—*adv.* *hyperbol'ically*. [L., Gr. *hyperbolē*, from *hyperballō*—*hyper*, beyond, *ballō*, to throw.]

**hyperbole**, hī-pēr'bo-lē, *n.* lit. a throwing beyond; a rhetorical figure which goes beyond the truth, representing things as much greater or less than they really are; an exaggeration.—*adjs.* *hyperbol'ic*, *hyperbol'ical*.—*adv.* *hyperbol'ically*.

**hyperbolise**, hī-pēr'bol-iz, *v.t.*, to represent hyperbolically.—*v.i.* to speak hyperbolically or with exaggeration:—*pr.p.* *hyperbolising*; *pa.p.* *hyperbolised*.—*n.* *hyperbolism*.

**hyperborean**, hī-pēr'bōr'ē-an, *adj.*, beyond Boreas; belonging to the extreme north.—*n.* an inhabitant of the extreme north. [Gr. *hyperboreos*—*hyper*, beyond, and *Boreas*, the north wind.]

**hypercritical**, hī-pēr-krit'ik, *n.*, one who is overcritical.—*adjs.* *hypercrit'ic*, *hypercrit'ical*, *overcritical*.—*adv.* *hypercrit'ically*. [Gr. *hyper*, over, and *critic*.]

**hypercriticalise**, hī-pēr-krit'i-siz, *v.t.*, to criticise with too much nicety.—*n.* *hypercrit'icism*.

**hypermetrical**, hī-pēr-met'rik-al, *adj.*, beyond or exceeding the ordinary metre of a line; having a syllable too much. [Gr. *hyper*, and *Metrical*.]

**hyphen**, hī'fen, *n.* a short stroke joining two syllables or words into one (-). [Gr. *hypo*, under, into, *hen*, one.]

**hypochondria**, hip-o-kon'dri-a, *n.* the soft part of the body beneath the cartilage of the breast, the abdomen; a disease arising from derangement of the digestive organs, causing melancholy. [L., Gr., from *hypo*, under, *chondros*, a cartilage.]

**hypochondriac**, hip-o-kon'dri-ak, *adj.*, relating to or affected with *hypochondria*; melancholy.—*n.*, one suffering from *hypochondria*.

**hypocrisy**, hi-pok'ri-si, *n.* lit. the acting of a part on the stage; a feigning to be what one is not; concealment of true character. [Gr. *hypokrisis*—*hypokrinomai*, to answer, to play on the stage, from *hypo*, under, *krinō*, to decide, to question.]

**hypocrite**, hip'o-krit, *n.* lit. an actor; one who practises hypocrisy. [Fr.,—L., Gr. *hypokritēs*.]

**hypocritical**, hip-o-krit'ik, *hypocritical*, hip-o-krit'ik-al, *adj.*, belonging to a hypocrite; practising hypocrisy.—*adv.* *hypocrit'ically*. [Gr. *hypokritikos*.]

**hypogastria**, hip-o-gas'trik, *adj.*, belonging to the lower part of the abdomen. [Gr. *hypogastrium*—*hypo*, under, *gastēr*, the belly.]

**hypostasia**, hī-pos'ta-sis, *n.* lit. a standing under; a substance; the essence or personality of the three divisions of the Godhead.—*adjs.* *hypostat'ic*, *hypostat'ical*.—*adv.* *hypostat'ically*. [L., Gr. *hypostasis*—*hyphistēmi*, to make to stand under—*hypo*, under, *histēmi*, to make to stand.]

**hypotenuse**, hī-pot'en-ūs, or hip-, *hypotenuse*, hī-poth'en-ūs, *n.* lit. that which stretches under; the side of a right-angled triangle opposite to the right angle. [Fr., Gr. *hypoteinouse* (*grammē*, a line)—*hypo*, under, *teinō*, to stretch.]

**hypothec**, hī-poth'ec, *n.* in Scotch law, a security in favour of a creditor over the property of his debtor, while the property continues in the

debtor's possession. [L. *hypotheca*, Gr. *hypo-thēkē*, a pledge.]

**hypothecate**, hī-poth'e-kāt, *v.t.*, to place or assign anything as security under an arrangement; to mortgage.—*n.* *hypotheca'tion*. [low L. *hypotheco*, *hypothecatum*—*hypotheca*, a pledge, from Gr. *hypothēkē*—*hypo*, under, *tithēmi*, to place.]

**hypothesis**, hī-poth'e-sis, *n.* lit. that which is placed under; the foundation of an argument; a supposition; a theory assumed to explain what is not understood. [Gr. *hypo*, under, *tithēmi*, to place.]

**hypothetic**, hī-po-thet'ik, *hypothetical*, hī-po-thet'ik-al, *adj.*, belonging to a hypothesis; conditional.—*adv.* *hypothet'ically*. [Gr. *hypothetikos*.]

**hypotyposis**, hī-po-tip-o'sis, *n.* a lively or vivid description; imagery, in rhetoric. [Gr.—*hypotypos*, to sketch—*hypo*, under, *typos*, to form.]

**Hyssop**, his'up, *n.* an aromatic plant. [L. *hyssopus*, Gr. *hyssōpos*, Heb. *ezobh*, Ar. *sufa*.]

**Hysteria**, his-ter'ik, *Hysterical*, his-ter'ik-al, *adj.*, resulting from the womb; convulsive; affected with hysterics.—*adv.* *hyster'ically*. [L. *hystericus*, Gr. *hysterikos*—*hystera*, the womb.]

**hysterics**, his-ter'iks, *hysteria*, his-tēr'i-a, *n.* a disease resulting from an affection of the womb, causing nervous or convulsive fits.

**Hysteron-proteron**, his'ter-on-pro'ter-on, *n.* lit. the last first; a figure of speech in which what should follow comes first; an inversion. [Gr.]

I

**I**, I, *pron.* the nominative case of the first personal pronoun; the word used by a speaker or writer in mentioning himself. [old E. *Ich*, Ig, A.S. *ic*, Ger. *ich*, Ice. *eg*, L. *ego*, Gr. *egō*, Sans. *aham*.]

**Iambic**, I-am'bik, *Iambus*, i-am'bus, *n.* a metrical foot of two syllables, the first short and the second long, as in L. *cōlōr*, or the first unaccented and the second accented, as in *deduct*. [L. *iambus*, Gr. *iambos*, from *iapō*, to assail, this metre being first used by writers of satire.]

**iambic**, I-am'bik, *adj.*, consisting of iambics.

**Ibex**, i'beks, *n.* a genus of goats, inhabiting the Alps and other mountainous regions. [L.]

**Ibis**, i'bis, *n.* a genus of wading birds like the stork, one species of which was worshipped by the ancient Egyptians. [L., Gr.]

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**hypothec**, hī-poth'ec, *n.* in Scotch law, a security in favour of a creditor over the property of his debtor, while the property continues in the

debtor's possession. [L. *hypotheca*, Gr. *hypothesis*, a pledge.]

**hypothecate**, hī-poth'e-kāt, *v.t.*, to place or assign anything as security under an arrangement; to mortgage.—*n.* *hypotheca'tion*. [low L. *hypotheca*, *hypothecatum*—*hypotheca*, a pledge, from Gr. *hypothēkē*—*hypo*, under, *tithēmi*, to place.]

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**hysterics**, his-ter'iks, *hysteria*, his-tēr'i-a, *n.* a disease resulting from an affection of the womb, causing nervous or convulsive fits.

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## I

**I**, *i*, *pron.* the nominative case of the first personal pronoun; the word used by a speaker or writer in mentioning himself. [old E. *Ich*, *Ig*, A.S. *ic*, Ger. *ich*, Ice. *eg*, L. *ego*, Gr. *egō*, Sans. *aham*.]

**Iambic**, I-am'bik, *Iambus*, i-am'bus, *n.* a metrical foot of two syllables, the first short and the second long, as in L. *cōlōr*, or the first unaccented and the second accented, as in *deduct*. [L. *iambus*, Gr. *iambos*, from *iapō*, to assail, this metre being first used by writers of satire.]

**iambic**, I-am'bik, *adj.*, consisting of iambics.

**Ibex**, i'beks, *n.* a genus of goats, inhabiting the Alps and other mountainous regions. [L.]

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**Ice**, is, *n.* any frozen fluid, especially water: concretion of sugar.—*v.t.* to cover with ice; to turn into ice; to freeze: to cover with concretion of sugar:—*pr.p.* *ic'ing*; *pa.p.* *iced*. [A.S. *is*, Ger. *eis*, Ice., Dan. *is*.]

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fāte, fār; mē, hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōūn; then.



## Hyperbaton

**Hyperbaton**, hī-pēr'ba-ton, *n.*, a going beyond or transposition: a rhetorical figure by which words are transposed from their natural order. [Gr., from *hyperbainō*—*hyper*, beyond, and *bainō*, to go.]

**hyperbola**, hī-pēr'bo-la, *n.* lit. a throwing beyond; in *geom.*, one of the conic sections or curves formed when the intersecting plane makes a greater angle with the base than the side of the cone makes.—*adjs.* *hyperbol'ic*, *hyperbol'ical*.—*adv.* *hyperbol'ically*. [L., Gr. *hyperbolē*, from *hyperballō*—*hyper*, beyond, *ballō*, to throw.]

**hyperbole**, hī-pēr'bo-lē, *n.* lit. a throwing beyond; a rhetorical figure which goes beyond the truth, representing things as much greater or less than they really are; an exaggeration.—*adjs.* *hyperbol'ic*, *hyperbol'ical*.—*adv.* *hyperbol'ically*.

**hyperbolise**, hī-pēr'bol-iz, *v.t.*, to represent hyperbolically.—*v.i.* to speak hyperbolically or with exaggeration:—*pr.p.* *hyperbolising*; *pa.p.* *hyperbolised*.—*n.* *hyperbolism*.

**hyperborean**, hī-pēr-bōr'ē-an, *adj.*, beyond Boreas; belonging to the extreme north.—*n.* an inhabitant of the extreme north. [Gr. *hyperboreas*—*hyper*, beyond, and *Boreas*, the north wind.]

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## ice-field

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portant; unedifying.—*v.t.* to spend in idleness :—*pr.p.* *Idling*; *pa.p.* *Idled*.—*ns.* *Idler*, *Idleness*.—*adv.* *Idly*. [A.S. *idel*, *ydel*; Ger. *idol*, akin to *idle*, deserted, Ice. *audr*, empty, vacant.]

**Idol**, *Idul*, *n.*, *that which is seen*, a figure; an image of some object of worship: a person or thing too much loved or honoured. [L. *idolum*—Gr. *eidōlon*—*eidos*, that which is seen—*idein*, to see.]

**Idolater**, *I-dol'a-tēr*, *n.*, *a worshipper of idols*: a great admirer.—*fem.* *Idolātrēs*. [Fr. *idolâtre*—L. *idololātres*—Gr. *eidōlōlatrēs*—*eidōlon*, idol, *latrēs*, worshipper.]

**Idolatry**, *I-dol'a-triz*, *v.t.*, *to worship as an idol*; to adore :—*pr.p.* *Idolātrizing*; *pa.p.* *Idolātrised*.

**Idolātress**, *I-dol'a-trus*, *adj.*, *pertaining to idolatry*.—*adv.* *Idolātrously*.

**Idolatry**, *I-dol'a-tri*, *n.*, *the worship of idols*: excessive love. [L. *idololatria*—Gr. *eidōlōlatreia*.]

**Idolize**, *Idul-iz*, *v.t.*, *to make an idol of*, for worship; to love to excess :—*pr.p.* *Idolizing*; *pa.p.* *Idolised*.—*n.* *Idolizer*.

**Idyl**, *Idyl*, *Idil*, *n.* *lit. a little image*; a short pastoral poem; a narrative poem. [L. *idyllium*—Gr. *eidyllion*, dim. of *eidos*, image.]

**Idyllic**, *I-dil'ik*, *adj.*, *of or belonging to idyls*.

**If**, *if*, *conj.* *an expression of doubt; whether; in case that; supposing that*. [A.S. *gif*; old Ger. *ibu*, *ipu*—*iba*, *ipa*, doubt; Ice. *ef*, *if*, *efa*, to doubt; Sans. *iva*, as if.]

**Igneous**, *ig-ne-us*, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, consisting of, or like *fire*; in *geol.*, produced by the action of fire. [L. *igneus*—*ignis*, fire, Sans. *agni*, prob. from *asj*, to shine.]

**Ignescent**, *ig-ne-sent*, *adj.* *lit. becoming fire*; emitting sparks of fire. [L. *ignescens*, *-entis*, *pt.p.* of *ignesco*, to become fire—*ignis*.]

**Ignis-fatua**, *ig-nis-fat'ū-us*, *n.*, *a flow or light which misleads travellers*, often seen over marshy places, supposed to be a form of hydrogen.—*pl.* *ignis-fatui*, *ig-nis-fat'ū-i*. [L. *ignis*, fire, *fatuus*, foolish.]

**Ignite**, *ig-nit'*, *v.t.*, *to set on fire*, to kindle; to render luminous with heat.—*v.i.* to take fire; to burn :—*pr.p.* *Ignit'ing*; *pa.p.* *Ignit'ed*.

**Ignitable**, *ig-nit'i-bl*, *adj.*, *that may be ignited*.

**Ignition**, *ig-nish'un*, *n.*, *act of setting on fire*; state of being kindled, and esp. of being made red-hot.

**Ignoble**, *ig-nō-bl*, *adj.*, *not noble*; of low birth: mean or worthless: dishonourable.—*adv.* *Ignobly*.—*n.* *Ignobleness*. [Fr.—L. *ignobilis*—*in*, not, *nobilis*, *nobilis*, noble.]

**Ignominy**, *ig-nō-min-i*, *n.*, *the loss of one's good name*; public disgrace; infamy. [L. *ignominia*—*in*, not, *gnomen*, *nomen*, name.] See *Nama*.

**Ignominious**, *ig-nō-min'i-us*, *adj.*, *full of ignominy*; dishonourable: marked with ignominy; contemptible; mean.—*adv.* *Ignominiously*.

**Ignore**, *ig-nōr'*, *v.t.*, *not to know*; to set aside; willfully to disregard :—*pr.p.* *Ignōr'ing*; *pa.p.* *Ignōred'*. [L. *ignoro*—*ignarus*, not knowing—*in*, not, *gnarus*, akin to *nasci*, *notus*, to know.]

**Ignoramus**, *ig-nō-rā'mus*, *n.* *lit. we are ignorant*; an ignorant person, esp. one making a pretence to knowledge.—*pl.* *Ignorā'mus*. [L. 1st pers. pl. pres. ind. of *ignoro*, to be ignorant of.]

**Ignorant**, *ig-nō-rant*, *adj.*, *without knowledge*; uninstructed; unacquainted with.—*adv.* *Ignorantly*. [L. *ignorans*, *-antis*, *pr.p.* of *ignoro*.]

**Ignorance**, *ig-nō-rans*, *n.*, *state of being ignorant*; want of knowledge :—*pl.* in Litany, sins committed through ignorance. [Fr.—L. *ignorantia*.]

**Iguana**, *i-gwā'na*, *n.* a genus of American lizards, remarkable for having a pouch under the throat. [Sp., said to be a Haytian word.]

**Ilex**, *Ileks*, *n.* a genus of evergreen plants or trees, including the common holly. [L.]

**Iliac**, *il'i-ak*, *adj.* pertaining to the *ilia*, the last part of the lower intestine, so called from its *twistings*. [low L. *iliacus*—*ilia*, the smaller intestine—Gr. *eileō*, *eilō*, to turn round.]

**Iliad**, *il'i-ad*, *n.* an Epic poem by Homer, the great poet of Greece, giving an account of the destruction of *Ilium* or ancient Troy. [L. *Iliās*, *iliadis*, Gr. *ilias*, *iliados* (*poësis*, a poem), relating to *Ilium*, the city of *Ilos*, its founder.]

**Ill**, *il*, *adj.* (comp. worse; superl. worst), *evil, bad*; contrary to good; wicked: producing evil: unfortunate; unfavourable: sick; diseased: improper; incorrect: cross, as temper.—*adv.* not well; not rightly; with difficulty.—*n.* evil; wickedness: misfortune. [contr. of *Evil*; old E. *ivele*, Ice. *illr*.]—**Ill**, when compounded with other words, expresses badness of quality or condition. [resentment.]

**Ill-blood**, *il'-blud*, *n.*, *ill or bad blood or feeling*;

**Ill-bred**, *il'-bred*, *adj.*, *ill or badly bred*, or educated; uncivil.—*n.* *Ill-breed'ing*. [ugly.]

**Ill-favoured**, *il-lā'vurd*, *adj.*, *ill-looking*; deformed;

**Ill-natured**, *il-nā'turd*, *adj.* of an *ill nature* or temper; cross; peevish.—*adv.* *Ill-na'turedly*.

**Illness**, *il'nes*, *n.* orig. *badness*: sickness; disease.

**Ill-starred**, *il'-stārd*, *adj.* born (according to an ancient superstition) under the influence of an *unlucky star*; unlucky.

**Ill-will**, *il-wil'*, *n.*, *unkind feeling*; enmity.

**Illapse**, *il-laps'*, *n.*, *a sliding in*: the entrance of one thing into another. [L. *illapsus*—*illabor*—*in*, into, *labor*, to slip, to slide.]

**Illation**, *il-lā'shun*, *n.*, *act of inferring* from premises or reasons; inference; conclusion. [Fr.—L. *illatio*, a bringing in, a logical inference—*infero*, *illatum*—*in*, in, into, *fero*, to bear.]

**Illative**, *il-lā'tiv*, *adj.*, *denoting an inference*; that may be inferred.—*adv.* *Illatively*.

**Illegal**, *il-lē'gal*, *adj.*, *not legal or lawful*; contrary to law.—*adv.* *Illegally*. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *legal*.]

**Illegalise**, *il-lē'gal-iz*, *v.t.*, *to render unlawful*.

**Illegality**, *il-lē-gal'i-ti*, *n.*, *the quality or condition of being illegal*.

**Illegible**, *il-lej'i-bl*, *adj.*, *not legible* or that cannot be read; indistinct.—*adv.* *Illegibly*.—*ns.* *Illegibility*, *illegibility*. [L. *in*, not, and *legible*.]

**Illegitimate**, *il-le-jit'i-māt*, *adj.*, *not legitimate* or according to law; not born in wedlock: not properly inferred or reasoned; not genuine.—*adv.* *Illegitimately*.—*n.* *Illegitimacy*. [L. *in*, not, and *legitimate*.]

**Il-liberal**, *il-lib'ēr-al*, *adj.*, *not liberal*; niggardly; mean.—*adv.* *Il-lib'erally*.—*n.* *Il-lib'erality*. [L. *in*, not, and *liberal*.]

**Illicit**, *il-lis'it*, *adj.*, *not allowable*; unlawful; unlicensed.—*adv.* *Illicitly*.—*n.* *Illicitness*. [L. *illicitus*—*in*, not, and *licitus*, *pa.p.* of *licere*, to be allowable; prob. akin to Gr. *dike*, right.]

**Il-limittable**, *il-lim'it-abl*, *adj.*, *that cannot be limited or bounded*; infinite.—*adv.* *Il-lim'itably*.—*n.* *Il-lim'itableness*. [L. *in*, not, and *limitable*.]

**Illision**, *il-liz'h-un*, *n.*, *the act of dashing or striking against*. [L. *illisio*—*illido*, to strike against—*in*, in, upon, *ludo*, to dash, to strike.]

**Illiterate**, il-lit'ér-ét, *adj.*, not literate or learned; uneducated; ignorant.—*adv.* **Illiterately**.—*n.* **Illiterateness**. [*L.* *ill*, not, and *litterata*.]  
**Illiteracy**, il-lit'ér-a-si, *n.*, state of being illiterate; want of learning.  
**Illogical**, il-lôj'i-kal, *adj.*, not logical; contrary to the rules of logic.—*adv.* **Illogically**.—*n.* **Illogism**. [*L.* *il*, not, and *logical*.]  
**Illude**, il-lûd', *v.t.*, to play upon by artifice; to deceive:—*pr.p.* **illuding**; *pa.p.* **illuded**. [*L.* *illudere*—*in*, upon, *ludo*, to play.]  
**Illusion**, il-lû'zhun, *n.*, a playing upon, a mocking; deceptive appearance; false show; error.  
**Illusive**, il-lû'siv, **Illusory**, il-lû'sor-i, *adj.*, deceiving by false appearances; false.—*adv.* **Illusively**.—*n.* **Illusiveness**.

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**Imagination**, im-aj-in-é'shun, *n.*, act of imagining; the faculty of forming images in the mind: that which is imagined; contrivance. [*L.* *imaginatio*—*imagine*.]  
**Imaginative**, im-aj'in-é-tiv, *adj.*, full of imagination; given to imagining; proceeding from the imagination.—*n.* **Imaginativeness**.  
**Image**, i-mâ'gô, *n.*, the last or perfect state of insect life, when the case covering it is dropped, and the enclosed **imago** or being comes forth. [*L.*]  
**Imbark**, im-bang'k, same as **Embark**.  
**Imbecile**, im-be-sil, *adj.* lit. leaning on a staff; without strength of body or mind; feeble.—*n.* one destitute of strength, either of mind or body. [*Fr.* *imbécile*, *L.* *imbecillus*—*in*, in, upon, *baculum*, dim. of *baculus*, a staff.]  
**Imbecility**, im-be-sil-i-ti, *n.*, state of being imbecile; weakness of body or mind.  
**Imbed**, im-bed', *v.t.* to lay, as *in* a bed; to place in a mass of matter. [*L.* *in*, in, and *bed*.]  
**Imbibe**, im-bib', *v.t.*, to drink *in*; to absorb: to receive into the mind:—*pr.p.* **imbibing**; *pa.p.* **imbibed**.—*n.* **imbibition**. [*L.* *imbibe*—*in*, into, and *bibe*, to drink.]  
**Imbitter**, im-bit'er, *v.t.*, to cause to be bitter; to render unhappy; to render more violent:—*pr.p.* **imbittering**; *pa.p.* **imbittered**.—*n.* **imbitterer**. [*in*, to make, and *bitter*.]  
**Imbody**, im-bod'i, same as **Embodiment**.  
**Imborder**, im-bor'der, *v.t.*, to border.  
**Imboscum**, im-bô'sk'um, same as **Embosom**.  
**Imbricate**, im-brik'it, **Imbricated**, im-brik'it-ed, *adj.* bent like a gutter-tile; *in* *bed*, lying over each other like tiles on a roof. [*L.* *imbricatus*, *pa.p.* of *imbrico*, to cover with tiles—*imbrico*, a gutter-tile—*imbrico*, a shower.]  
**Imbrication**, im-brik'it'shun, *n.*, a concave indenture, as of a tile; an overlapping of the edges.  
**Imbrown**, im-brown', *v.t.*, to make brown; to darken; to obscure. [*in*, to make, and *brown*.]  
**Imbrow**, im-brôw', *v.t.* orig. to pour out or distil; to wet or moisten; to soak; to drench:—*pr.p.* **imbrowing**; *pa.p.* **imbrowed**. [*L.* *in*, in, into, and old *brû*, akin to *brown*.]  
**Imbue**, im-bû', *v.t.*, to cause to drink; to moisten; to tinge deeply; to cause to imbibe, as the mind:—*pr.p.* **imbuing**; *pa.p.* **imbued**. [*L.* *imbui*—*in*, and *bui*, root of *bibe*, to drink; akin to *Gr.* *pi*, *po*, root of *pine*, Sans. *pi*, to drink.]  
**Imitate**, im'i-tât, *v.t.*, to copy, to strive to be the same as; to produce a likeness of:—*pr.p.* **imitating**; *pa.p.* **imitated**.—*n.* **imitator**. [*L.* *imitator*, *imitatus*, akin to *similis*, like, *Gr.* *hama*, along with, *homo*, the same, Sans. *sam*, with, *sama*, the same.]  
**Imitable**, im'i-tâ-bl, *adj.*, that may be imitated or copied; worthy of imitation.—*n.* **imitability**.  
**Imitation**, im-i-tâ'shun, *n.*, act of imitating; that which is produced as a copy, a likeness.  
**Imitative**, im'i-tât-iv, *adj.*, inclined to imitate; formed after a model.—*adv.* **imitatively**.  
**Immaculate**, im-mak'û-lât, *adj.*, spotless; unstained; pure.—*adv.* **immaculately**.—*n.* **Immaculateness**. [*L.* *immaculatus*—*in*, not, and *macula*, to stain—*macula*, a spot, akin to Sans. *mala*, filth.]  
**Immaculate Conception**, the R. Cath. doctrine that the Virgin Mary was born without original sin.  
**Immanent**, im'a-nent, *adj.*, remaining within; inherent. [*L.* *immanens*, *-entis*, *pr.p.* of *immaneo*—*in*, in or near, *maneo*, to remain.]

## Immaterial

**Immaterial**, im-ma-tē'ri-al, *adj.*, *not material* or *consisting of matter*; incorporeal: unimportant.—*adv.* immate'rially. [L. *in*, not, and *material*.]  
**Immaterialised**, im-ma-tē'ri-al-īzd, *adj.*, *spiritualised*. [Fr. *immaterialiser*, to make spiritual.]  
**Immaterialism**, im-ma-tē'ri-al-izm, *n.* the doctrine that there is *no material* substance, and that all being may be reduced to mind and ideas in a mind.—*n.* immate'rialist, one who believes in this.  
**Immateriality**, im-ma-tē'ri-al'i-ti, *n.*, the quality of being immaterial or of not consisting of matter.  
**Immature**, im-ma-tūr', **Immatured**, im-ma-tūrd', *adj.*, *not mature* or *ripe*; not perfect: come before the natural time.—*adv.* immature'ly.—*ns.* immature'ness, immature'ity. [L. *in*, not, and *Mature*.]  
**Immeasurable**, im-mezh'ūr-a-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be measured*.—*adv.* immeas'urably.—*n.* immeas'urableness. [L. *in*, not, and *measurable*.]  
**Immediate**, im-mēd'yāt, *adj.*, *with nothing in the middle* between two objects; not acting by second causes; direct: present; without delay.—*adv.* immedi'ately.—*n.* immedi'ateness. [low L. *immediatus*—*in*, not, and *medius*, the middle.]  
**Immemorial**, im-me-mō'ri-al, *adj.*, *beyond the reach of memory*. [L. *in*, not, and *memorial*.]—*adv.* immemo'rially.  
**Immense**, im-mens', *adj.*, *that cannot be measured*: vast in extent; very large.—*adv.* immense'ly.—*n.* immense'ness. [Fr.—L. *immensus*—*in*, not, *mensus*, pa.p. of *metior*, to measure.]  
**Immensity**, im-mens'i-ti, *n.*, *an extent not to be measured*; infinity: greatness.  
**Immeasurable**, im-mens'ūr-abl, *adj.*, *that cannot be measured*.—*n.* immeasurability. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *mensurabilis*—*metior*.]  
**Immerge**, im-mērj', *v.t.*, *to merge* or *plunge into*. [L. *in*, into, and *mergo*, *mersus*, to plunge.]  
**Immerse**, im-mērs', *v.t.*, *to immerge* or *plunge into*; to engage deeply; to overwhelm:—*pr.p.* immers'ing; *pa.p.* immersed'.  
**Immersion**, im-mēr'shun, *n.*, *act of immersing* or *plunging into*; state of being dipped into; state of being deeply engaged.  
**Immethodical**, im-me-thod'ik-al, *adj.*, *not methodical*; without method or order; irregular.—*adv.* immethod'ically. [L. *in*, not, and *methodical*.]  
**Immigrant**. See under *Immigrate*.  
**Immigrate**, im'i-grāt, *v.i.*, *to migrate* or *remove into a country*:—*pr.p.* imm'igrating; *pa.p.* imm'igrated. [L. *immigro*—*in*, into, and *migro*, *migratum*, to remove.]  
**Immigration**, im-i-grā'shun, *n.*, *act of immigrating*.  
**Immigrant**, im'i-grant, *n.*, *one who immigrates*.  
**Imminent**, im'i-nent, *adj.*, *projecting over*; near at hand; threatening to fall or occur. [L. *imminens*, -*entis*—*in*, upon, *mineo*, to project.]—*adv.* imm'inently.—*n.* imm'inence.  
**Immision**. See under *Immit*.  
**Immit**, im-mit', *v.t.*, *to send into*; to inject:—*pr.p.* immitt'ing; *pa.p.* immitt'ed. [L. *in*, into, *mitto*, *missus*, to send.]  
**Immision**, im-mish'un, *n.*, *act of immitting*.  
**Immobility**, im-mō-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *condition or quality of being immovable*. [L. *in*, not, and *Mobility*.]  
**Immoderate**, im-mod'ēr-āt, *adj.*, *not moderate*; exceeding proper bounds.—*adv.* immod'erately. [L. *in*, not, and *moderate*.]  
**Immodest**, im-mod'est, *adj.*, *not modest*; wanting restraint; impudent; wanting shame or delicacy.

## Impartiality

[L. *in*, not, and *modest*.]—*adv.* immod'estly.—*n.* immod'esty, want of modesty.  
**Immolate**, im'ō-lāt, *v.t.* lit. *to sprinkle meal* on a victim; to offer in sacrifice:—*pr.p.* imm'olating; *pa.p.* imm'olated. [L. *immolo*, *immolatus*—*in*, upon, *mola*, meal.]  
**Immolation**, im-ō-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of immolating*; a sacrifice.  
**Immoral**, im-mor'al, *adj.*, *not moral*; inconsistent with what is right; wicked.—*adv.* immoral'ly. [L. *in*, not, and *Moral*.]  
**Immorality**, im-mor-al'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being immoral*; an immoral act or practice.  
**Immortal**, im-mor'tal, *adj.*, *not mortal*; exempt from death; imperishable; never to be forgotten (as a name, poem, &c.)—*n.* one who will never cease to exist.—*adv.* immor'tally. [L. *in*, not, and *Mortal*.]  
**Immortality**, im-mor-tal'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being immortal*; exemption from death or oblivion.  
**Immortalise**, im-mor'tal-īz, *v.t.*, *to make immortal*:—*pr.p.* immor'talising; *pa.p.* immor'talised.  
**Immovable**, im-mōv'a-bl, *adj.*, *not movable*; steadfast; unalterable; that cannot be impressed or made to fall. [L. *in*, not, and *movable*.]—*adv.* immov'ably.—*ns.* immov'ableness, immov'ability.  
**Immovables**, im-mōv'a-blz, *n.pl.* fixtures, &c. *not movable* by a tenant.  
**Immunity**, im-mūn'i-ti, *n.*, *freedom from any obligation or duty*; privilege. [L. *immunitas*—*in*, not, *munus*, duty.]  
**Imure**, im-mūr', *v.t.*, *to wall in*; to shut up; to imprison:—*pr.p.* immūr'ing; *pa.p.* immūred'. [L. *in*, in, and *murus*, a wall.]  
**Immutable**, im-mūt'a-bl, *adj.*, *not mutable* or *changeable*.—*adv.* immut'ably. [L. *in*, not, and *Mutable*.]  
**Immutability**, im-mūt-a-bil'i-ti, *immutableness*, im-mūt'a-bl-nes, *n.*, *the quality of being immutable*.  
**Imp**, imp, *n.* lit. and orig. *a graft*; *offspring*; a little devil or wicked spirit.—*adj.* imp'ish, like an imp; fiendish. [A.S. *impan*; Dan. *ympe*; Ger. *impfen*; Fr. *enter*; Dutch, *pote*; conn. with Bud and Put.]  
**Impact**. See under *Impinge*.  
**Impair**, im-pār', *v.t.*, *to make worse*; to diminish in quantity, value, or strength; to injure; to weaken:—*pr.p.* impair'ing; *pa.p.* impaired'. [Fr. *empirer*—*en*, to make, *pire*, L. *pejor*, worse.]  
**Impale**, **Impalement**, same as *Empale*, *Empalement*.  
**Impalpable**, im-pal'pa-bl, *adj.*, *not palpable* or *perceivable by touch*; not coarse; not easily understood.—*adv.* impal'pably.—*n.* impalpability. [L. *in*, not, and *Palpable*.]  
**Impanel**, **Impanel**, im-pan'l, *v.t.* *to enter the names of a jury in a list*, or *on a piece of parchment called a panel*:—*pr.p.* impann'elling; *pa.p.* impann'elled. [L. *in*, in, and *Panel*.]  
**Imparity**, im-par'i-ti, *n.*, *want of parity* or *equality*; indivisibility into equal parts. [L. *in*, not, *parity*.]  
**Impark**, im-pār'k', *v.t.*, *to enclose for a park*; to shut up. [L. *in*, in, and *Park*.]  
**Impart**, im-pār't', *v.t.*, *to bestow a part of*; to give; to communicate; to make known.—*v.i.* *to give a part*:—*pr.p.* impart'ing; *pa.p.* impart'ed. [L. *impartio*—*in*, on, and *pars*, *partis*, a part.]  
**Impartial**, im-pār'shal, *adj.*, *not partial*; not favouring one more than another; just.—*adv.* impar'tially. [L. *in*, not, and *partial*.]  
**Impartiality**, im-pār-shi-al'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being impartial*; freedom from bias.



**Impertinent**, im-pér-ti-nent, *adj.*, *not pertinent or pertaining to the matter in hand: rude; impudent: trifling.—adv. impertinently.* [L. *in*, not, and *pertinent*.]  
**Impertinence**, im-pér-ti-nens, *n.*, *that which is impertinent; a thing out of place or of no weight: rudeness; intrusion: trifle.*  
**Imperturbable**, im-pér-tur-ba-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be disturbed or agitated; permanently quiet.—adv. imperturbability.* [L. *imperturbabilis*—*in*, not, and *perturbo*, to disturb.]  
**Imperturbation**, im-pér-tur-bā'shun, *n.*, *state of being undisturbed; freedom from agitation of mind.*  
**Imperviable**, im-pér-vi-a-bl, **Impervious**, im-pér-vi-us, *adj.*, *not pervious; not to be penetrated.—ns. imperviability, imperviousness.—adv. imperviously.* [L. *in*, not, and *pervius*.]  
**Impetus**, im-pe-tus, *n.* lit. *a falling upon; an attack; assault: force or quantity of motion: violent tendency to any point: activity.* [L.—*in*, and *peto*, to fall upon.]  
**Impetuous**, im-pet-u-us, *adj.* *rushing upon with impetus or violence; furious; passionate.—ns. impetuosity, impetuosity.—adv. impetuously.*  
**Impiety**. See under **Impious**.  
**Impinge**, im-pinj', *v.i.*, *to strike or fall against; to touch upon:—pr.p. impinging; pa.p. impinged.* [L. *impingo*—*in*, against, *pango*, to strike.]  
**Impingement**, im-pinj'ment, *n.*, *act of impinging.*  
**Impingent**, im-pinj'ent, *adj.*, *striking against.*  
**Impact**, im-pakt or im-pakt', *n.*, *a striking against; the instantaneous action of one body on another.—impact', v.t. to press firmly together:—pr.p. impacting; pa.p. impacted.* [L. *in*, against, and *pactum*—*pango*.]  
**Impious**, im-pi-us, *adj.*, *not pious; irreverent; wanting in veneration for God; profane.—adv. impiously.* [L. *in*, not, and *pious*.]  
**Impiousness**, im-pi-us-ness, **Impiety**, im-pi'e-ti, *n.*, *quality of being impious; want of piety; irreverence towards God; neglect of the divine precepts.*  
**Implacable**, im-plāk'a-bl, *adj.*, *not placable or to be appeased; inexorable; irreconcilable.—adv. implacably.—ns. implacableness, implacability.* [L. *in*, not, and *placable*.]  
**Implant**, im-plant', *v.i.*, *to plant or fix into; to plant in order to grow: to insert: to infuse.* [L. *in*, into, and *plant*.]  
**Implantation**, im-plan-tā'shun, *n.*, *the act of implanting or infixing in the mind or heart.*  
**Implead**, im-plēd', *v.t.*, *to put in or urge a plea; to prosecute a suit at law.* [L. *in*, in, and *plea*.]  
**Impleader**, im-plēd'ēr, *n.*, *one who impleads or prosecutes another.*  
**Implement**, im-ple-ment, *n.* *whatever may fill up or supply a want; a tool or instrument of labour.—adj. implementing, providing with implements.* [low L. *implementum*—*in*, and *pleo*, to fill.]  
**Impletion**, im-plē'shun, *n.*, *the act of filling; the state of being full.*  
**Implex**, im-pleks, *adj.*, *entwined; infolded; entangled; complicated.* [L. *implexus*—*implecto*—*in*, into, and *plecto*, akin to Gr. *plekō*, to twine.]  
**Implicate**, im'pli-kāt, *v.t.*, *to infold; to involve; to entangle:—pr.p. implicating; pa.p. implicated.* [L. *implico*, *implicatum*, *implicatum*—*in*, into, and *pleo*, to fold.]  
**Implication**, im-pli-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act of implicating; entanglement: that which is implied.*

**Implicative**, im'pli-kā-tiv, *adj.*, *having implication; tending to implicate.—adv. implicatively.*  
**Implicit**, im-plis'it, *adj.* lit. *infolded; implied; resting on or trusting another; relying entirely.—adv. implicitly.—n. implicitness.* [L. *implicitus*—*implico*.]  
**Imply**, im-pli', *v.t.* lit. *to infold; to include in reality: to mean; to signify:—pr.p. implying; pa.p. implied.* [L. *implico*.]  
**Implore**, im-plōr', *v.t.*, *to invoke with cries; to ask earnestly; to beg:—pr.p. imploring; pa.p. implored.* [L. *imploro*—*in*, and *ploro*, to cry aloud.]  
**Imploringly**, im-plōr'ing-li, *adv.*, *in an imploring or very earnest manner.*  
**Imply**. See under **Implicate**.  
**Impolite**, im-po-lit', *adj.*, *not polite; of unpolished manners; uncivil.—n. impoliteness.—adv. impolitely.* [L. *in*, not, and *polite*.]  
**Impolitic**, im-pol'i-tik, *adj.*, *not politic or prudent; unwise; inexpedient; pursuing measures calculated to injure the public interest.—adv. impolitely.* [L. *in*, not, and *politic*.]  
**Imponderable**, im-pon'dér-a-bl, *adj.*, *not ponderable, or able to be weighed: without sensible weight.—ns. imponderableness, imponderability.* [L. *in*, not, and *ponderable*.]  
**Imponderables**, im-pon'dér-a-blz, *n.pl.*, *bodies without sensible weight, as heat, light, &c.*  
**Imponderous**, im-pon'dér-us, *adj.*, *not ponderous; without sensible weight.* [L. *in*, not, *ponderous*.]  
**Import**, im-pōrt', *v.t.*, *to carry into; to bring from abroad: to convey, as a word: to signify: to be of consequence to; to interest:—pr.p. importing; pa.p. imported.* [L. *importo*, *atum*—*in*, into, and *porto*, to carry.]  
**Import**, im-pōrt, *n.* *that which is brought from abroad: meaning: importance: tendency.*  
**Importable**, im-pōrt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be imported or brought into a country: (obs.) not to be borne or endured, insupportable.*  
**Important**, im-pōrt'ant, *adj.* lit. *bringing or carrying into; of great import or consequence; momentous.—n. importance.—adv. importantly.*  
**Importation**, im-pōr-tā'shun, *n.*, *the act of importing: the commodities imported: conveyance.*  
**Importer**, im-pōrt'ēr, *n.*, *one who imports goods.*  
**Importunate**, im-pōrt'ū-nāt, *adj.* lit. *not at rest, as a ship without a harbour to get into; troublesomely urgent; over-pressing in request.—n. importunateness.—adv. importunately.* [L. *importunus*, unfit—*in*, not, and *portus*, a harbour.]  
**Importune**, im-por-tūn', *v.t.* *to urge with troublesome application; to press urgently:—pr.p. importuning; pa.p. importuned.* [Fr. *importuner*.]  
**Importunity**, im-por-tūn'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being importunate; urgent request.* [L. *importunitas*.]  
**Impose**, im-pōz', *v.t.*, *to place upon; to lay on; to enjoin or command; to put over by authority or force: to obtrude unfairly; to palm off.—v.i. to mislead or deceive:—pr.p. imposing; pa.p. imposed.* [Fr. *imposer*, L. *impono*, *impositus*—*in*, in, *pono*, to place.]  
**Imposable**, im-pōz'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being imposed or laid on.*  
**Imposing**, im-pōz'ing, *adj.* *commanding; adapted to impress forcibly.—adv. imposingly.*  
**Imposition**, im-po-zish'un, *n.*, *act of imposing; the laying on of hands in ordination: a tax, a burden: a deception.*  
**Impost**, im-pōst, *n.*, *that which is imposed or laid*

## Impostor

on; a tax, particularly that on imports: in *arch.*, that part of a pillar in vaults and arches on which the weight of the building is laid.

**Impostor**, im-pos'tur, *n.*, *one who practises imposition or fraud.* [L.]

**Imposture**, im-pos'tūr, *n.*, *imposition or fraud.*

**Impossible**, im-pos'i-bl, *adj.*, *not possible*; that which cannot be done; absurd.—*n.* impossibility. [L. *im*, not, and *Possibile*.]

**Impost**. See under *Impose*.

**Imposthume**, im-pos'tūm, *n.*, *the separation of corrupt matter into an ulcer; an abscess.* [corrupted from L., Gr. *aposthuma*—*aphisthmi*, to separate—*apo*, away, *histhmi*, to make to stand.]

**Imposthumate**, im-pos'tūm-āt, *v.i.*, *to separate into an imposthume or abscess.*—*v.t.* to affect with an imposthume:—*pr.p.* imposthūmāting; *pa.p.* imposthūmāted.—*n.* imposthūmātion, the act of forming an abscess; an abscess.

**Impostor**, &c. See under *Impose*.

**Impotent**, im'po-tent, *adj.*, *not potent*; powerless; unable; imbecile; useless; wanting the power of self-restraint.—*adv.* impotently.—*ns.* impotence, im'potency. [L. *im*, not, and *Potent*.]

**Impound**, im-pound', *v.t.* to confine, as in a pound; to restrain within limits; to take possession of.—*n.* impoundage, the act of impounding cattle. [L. *im*, in, and *Pound*, an enclosure.]

**Impoverish**, im-pov'er-ish, *v.t.*, *to make poor*; to exhaust the resources (as of a nation), or fertility (as of the soil):—*pr.p.* impoverishing; *pa.p.* impoverished.—*n.* impoverishment. [Fr. *appauvrir*, It. *impoverire*—L. *im*, in, and *pauper*, poor.]

**Impracticable**, im-prak'tik-abl, *adj.*, *not practicable or able to be done*; unmanageable; stubborn.—*adv.* impracticably.—*ns.* impracticability, impracticableness. [L. *im*, not, and *practicable*.]

**Imprecate**, im'pre-kāt, *v.t.* lit. *to pray for good or evil upon*; to curse:—*pr.p.* imprecating; *pa.p.* imprecated.—*n.* imprecation, the act of imprecating; a curse. [L. *imprecor*, *imprecatus*—*in*, upon, *precor*, *precatus*, to pray.]

**Imprecatory**, im-pre-kā-tor-i, *adj.*, *containing imprecation or cursing.*

**Impregnable**, im-preg-na-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be taken or seized*; that cannot be moved or shaken; invincible.—*adv.* impreguably.—*n.* impregnability. [Fr. *imprenable*—L. *im*, not, and *prehendo*, to take.]

**Impregnate**, im-preg'nāt, *v.t.*, *to make pregnant*; to impart the particles or qualities of one thing to another:—*pr.p.* impreg'nāting; *pa.p.* impreg'nāted. [low L. *impraegno*, *-atum*—*in*, and *praegnans*, pregnant.] See *Pregnant*.

**Impregnation**, im-preg-nā'shun, *n.*, *the act of impregnating*; that with which anything is impregnated.

**Impress**, im-pres', *v.t.*, *to press upon*; to mark by pressure; to produce by pressure; to stamp; to force into service, esp. the public service: to fix deeply (in the mind).—*n.* im'press, that which is made by pressure; stamp, likeness; device, motto. [L. *im*, in, *premo*, *pressus*, to press.]

**Impressible**, im-pres'i-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being impressed or made to feel*; susceptible.—*adv.* impressibly.—*ns.* impressibility.

**Impression**, im-pres'hun, *n.*, *the act of impressing*; that which is produced by pressure; a single edition of a book; the effect of any object on the mind; idea; slight remembrance.—*adj.* impressible, able to receive an impression.

## Improvisate

**Impressive**, im-pres'iv, *adj.*, *capable of making an impression on the mind*; solemn.—*adv.* impressively.—*n.* impressiveness.

**Impressment**, im-pres'ment, *n.*, *the act of impressing or seizing for service, especially the public service.* [orig. from L. *praesto*, in readiness; old E. *in prest*, in ready money, *press* = *prest*, the earnest-money received by a soldier or sailor on entering the service. See *Press*.]

**Imprint**, im-print', *v.t.*, *to print in or upon*; to print; to stamp; to impress: to fix in the mind.—*n.* im'print, *that which is imprinted*; the name of the publisher, time and place of publication of a book, &c. printed on the title-page. [L. *im*, in or upon, and *Print*.]

**Imprison**, im-priz'n, *v.t.*, *to put in prison*; to shut up; to confine or restrain:—*pr.p.* imprisoning; *pa.p.* imprisoned.—*n.* imprisonment, *the act of imprisoning or state of being imprisoned*; confinement or restraint. [L. *im*, into, and *Prison*.]

**Improbable**, im-prob'a-bl, *adj.*, *not probable or likely.*—*adv.* improbably.—*n.* improbability. [L. *im*, not, and *Probable*.]

**Improbability**, im-prob'i-ti, *n.*, *want of probity or integrity*; dishonesty. [L. *im*, not, and *Probiti*.]

**Impromptu**, im-promp'tū, *adj.*, *prompt, ready*; off-hand.—*adv.* readily.—*n.* a short witty saying expressed at the moment; any composition produced at the moment. [L.—*im*, in, and *promptus*, readiness. See *Prompt*.]

**Improper**, im-prop'er, *adj.*, *not proper or suitable*; unfit; unbecoming; incorrect; wrong.—*adv.* improperly. [L. *im*, not, and *Proper*.]

**Impropriety**, im-pro-pr'i'e-ti, *n.*, *that which is improper or unsuitable*; want of propriety or fitness. [L. *im*, not, and *propriety*.]

**Impropriate**, im-prō'pri-āt, *v.t.* lit. *to appropriate to private use*; to place ecclesiastical property in the hands of a layman:—*pr.p.* impro'priating; *pa.p.* impro'priated.—*n.* impro'priation, *the act of appropriating*; the property impro'priated. [L. *im*, in, and *proprio*, *propriatum*, to appropriate—*proprium*, one's own, proper.]

**Improve**, im-prōv', *v.t.* to make better; to advance in value or excellence; to correct; to employ to good purpose.—*v.i.* to grow better; to make progress; to increase; to rise (as prices):—*pr.p.* improving; *pa.p.* improved.—*n.* improver. [L. *im*, in, in, old Fr. *prover*, L. *probare*, to try, to consider as good.]

**Improvable**, im-prōv'a-bl, *adj.*, *able to be improved*; capable of being used to advantage.—*adv.* improvably.—*ns.* impro'vability, impro'vableness.

**Improvement**, im-prōv'ment, *n.*, *the act of improving*; advancement or progress; increase, addition, or alteration; the turning to good account; instruction.

**Improvingly**, im-prōv'ing-li, *adv.*, *in an improving manner.*

**Improvident**, im-prov'i-dent, *adj.*, *not provident or prudent*; wanting foresight; thoughtless.—*adv.* improvidently.—*n.* improvidence. [L. *im*, not, and *provident*.]

**Improvisate**, im-prov'i-sāt, *Improvise, im-pro-viz', *v.t.* to compose and recite, esp. in verse, *without preparation*; to bring about on a sudden.—*v.i.* to recite compositions, especially in verse, without preparation; to do anything off-hand:—*pr.p.* improv'isating, improv'ising; *pa.p.* improv'isated, improv'ised.—*n.* improviser. [Fr. *improviser*, It.*

## Improvisation

**improvisare**—L. *in*, not, and *provisus*, foreseen.]  
**improvisation**, im-prov-i-sā'shun, *n.*, act of improvising: that which is improvised.  
**Imprudent**, im-prōō'dent, *adj.*, not prudent; wanting foresight or discretion; incautious; inconsiderate.—*adv.* impru'dently.—*n.* impru'dence. [L. *in*, not, and *Prudent*.]  
**Impudent**, im'pū-dent, *adj.*, wanting shame or modesty; brazen-faced; bold; rude; insolent.—*adv.* im'pudently.—*n.* im'pudence. [L. *in*, not, *pudens*, -entis, from *pudso*, to be ashamed.]  
**Impugn**, im-pūn', *v.t.* lit. to fight against; to oppose; to attack by words or arguments; to call in question:—*pr.p.* impūgn'ing; *pa.p.* impūgned'. [L. *impugno*—*in*, against, *pugno*, to fight.]  
**Impugner**, im-pūn'ēr, *n.*, one who impugns.  
**Impugnable**, im-pūn'a-bl, *adj.*, able to be impugned or called in question.  
**Impulse**, Impulsion, &c. See under **Impel**.  
**Impunity**, im-pūn'i-ti, *n.*, freedom or safety from punishment; exemption from injury or loss. [L. *impunitas*—*in*, not, *pœna*, punishment.]  
**Impure**, im-pūr', *adj.*, not pure; mixed with other substances; defiled by sin; unholy; unchaste; unclean.—*adv.* impure'ly.—*ns.* impur'ity, impure'ness, quality of being impure. [L. *in*, not, *Pure*.]  
**Impurple**, im-pur'pl, same as **Empurple**.  
**Impute**, im-pūt', *v.t.* lit. to take into the reckoning; to reckon as belonging to—in a bad sense; to charge:—*pr.p.* impūt'ing; *pa.p.* impūt'ed. [Fr. *imputer*; L. *imputo*, -atum—*in*, *puto*, to reckon.]  
**Imputer**, im-pūt'ēr, *n.*, one who imputes.  
**Imputable**, im-pūt'a-bl, *adj.*, capable of being imputed or charged; attributable.—*adv.* imput'ably.—*ns.* imput'ableness, imputabl'ity.  
**Imputation**, im-pū-tā'shun, *n.*, act of imputing or charging; censure; reproach: the reckoning as belonging to.  
**Imputative**, im-pūt'a-tiv, *adj.*, that may be imputed.—*adv.* imput'atively.  
**In**, *in*, *prep.* denotes presence or situation in place, time or circumstances—within, during; by or through; entrance into.—*adv.* within; not out. [A.S., Ger. *in*; Goth *inn*; L. *in*; Gr. *en*; akin to Sans. *an*.]  
**Inner**, in'ēr, *adj.* (comp. of **In**), further in; interior. [A.S.]  
**Innermost**, in'ēr-mōst, **inmost**, in'mōst, *adj.* (superl. of **In**), furthest in; most remote from the outward part. [A.S. *innemest*, *innost*.]  
**Inability**, in-a-bil'i-ti, *n.*, want of ability; want of sufficient power; incapacity. [L. *in*, not, and *ability*.]  
**Inaccessible**, in-ak-sēs'i-bl, *adj.*, not accessible; not to be reached, obtained, or approached.—*adv.* inaccessible'ly.—*ns.* inaccessible'ity, inaccessible'ness. [L. *in*, not, and *accessibile*.]  
**Inaccurate**, in-ak'kū-rāt, *adj.*, not accurate; not exact or correct; erroneous.—*adv.* inac'curately. [L. *in*, not, and *Accurate*.]  
**Inaccuracy**, in-ak'kū-ra-si, *n.*, the quality of being inaccurate; want of exactness; mistake.  
**Inaction**, in-ak'shun, *n.*, want of action; idleness; rest. [L. *in*, not, and *action*.]  
**Inactive**, in-ak'tiv, *adj.*, not active; having no power to move; idle; lazy: in chem., not shewing any action.—*adv.* inac'tively. [L. *in*, not, and *active*.]  
**Inactivity**, in-ak-tiv'i-ti, *n.*, want of activity; inertness; idleness. [L. *in*, not, and *activity*.]

## Inauguration

**Inadequate**, in-ad'ē-kwāt, *adj.*, not adequate or sufficient.—*adv.* inad'equately. [L. *in*, not, *Adequate*.]  
**Inadequacy**, in-ad'ē-kwa-si, **inadequateness**, in-ad'ē-kwāt-nes, *n.*, state of being inadequate.  
**Inadmissible**, in-ad-mis'i-bl, *adj.*, not admissible or allowable.—*n.* inadmissibl'ity. [L. *in*, not, *admissible*.]  
**Inadvertent**, in-ad-vért'ent, *adj.*, not advertent or attentive.—*adv.* inadvert'ently. [L. *in*, not, *advertent*.]  
**Inadvertence**, in-ad-vért'ens, **inadvertency**, in-ad-vért'en-si, *n.*, lack of advertence or attention; negligence; oversight. [L. *in*, not, *advertence*.]  
**Inalienable**, in-āl'yen-a-bl, *adj.*, not alienable or capable of being transferred.—*n.* inal'ienableness. [L. *in*, not, *alienable*.]  
**Inane**, in-ān', *adj.*, empty; void; void of intelligence; useless. [L. *inanis*.]  
**Inanity**, in-an'i-ti, *n.*, empty space; senselessness.  
**Inanition**, in-a-nish'un, *n.*, state of being inane; emptiness; exhaustion from want of food.  
**Inanimate**, in-an'i-māt, *adj.*, not animate; without animation or life; dead. [L. *in*, not, *animate*.]  
**Inanimation**, in-an-i-mā'shun, *n.*, want of animation; lifelessness. [L. *in*, not, and *animation*.]  
**Inanition**, **Inanity**. See under **Inane**.  
**Inapplicable**, in-ap'pli-ka-bl, *adj.*, not applicable or suitable.—*n.* inapplicabl'ity. [L. *in*, not, *applicabile*.]  
**Inapplication**, in-ap-plicā'shun, *n.*, want of application or attention. [L. *in*, not, *application*.]  
**Inapposite**, in-ap'pō-zit, *adj.*, not apposite or suitable.—*adv.* inap'positely. [L. *in*, not, *Apposite*.]  
**Inappreciable**, in-ap-prē'shi-a-bl, *adj.*, not appreciable or able to be valued. [L. *in*, not, *appreciable*.]  
**Inapproachable**, in-ap-prōch'a-bl, *adj.*, not approachable; inaccessible. [L. *in*, not, *approachable*.]  
**Inappropriate**, in-ap-prō'pri-āt, *adj.*, not appropriate or suitable.—*adv.* inappro'priately.—*n.* inappro'priateness. [L. *in*, not, *Appropriate*.]  
**Inapt**, in-ap', *adj.*, not apt or fit.—*adv.* inapt'ly.—*n.* inapt'itude, unfitness. [L. *in*, not, *Apt*.]  
**Inarticulate**, in-ār-tik'ū-lāt, *adj.*, not articulate; not distinct: in *zool.*, not jointed.—*adv.* inartic'ulately.—*ns.* inartic'ulateness, inarticula'tion, indistinctness of sounds in speaking. [L. *in*, not, and *articulate*.]  
**Inartificial**, in-ār-ti-fish'yal, *adj.*, not artificial or done by art; simple.—*adv.* inartific'ially. [L. *in*, not, *artificial*.]  
**Inasmuch**, in-az-much', *adv.* since; seeing that; this being the case. [**In**, **As**, and **Much**.]  
**Inattentive**, in-at-tent'iv, *adj.*, not attentive; careless.—*adv.* inattent'ively. [L. *in*, not, *attentive*.]  
**Inattention**, in-at-ten'shun, *n.*, want of attention; neglect; heedlessness. [L. *in*, not, *attention*.]  
**Inaudible**, in-awd'i-bl, *adj.*, not audible or able to be heard.—*adv.* inaud'ibly.—*n.* inaudibl'ity. [L. *in*, not, and *Audible*.]  
**Inaugurate**, in-aw'gū-rāt, *v.t.* lit. to consult the divining birds; to induct into an office in a formal manner; to cause to begin; to make a public exhibition of for the first time:—*pr.p.* inau'gūrāting; *pa.p.* inau'gūrāted. [L. *inauguro*, -atum. See **Augur**.]  
**Inauguration**, in-aw-gū-rā'shun, *n.*, act of inaugurating (in its different meanings).





to bend :—*pr.p.* inclin'ing; *pa.p.* inclined'.—*n.* an inclined plane; a regular ascent or descent. [L. *inclino*—*in*, towards, *cline*, Gr. *klinō*, to bend.]  
**Inclinable**, in-klin'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be inclined or bent towards; leaning; tending; somewhat disposed.—*n.* inclin'ableness.  
**Inclination**, in-kli-nā'shun, *n.*, the act of inclining or bending towards; tendency; natural aptness; favourable disposition; affection; act of bowing; angle between two lines or planes.  
**Inclose**, in-klōz', *v.t.*, to close or shut in; to confine; to surround; to put within a case; to fence :—*pr.p.* inclōs'ing; *pa.p.* inclōsed'. [L. *include*, *inclusus*—*in*, in, and *claudo*, to shut.]  
**Inclosure**, in-klōz'hūr, *n.*, act of inclōsing; state of being inclosed; that which is inclosed; a space fenced off; that which incloses; a barrier.  
**Include**, in-klōd', *v.t.*, to close or shut in; to embrace within limits; to contain; to comprehend :—*pr.p.* inclōd'ing; *pa.p.* inclōd'ed'.  
**Inclusion**, in-klōz'hun, *n.*, act of including.  
**Inclusive**, in-klōs'iv, *adj.*, shutting in; inclosing; comprehending the stated limit or extremes.—*adv.* inclin'sively.  
**Incognisable**, **Incognizable**, in-kog'niz-abl or in-kon'iz-abl, *adj.*, not cognisable; that cannot be known or distinguished. [L. *in*, not, and *cognitibilis*.]  
**Incognito**, in-kog'ni-tō, *adj.*, unknown; disguised.—*adv.* in concealment; in a disguise; under an assumed title. [Fr.; It.;—L. *incognitus*—*in*, not, and *cognitus*, known—*cognosco*, to know.]  
**Incoherence**, in-kō-hēr'ens, *n.*, want of coherence or connection; looseness of parts; want of connection; incongruity. [L. *in*, not, and *coherens*.]  
**Incoherent**, in-kō-hēr'ent, *adj.*, not coherent or connected; loose; incongruous.—*adv.* incoherently.  
**Incombustible**, in-kom-bus'ti-bl, *adj.*, not combustible; incapable of being consumed by fire.—*n.* incombustibility, incombustibleness.—*adv.* incombustibly. [L. *in*, not, and *combustibilis*.]  
**Income**, in'kum, *n.* lit. that which comes in; the gain, profit, or interest resulting from anything; revenue. [L. *in*, in, and *Coma*.]  
**Incommensurable**, in-kom-men'sū-ra-bl, *adj.*, not commensurable; having no common measure.—*n.* incommensurability, incommensurableness.—*adv.* incommensurably. [L. *in*, not, and *commensurable*.]  
**Incommensurate**, in-kom-men'sū-rāt, *adj.*, not commensurate, or admitting of a common measure; not adequate; unequal.—*adv.* incommensurately.  
**Incommode**, in-kom-mōd', *v.t.*, to cause trouble or inconvenience to; to annoy; to molest :—*pr.p.* incommōd'ing; *pa.p.* incommōd'ed'. [L. *incommodo*—*in*, not, and *commodo*, to make convenient—*commodus*, convenient. See *Commode*.]  
**Inconmodious**, in-kom-mō'di-us, *adj.*, not commodious; inconvenient; annoying.—*n.* incommōdiousness.—*adv.* incommōdiously.  
**Incommunicable**, in-kom-mūn'i-kabl, *adj.*, that cannot be communicated or imparted to others.—*n.* incommunicability, incommunicableness.—*adv.* incommunicably. [L. *in*, not, and *communicabilis*.]  
**Incommunicative**, in-kom-mūn'i-kā-tiv, *adj.*, not communicative; not disposed to hold communion with; unsocial.—*adv.* incommunicatively.  
**Incommutable**, in-kom-mūt'a-bl, *adj.*, that cannot be commuted or exchanged.—*n.* incommutability, incommutableness.—*adv.* incommutably. [L. *in*, not, and *commutabilis*.]  
**Incomparable**, in-kom'par-a-bl, *adj.*, not compar-

able; matchless.—*n.* incomparableness.—*adv.* incomparably. [L. *in*, not, and *comparable*.]  
**Incompatible**, in-kom-pat'i-bl, *adj.*, not compatible or consistent; contradictory :—*pl.* things which cannot co-exist.—*n.* incompatibility.—*adv.* incompatibly. [L. *in*, not, and *Compatibilis*.]  
**Incompetent**, in-kom'pē-tent, *adj.*, not competent; wanting adequate powers; wanting the proper qualifications; insufficient.—*adv.* incompetently. [L. *in*, not, and *Competent*.]  
**Incompetence**, in-kom'pē-tens, **Incompetency**, in-kom'pē-ten-si, *n.*, state of being incompetent; want of sufficient power; want of suitable means; insufficiency.  
**Incomplete**, in-kom-plēt', *adj.*, not complete; imperfect.—*n.* incompleteness.—*adv.* incompletely. [L. *in*, not, and *Complete*.]  
**Incompliant**, in-kom-pli'ant, **Incompliance**, in-kom-pli'a-bl, *adj.*, not disposed to comply with; unyielding to request.—*n.* incompliance.—*adv.* incompliantly. [L. *in*, not, and *compliant*.]  
**Incomprehensible**, in-kom-prē-hen'si-bl, *adj.* in Prayer-Book, not to be comprehended or contained within limits; not comprehensible or capable of being understood; inconceivable.—*n.* incomprehensibility, incomprehensibleness, incomprehensiveness.—*adv.* incomprehensibly. [L. *in*, not, and *comprehensibilis*.]  
**Incomprehensive**, in-kom-prē-hen'siv, *adj.*, not comprehensive; limited.—*n.* incomprehensiveness.  
**Incompressible**, in-kom-pres'i-bl, *adj.*, not to be compressed into smaller bulk.—*n.* incompressibility. [L. *in*, not, and *compressibilis*.]  
**Incomputable**, in-kom-pūt'a-bl, *adj.*, that cannot be computed or reckoned. [L. *in*, not, and *computabilis*.]  
**Inconceivable**, in-kon-sēv'a-bl, *adj.*, that cannot be conceived by the mind; incomprehensible.—*n.* inconceivableness.—*adv.* inconceivably. [L. *in*, not, and *conceivable*.]  
**Inconclusive**, in-kon-klōs'iv, *adj.*, not conclusive; not settling a point in debate.—*n.* inconclusiveness.—*adv.* inconclusively. [L. *in*, not, and *conclusivus*.]  
**Incondensable**, in-kon-dens'a-bl, *adj.*, not to be condensed or made more dense or compact.—*n.* incondensability. [L. *in*, not, and *condensabilis*.]  
**Incongruous**, in-kong'grū-us, *adj.*, not congruous; inconsistent; unsuitable.—*n.* incongruity.—*adv.* incongruously. [L. *in*, not, and *congruus*.]  
**Inconsequent**, in-kon'sē-kwent, *adj.*, not consequent or following from the premises.—*n.* inconsequence. [L. *in*, not, and *consequent*.]  
**Inconsequential**, in-kon-sē-kwen'shal, *adj.*, not consequential or regularly following from the premises.—*adv.* inconsequentially.  
**Inconsiderable**, in-kon-sid'er-a-bl, *adj.*, not considerable; not worthy of notice; unimportant.—*adv.* inconsiderably. [L. *in*, not, and *considerabilis*.]  
**Inconsiderate**, in-kon-sid'er-āt, *adj.*, not considerate; thoughtless; inattentive.—*n.* inconsiderateness.—*adv.* inconsiderately.  
**Inconsistent**, in-kon-sist'ent, *adj.*, not consistent; not suitable or agreeing with; contrary; not uniform; irreconcilable.—*n.* inconsistency, inconsistency.—*adv.* inconsistently. [L. *in*, not, and *consistent*.]  
**Inconsolable**, in-kon-sōl'a-bl, *adj.*, not consolable; not to be comforted.—*adv.* inconsolably. [L. *in*, not, and *consolabilis*.]  
**Inconstant**, in-kon'stant, *adj.*, not constant; subject to change; fickle.—*adv.* inconstantly.—*n.* inconstancy. [L. *in*, not, and *Constant*.]

**Inconsumable**, in-kon-som'a-bl, *adj.*, not consumable; that cannot be wasted. [L. *in*, not, and *consumere*.]

**Incontestable**, in-kon-sent'a-bl, *adj.*, not contestable; too clear to be called in question; undeniable.—*adv.* *incontestably*. [L. *in*, not, and *contestare*.]

**Incontinent**, in-kon-ti-nent, *adj.*, not continent or not restraining the passions or appetites; unchaste: *in med.*, unable to restrain natural evacuations.—*as*, *incontinentia*, *incontinentia*.—*adv.* *incontinently*. [L. *in*, not, and *continent*.]

**Incontrollable**, in-kon-tröl'a-bl, *adj.*, not controllable.—*adv.* *incontrollably*. [L. *in*, not, and *controllare*.]

**Inconvertible**, in-kon-vert'i-bl, *adj.*, not convertible; too clear to be called in question.—*adv.* *inconvertibly*.—*as*, *inconvertibility*. [L. *in*, not, and *convertibile*.]

**Inconvenient**, in-kon-vén'yent, *adj.*, not convenient or suitable, causing trouble or uneasiness; increasing difficulty: inconvenient. —*adv.* *inconveniently*. [L. *in*, not, and *conveniens*.]

**Inconvenience**, in-kon-vén'yent, *inconvenience*, in-kon-vén'yent, *n.*, the quality of being inconvenient; want of convenience: that which causes trouble or uneasiness.—*v.t.* *inconveniens*, to put to inconvenience; to trouble or inconvenience:—*pr.p.* *inconveniens*; *pa.p.* *inconveniens*.

**Inconvertible**, in-kon-vert'i-bl, *adj.*, not convertible; that cannot be changed.—*as*, *inconvertibility*. [L. *in*, not, and *convertibile*.]

**Inconvincible**, in-kon-vin's-bl, *adj.*, not convincible or capable of conviction.—*adv.* *inconvincibly*. [L. *in*, not, and *convincibile*.]

**Incorporate**, in-kor-po-rät, *v.t.*, to form into a body; to combine into one mass: to unite: to form into a corporation.—*v.i.* to unite into one mass; to become part of another body.—*adj.* united in one body, mixed. [L. *incorporare*, *in*, into, *corpore*, to furnish with a body. See *corpore*.]

**Incorporation**, in-kor-po-rä'shun, *n.*, act of incorporating; state of being incorporated: formation of a legal or political body; an association.

**Incorporeal**, in-kor-po-räl, *adj.*, not corporeal or having a body: spiritual.—*adv.* *incorporeally*. [L. *in*, not, and *corpore*.]

**Incorrect**, in-kor-räkt, *adj.*, not correct; containing faults: not accurate: not according to the rules of duty.—*adv.* *incorrectly*.—*n.* *incorrectness*. [L. *in*, not, and *correct*.]

**Incorrigible**, in-kor-r'i-jibl, *adj.*, not corrigible; bad beyond correction or reform.—*adv.* *incorrigibly*.—*as*, *incorrigibility*, *incorrigibility*.

**Incorredible**, in-kor-röd'l-bl, *adj.*, not corrodible or able to be rusted. [L. *in*, not, and *corredibile*.]

**Incorrupt**, in-kor-rup't, *adj.*, not corrupt; sound, pure: not depraved; not to be tempted by bribes.—*adv.* *incorruptly*. [L. *in*, not, and *corrupt*.]

**Incorruptible**, in-kor-rup't-bl, *adj.*, not corruptible or capable of decay: that cannot be bribed; inflexibly just.—*adv.* *incorruptibly*.—*n.* *incorruptibility*.

**Incorruption**, in-kor-rup'shun, *n.*, state of being incorrupt or exempt from corruption.

**Incorruptness**, in-kor-rup't-ness, *n.*, quality of being exempt from corruption or decay: purity of mind.

**Increment**, in-kre'ment, *v.t.*, to make thick.—*v.i.* *in med.*, to become thicker:—*pr.p.* *incrementing*; *pa.p.* *incremented*.—*adv.* *made thick or fat*: in

*fat*, thickened towards the lower.—*n.* *increment*. [L. *incrementum*, *in*, into, *creare*, to make thick.—*creare*, thick.]

**Incrementative**, in-kre's-tiv, *adj.*, thickening.—*n.* that which has power to thicken.

**Increase**, in-kre's, *v.t.*, to grow in size; to become greater; to advance.—*v.i.* to make greater; to advance; to extend: to aggravate:—*pr.p.* *increasing*; *pa.p.* *increased*.—*n.* growth; addition to the original stock; profit; produce; progeny: the enlarging of the luminous part of the moon. [L. *increases*, *in*, in, *creare*, to grow.]

**Increment**, in-kre'ment, *n.*, act of increasing or becoming greater, growth: that by which anything is increased: in *math.*, the finite increase of a variable quantity: in *relig.*, an adding of particulars without climax, see a *Peter* i. 3-7. [L. *incrementum*—*increare*.]

**Incremental**, in-kre's-ent, *adj.*, increasing; growing. [L. *in*, and *creare*.]

**Incredible**, in-kred'i-bl, *adj.*, not credible; surpassing belief.—*adv.* *incredibly*.—*n.* *incredibility*. [L. *in*, not, and *credibile*.]

**Incredulous**, in-kred'u-lus, *adj.*, not credulous; hard of belief.—*adv.* *incredulously*.—*n.* *incredulity*.

**Increment**, *Increment*. See under *Increase*.

**Incriminate**, in-krim'in-ät, *same as* *criminate*.

**Incrust**, in-krest, *v.t.*, to cover with a crust or hard case; to form a crust on the surface of. [L. *in*, and *crust*.]

**Incrustation**, in-krest-ä'shun, *n.*, act of incrusting; a crust or layer of anything on the surface of a body; an inlaying of marble, mosaic, &c.

**Inculcate**, in-kul'kä't, *v.t.*, to teach by frequent admonitions:—*pr.p.* *inculcating*; *pa.p.* *inculcated*.—*n.* *inculcation*. [L. *inculco*, *inculcationem*—*in*, into, *calco*, to tread—*calco*, the heel.]

**Inculcation**, in-kul'kä'shun, *n.*, act of impressing by frequent admonitions.

**Inculpable**, in-kul'pa-bl, *adj.*, not culpable; blameless.—*adv.* *inculpably*. [L. *in*, not, and *culpabilis*.]

**Inculpate**, in-kul'pät, *v.t.*, to bring into blame; to censure:—*pr.p.* *inculpating*; *pa.p.* *inculpated*.—*n.* *inculpation*. [Low L. *inculpo*, *inculpationem*—*in*, into, *culpo*, a fault.]

**Inculpatory**, in-kul'pa-tor-i, *adj.*, imputing blame.

**Incumbrant**, in-kum'bent, *adj.*, lying or resting on; lying on as a duty; indispensable.—*n.* one who holds an ecclesiastical benefice or any office.—*adv.* *incumbently*. [L. *incumbens*, *entis*, *pr.p.* of *incumbere*, *incumbere*, to lie upon.] See *Incumbent*.

**Incumbency**, in-kum'ben-si, *n.*, a lying or resting on; the holding of an office; an ecclesiastical benefice. [L. *incumbens*.]

**Incumber**, in-kum'bent, &c. same as *Incumbent*, &c.

**Incur**, in-kur, *v.t.* *lit.* to run into, to fall upon; to become liable to; to bring on.—*pr.p.* *incurring*;

## Incursion

*pa.p.* incurred'. [L. *incurro, incursum*—*in*, into, *curro*, to run.]

**Incursion**, in-kur'shun, *n.* lit. *a running against*; a hostile inroad. [L. *incurtio*—*incurro*.]

**Incurive**, in-kur'aiv, *adj.*, *pertaining to or making an incursion or inroad*.

**Incurable**, in-kūr'a-bl, *adj.*, *not curable*; not admitting of correction.—*n.* one beyond cure.—*adv.* incur'ably.—*ns.* incur'ableness, incurabl'ity. [L. *in*, not, and curable.]

**Incursion**, *Incurive*. See under *Incur*.

**Incurvate**, in-kur'vāt, *v.t.*, *to curve, to bend*:—*pr.p.* incur'vating; *pa.p.* incur'vated.—*adj.* curved inward.—*n.* incurva'tion. [L. *incurvo, incurvatum*—*in*, in, and *curvus*, bent. See *Curve*.]

**Indebted**, in-det'ed, *adj.* being *in debt*; obliged by something received.—*n.* indebt'edness. [L. *in*, in, and debt.]

**Indecent**, in-dē'sent, *adj.*, *not decent*; offensive to modesty or delicacy.—*adv.* indec'ently.—*n.* indec'ency. [L. *in*, not, and Decent.]

**Indecision**, in-dē-sizh'un, *n.*, *want of decision or resolution*; hesitation. [L. *in*, not, and decision.]

**Indecisive**, in-dē-si'siv, *adj.*, *not decisive*; unsettled; wavering.—*adv.* indeci'sively.—*n.* indeci'siveness.

**Indeclinable**, in-dē-klīn'a-bl, *adj.* in *gram.*, *not declinable* or not varied by inflection.—*adv.* indeclin'ably. [L. *in*, not, and declinable.]

**Indecomposable**, in-dē-kom-pōz'a-bl, *adj.*, *not decomposable*. [L. *in*, not, and decomposable.]

**Indecorous**, in-dē-kō'rus, *adj.*, *not decorous* or becoming; violating good manners.—*adv.* indecor'ously. [L. *in*, not, and decorous.]

**Indecorum**, in-dē-kō'rum, *n.*, *want of decorum* or propriety of conduct. [L. *in*, not, and decorum.]

**Indeed**, in-dēd', *adv.* lit. *in the deed*; in fact; in truth; in reality. [In, and Deed.]

**Indefatigable**, in-dē-fat'i-ga-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be fatigued* or wearied out; unremitting in effort; persevering.—*adv.* indefat'igably.—*n.* indefat'igableness. [L. *indefatigabilis*—*in*, not, *de*, down, and *fatigo*, to tire.]

**Indefeasible**, in-dē-fēz'i-bl, *adj.*, *not defeasible* or to be defeated or made void.—*adv.* indefeas'ibly.—*n.* indefeas'ibility. [L. *in*, not, and defeasible.]

**Indefectible**, in-de-sekt'i-bl, *adj.*, *not defectible*: unfailing. [L. *in*, not, and defectible.]

**Indefensible**, in-dē-sen'si-bl, *adj.*, *not defensible*; that cannot be maintained or justified.—*adv.* indefen'sibly. [L. *in*, not, and defensible.]

**Indefinable**, in-dē-sīn'a-bl, *adj.*, *not definable*.—*adv.* indefin'ably. [L. *in*, not, and definable.]

**Indefinite**, in-def'i-nit, *adj.*, *not definite* or limited; not precise or certain.—*adv.* indef'initely.—*n.* indef'initeness. [L. *in*, not, and definite.]

**Indelible**, in-del'i-bl, *adj.*, *not deletable* or able to be blotted out or effaced.—*adv.* indel'ibly.—*n.* indel'ibility. [L. *in*, not, and deletable.]

**Indelicate**, in-del'i-kāt, *adj.*, *not delicate*; offensive to good manners or purity of mind; coarse.—*adv.* indel'icately. [L. *in*, not, and Delicate.]

**Indelicacy**, in-del'i-ka-si, *n.*, *want of delicacy* or refinement of taste and manners; rudeness.

**Indemnify**, in-dem'ni-fi, *v.t.*, *to make good for damage done*; to save harmless:—*pr.p.* indem'ni-fying; *pa.p.* indem'nified. [L. *in*, not, and *damifico*—*damnum*, loss, and *facio*, to make.]

**Indemnification**, in-dem-ni-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of indemnifying*: that which indemnifies.

**Indemnity**, in-dem'ni-ti, *n.*, *security from damage*,

## Indication

*loss*, or punishment; compensation for loss or injury. [L. *indemnitas*.]

**Indemonstrable**, in-dē-mon'stra-bl, *adj.*, *not able to be demonstrated* or proved. [L. *in*, not, demon-strable.]

**Indent**, in-dent', *v.t.* to make *into* the form of *teeth*; to cut into points like teeth; to notch; in *print.*, to begin further in from the margin than the rest of a paragraph.—*v.i.* to be notched; to turn:—*pr.p.* indent'ing; *pa.p.* indent'ed.—*n.* a cut or notch in the margin; a recess like a notch. [low L. *indentio*—*in*, and *dens, dentis*, a tooth.]

**Indentation**, in-den-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of indenting* or notching; notch; recess.

**Indenture**, in-dent'ūr, *n.*, *something indented*: a written agreement between two or more parties; a contract.—*v.t.* to bind by indentures; to indent:—*pr.p.* indent'uring; *pa.p.* indent'ured. [indentures were originally duplicates *indented* so as to correspond to each other.]

**Independent**, in-dē-pend'ent, *adj.*, *not dependent* or relying on others; not subordinate; not subject to bias; affording a comfortable livelihood: belonging to the Independents.—*adv.* independ'ently.—*ns.* independ'ence, independ'ency. [L. *in*, not, and dependent.]

**Independent**, in-dē-pend'ent, *n.* one who in religious affairs holds that every congregation is *independent* of every other and subject to no superior authority.

**Indescribable**, in-dē-skrīb'a-bl, *adj.*, *not describable* or able to be described. [L. *in*, not, and describable.]

**Indestructible**, in-dē-struk'ti-bl, *adj.*, *not destructible* or able to be destroyed.—*adv.* indestruc'tibly.—*n.* indestructibl'ity. [L. *in*, not, and destructible.]

**Indeterminable**, in-dē-tēr'min-abl, *adj.*, *not determinable*; not to be ascertained or fixed.—*adv.* indeter'minably. [L. *in*, not, determinable.]

**Indeterminate**, in-dē-tēr'min-āt, *adj.*, *not determinate* or fixed; uncertain.—*adv.* indeter'minately.

**Indetermination**, in-dē-tēr'min-ā'shun, *n.*, *want of determination*; a wavering state of the mind; want of fixed direction. [unsettled.]

**Indetermined**, in-dē-tēr'mind, *adj.*, *not determined*;

**Index**. See under *Indicate*.

**Indian**, in'di-an, *adj.*, *belonging to the Indies*, East or West, or to the aborigines of America.—*n.* a native of the Indies; an aboriginal of America. [from the river *Indus*, applied by mistake to the W. Indies by the first discoverers who thought they had arrived at India.]—Indian corn, maize, so called because brought from W. Indies.—Indian ink, a substance used in water-colours, composed of lamp-black and animal glue, orig. used in *India* or rather in China.—Indian or India-rubber, caoutchouc, so named from its *rubbing out* pencil-marks.

**Indiaman**, in'di-a-man or ind'ya-man, *n.* a large ship employed in trade with *India*.

**Indicate**, in'di-kāt, *v.t.*, *to make known*; to *point out*; to shew:—*pr.p.* indic'ating; *pa.p.* indic'ated. [L. *indico, -atum*—*in*, and *dico*, to proclaim.]

**Indicator**, in'di-kā-tor, *n.*, *one who indicates*; an instrument on a steam-engine to shew the pressure.—*adj.* indic'atory, shewing.

**Indicative**, in-dik'a-tiv, *adj.*, *pointing out*; giving intimation of; in *gram.*, applied to the mood of the verb which indicates, i.e., affirms or denies.—*adv.* indie'atively.

**Indication**, in-di-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of indicating*: that which indicates; mark; token; symptom.

fāto, fār; mē, hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōon; then.



[*L. indomitus*, untamed—*iv*, not, *domo*, to tame.]

**Indorse**, in-dors', *v.t.* lit. *to put upon the back of*; to write upon the back of; to assign by writing on the back of: to give one's sanction to:—*pr.p.* indors'ing; *pa.p.* indorsed'.—*n.* indors'er. [*low L. indorso*—*L. in*, upon, *dorsum*, the back.]

**Indorsee**, in-dor-sē', *n.* the person to whom a bill, &c. is assigned by indorsement.

**Indorsement**, in-dors'ment, *n.*, *act of writing on the back of a bill, &c. in order to transfer it; that which is written on a bill, &c.; sanction given to anything.* [*low L. indorsamentum*.]

**Indubious**, in-dū'bi-us, *adj.*, *not dubious*; certain. [*L. in*, not, and *dubious*.]

**Indubitable**, in-dū'bit-ābl, *adj.*, *that cannot be doubted*; too plain to be called in question; certain.—*adv.* indubitably.—*n.* indubitableness. [*L. indubitabilis*—*in*, not, *dubito*, to doubt.] See **Doubt**.

**Induce**, in-dūs', *v.t.*, *to lead to or into*; to prevail on: to cause: in *physics*, to cause, as an electric state, by mere contact of surfaces:—*pr.p.* induc'ing; *pa.p.* induced'.—*n.* induc'er. [*L. inducere*, *inductum*—*in*, into, *ducere*, to lead.]

**Inducement**, in-dūs'ment, *n.*, *that which induces or causes*: in *law*, a statement of facts introducing other important facts.

**Inducible**, in-dūs'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be induced*; offered by induction.

**Induct**, in-dukt', *v.t.* lit. *to bring in*; to introduce; to put into possession, as of a benefice:—*pr.p.* induct'ing; *pa.p.* inducted'.—*n.* induct'er.

**Inductile**, in-dukt'il, *adj.*, *not ductile*; that cannot be drawn out into threads.—*n.* inductility.

**Induction**, in-dukt'shun, *n.*, *act of inducting*; introduction to an office, especially of a clergyman: the act or process of reasoning from particulars to generals: in *physics*, the production by one body of an opposite electric state in another by contact.—*adj.* inductive.

**Inductive**, in-dukt'iv, *adj.*, *leading or drawing*; leading to inferences; proceeding by induction in reasoning.—*adv.* inductively.

**Indue**, in-dū', *v.t.*, *to put on*, as clothes; to invest or clothe with; to supply with:—*pr.p.* induc'ing; *pa.p.* induced'.—*n.* inducement. [*L. induere*—*Gr. enduein*, to put on—*en*, into, *duō*, to enter.]

**Indusium**, in-dū'zhi-um, *n.* lit. *an under garment*: in *bot.*, a sort of hairy cup enclosing the stigma of a flower; the scale covering the fruit spot of ferns. [*L. indua*.]

**Industrial**, in-dū'zhi-al, *adj.* in *geol.*, composed of *industria*, or the petrified larva-cases of insects.

**Indulge**, in-dulj', *v.t.* lit. *to be sweet or agreeable to*; to yield to the wishes of; to allow, as a favour: not to restrain, as the will, &c.—*v.i.* to allow one's self:—*pr.p.* indulg'ing; *pa.p.* indulged'.—*n.* indulg'er. [*L. indulgere*—*in*, towards, *dulcis*, sweet, agreeable.]

**Indulgent**, in-dulj'ent, *adj.*, *indulging*; yielding to the wishes of others; compliant; not severe.—*adv.* indulgently. [*L. indulgens, -entis*, *pr.p.* of *indulgo*.]

**Indulgence**, in-dulj'ens, *n.*, *the quality of being indulgent*; permission; gratification: in *R. Catholic Church*, a remission, to a repentant sinner, of the punishment which would otherwise await him in purgatory.

**Indurate**, in-dū-rāt, *v.t.*, *to harden*, as the feelings.—*v.i.* to grow hard; to harden:—*pr.p.* in'durāt-

ing; *pa.p.* in'durated'.—*n.* indura'tion. [*L. indurare*, *induratum*—*in*, in, *dure*, to harden—*durus*, hard.]

**Industrial**, Indusium, &c. See under **Indue**.

**Industrious**, in-dus'tri-us, *adj.* diligent or active in one's labour; laborious; diligent in a particular pursuit.—*adv.* industriously. [perhaps from *indu*, old form of *in*, within, and *struo*, to heap up, to manufacture.]

**Industry**, in'dus-tri, *n.*, *quality of being industrious*; steady application to labour; habitual diligence. **Industrial**, in-dus'tri-al, *adj.*, *relating to or consisting in industry*.—*adv.* industrially.

**Indwelling**, in'dwel-ing, *adj.*, *dwelling within*.—*n.* residence within, or in the heart or soul. [*L. in*, within, and *dwelling*.]

**Inebriate**, in-ē'bri-āt, *v.t.*, *to make drunk*; to intoxicate:—*pr.p.* inē'briating; *pa.p.* inē'briated. [*L. inebrio*, *inebriatum*—*in*, inten., *ebrio*, to make drunk—*ebrius*, drunk.] See **Drivety**.

**Inebriation**, in-ē'bri-ā'shun, *n.*, *drunkenness*; intoxication.

**Inedited**, in-ed'it-ed, *adj.*, *not edited*; unpublished. [*L. in*, not, and *edited*.]

**Ineffable**, in-ē'fā-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be spoken or described*.—*adv.* ineffably.—*n.* ineffableness. [*L. ineffabilis*—*in*, not, *effabilis*—*effor*, to speak, to utter—*ef* for *ex*, out, *for*, to speak.]

**Ineffaceable**, in-ē'fās'a-bl, *adj.*, *not effaceable*, or capable of being rubbed out.—*adv.* ineffaceably. [*L. in*, not, and *effaceable*.]

**Ineffective**, in-ē'fēk'tiv, *adj.*, *not effective*; inefficient; useless.—*adv.* ineffectively. [*L. in*, not, and *effective*.]

**Ineffectual**, in-ē'fēk'tū-al, *adj.*, *not effectual*; fruitless.—*adv.* ineffectually.—*n.* ineffectualness.

**Inefficacy**, in-ē'fī-ka-si, *n.*, *want of efficacy* or power to produce effect.

**Inefficacious**, in-ē'fī-kā'shi-us, *adj.*, *not efficacious*; not having power to produce an effect.—*adv.* inefficaciously.

**Inefficient**, in-ē'fīsh'ent, *adj.*, *not efficient*; effecting nothing.—*adv.* inefficiently.—*n.* inefficiency.

**Inelegant**, in-ē'lē-gant, *adj.*, *not elegant*; wanting in beauty, refinement, or ornament.—*adv.* inelegantly. [*L. in*, not, and *elegant*.]

**Inelegance**, in-ē'lē-gans, *n.*, *want of elegance*; want of beauty or polish.

**Ineligible**, in-ē'li-jibl, *adj.*, *not eligible*; not capable or worthy of being chosen.—*adv.* ineligibly.—*n.* ineligibility. [*L. in*, not, and *eligible*.]

**Ineloquent**, in-ē'lē-kwent, *adj.*, *not eloquent*; not fluent or persuasive. [*L. in*, not, and *eloquent*.]

**Inept**, in-ēpt', *adj.*, *not apt or fit*; unsuitable; foolish; inexpert.—*adv.* ineptly.—*n.* ineptitude. [*L. ineptus*—*in*, not, *aptus*, apt.] See **Apt**.

**Inequality**, in-ē'kwol'i-ti, *n.*, *want of equality*; difference in equality; inadequacy; incompetency; unevenness; dissimilarity. [*L. in*, not, and *equality*.]

**Inequitable**, in-ēk'wi-tā-bl, *adj.*, *not equitable* or just. [*L. in*, not, and *equitable*.]

**Ineradicable**, in-ē-rad'i-ka-bl, *adj.*, *not able to be eradicated* or rooted out.—*adv.* ineradicably. [*L. in*, not, and root of *eradicate*.]

**Inert**, in-ērt', *adj.* lit. *without art*; dull; senseless; inactive; slow; without the power of moving itself, or of active resistance to motion; powerless.—*adv.* inertly.—*n.* inertness. [*L. iners, inertis*—*in*, not, and *ars, artis*, art. See **Art**.]





## Infiltrate

**Infiltrate**, in-fil'trāt, *v.t.*, to enter a substance by filtration, or through its pores.—*n.* infiltration, the process of infiltrating, or the substance infiltrated. [L. *in*, in, and *filtrate*.]

**Infinite**, in-fin-it, *adj.*, not finite; without end or limit; without bounds.—*adv.* infinitely.—*n.* infinite, that which is infinite; the Infinite Being or God. [L. *in*, not, and *finite*.]

**Infinitesimal**, in-fin-i-tes'im-al, *adj.*, infinitely small.—*n.* an infinitely small quantity.—*adv.* infinitesimally.

**Infinitive**, in-fin'it-iv, *adj.* lit. unlimited, unrestricted; in *gram.*, the mood of the verb which expresses idea without person or number.—*adv.* infinitively. [L. *infinitivus*.]

**Infinitude**, in-fin'i-tūd, *infinity*, in-fin'i-ti, *n.*, state or quality of being infinite; boundlessness; immensity; countless or indefinite number.

**Infirm**, in-firm', *adj.*, not firm or strong; feeble; sickly; weak: not solid: irresolute; imbecile. [L. *in*, not, and *firm*.]

**Infirmity**, in-firm'ar-i, *n.* a hospital or place for the infirm. [low L. *infirmarium*.]

**Infirmity**, in-firm'it-i, *n.*, state of being infirm; disease: failing; defect; imbecility.

**Infix**, in-fiks', *v.t.*, to fix in; to drive or fasten in; to set in by piercing. [L. *in*, in, and *fix*.]

**Inflame**, in-flām', *v.t.*, to cause to flame; to cause to burn: to excite; to increase; to exasperate.—*v.i.* to become hot, painful, or angry. [L. *in*, into, and *flame*.]

**Inflammable**, in-flām'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be inflamed or caused to burn; combustible; easily kindled.—*n.* inflammability.—*adv.* inflammably.

**Inflammation**, in-flām-ā'shun, *n.*, act of inflaming; state of being in flame: heat of a part of the body, with pain and swelling: violent excitement: heat.

**Inflammatory**, in-flām'a-tor-i, *adj.*, tending to inflame; inflaming; exciting.

**Inflate**, in-flāt', *v.t.*, to blow into; to swell with air: to puff up:—*pr.p.* inflating; *pa.p.* inflated.—*adv.* inflatingly. [L. *inflatum*—*in*, into, and *flato*, to blow.]

**Inflation**, in-flā'shun, *n.*, act of inflating; state of being puffed up.

**Inflatus**, in-flā'tus, *n.*, a blowing or breathing into; inspiration. [L.]

**Infect**, in-flekt', *v.t.*, to bend in; to turn from a direct line or course: to modulate, as the voice: in *gram.*, to vary in the terminations:—*pr.p.* infecting; *pa.p.* infected. [L. *inflecto*—*in*, in, and *flecto*, *flexum*, to bend.]

**Infection**, in-flek'shun, *n.*, act of infecting; modulation of the voice: in *gram.*, the varying in termination.—*adj.* inflectional.

**Infective**, in-flekt'iv, *adj.*, having the power of bending.

**Inflexed**, in-flekt', *adj.*, bent inward; bent: turned.

**Inflexible**, in-fleks'i-bl, *adj.*, not flexible or able to be bent; unyielding; unbending.—*ns.* inflexibility, inflexibleness.—*adv.* inflexibly. [L. *in*, not, and *flexible*.]

**Inflexion**, same as infection.

**Inflexure**, in-fleks'ūr, *n.*, a bend or fold.

**Inflict**, in-flikt', *v.t.* lit. to strike against; to lay, or send on; to impose, as punishment:—*pr.p.* inflicting; *pa.p.* inflicted. [L. *infigo*, *inflictum*—*in*, against, and *figo*, to strike.]

**Infliction**, in-flik'shun, *n.*, act of inflicting or imposing; punishment applied.

**Inflictive**, in-flikt'iv, *adj.*, tending or able to inflict.

## Ingathering

**Inflorescence**, in-flōr-es'ens, *n.*, a beginning to flower or blossom; character or mode of flowering of different plants. [L. *inflorescens*—*in*, into, and *florere*, to begin to blossom.] See *florescence*.

**Influence**, in-flōō-ens, *n.* lit. a flowing into or upon; a power whose operation is unseen: authority; power.—*v.t.* to affect: to move: to direct:—*pr.p.* influencing; *pa.p.* influenced. [low L. *influentia*—L. *influens*, *-entis*—*in*, into, and *fluo*, *fluxum*, to flow.]

**Influential**, in-flōō-en'shal, *adj.*, having or exerting influence or power over.—*adv.* influentially.

**Influenza**, in-flōō-en'za, *n.* a severe form of catarrh occurring epidemically and orig. supposed to be caused by the influence of the stars. [It.]

**Influx**, in-fluks, *n.*, act of flowing in; infusion: a coming in: importation in abundance. [L. *influxus*—*in*, into, and *fluo*.]

**Infold**, in-fōld', *v.i.*, to fold into or over; to inwrap; to involve: to embrace. [L. *in*, into, and *fold*.]

**Inform**, in-form', *v.t.* lit. to put into form or shape: to impart knowledge to. [L. *in*, into, and *form*.]

**Informal**, in-form'al, *adj.*, not formal or in proper form; irregular.—*n.* informality.—*adv.* informally. [L. *in*, not, and *formal*.]

**Informant**, in-form'ant, *n.*, one who informs or gives intelligence.

**Information**, in-for-mā'shun, *n.*, act of informing or communicating knowledge: knowledge: an accusation given to a magistrate or court.

**Informant**, in-form'er, *n.*, one who informs or gives intelligence: one who tells a magistrate of the violations of law.

**Infraction**, in-frak'shun, *n.*, act of breaking in; violation. [L. *infraction*—*in*, in, and *frango*, *fractus*, to break.] See *Fraction*.

**Infrangible**, in-fran'ji-bl, *adj.*, not frangible or able to be broken; not to be violated.—*ns.* infrangibility, infrangibleness.

**Infringe**, in-frinj', *v.t.*, to break in; to violate; to neglect to obey:—*pr.p.* infringing; *pa.p.* infringed. [L. *infringo*—*in*, in, and *frango*.]

**Infringement**, in-frinj'ment, *n.*, act of infringing; violation; non-fulfilment.

**Infrequent**, in-frē'kwent, *adj.*, not frequent; rare; uncommon.—*n.* infrequency.—*adv.* infrequently. [L. *in*, not, and *frequent*.]

**Infuriate**, in-fū'ri-āt, *v.t.*, to make furious; to enrage; to madden:—*pr.p.* infuriating; *pa.p.* infuriated. [L. *in*, in, and *furio*, *-atum*, to madden—*furor*, to rave.]

**Infuse**, in-fūz', *v.t.*, to pour into; to inspire with: to introduce: to steep in liquor without boiling:—*pr.p.* infusing; *pa.p.* infused. [L. *in*, into, and *fundo*, *fusum*, to pour.]

**Infusible**, in-fūz'i-bl, *adj.*, not fusible; that cannot be dissolved or melted. [L. *in*, not, and *fusible*.]

**Infusion**, in-fū'zhun, *n.*, act of infusing: inspiration: the steeping of any insoluble substance in water at any temperature below the boiling-point, in order to extract its active qualities; the liquid so obtained. [L. *infusio*.]

**Infusoria**, in-fū-sō'ri-a, *n.pl.* microscopic animals inhabiting infusions or water containing decaying matter. [L.]

**Infusorial**, in-fū-sō'ri-al, *infusory*, in-fū'sor-i, *adj.*, pertaining to the infusoria; composed of or containing infusoria.

**Ingathering**, in-gāth-er-ing, *n.*, a gathering in; act or business of collecting and securing the fruits of the earth; harvest. [In, and gathering.]

fāte, fār; mē, hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōōn; then.



## initiation

duce into a new state or society.—*v.i.* to perform the first act or rite:—*pr.p.* initiating; *pa.p.* initiated.—*n.* one who is initiated.—*adj.* fresh; unpractised. [L. *initio*, to begin—in, into, and *eo*, itum, to go.]

Initiation, in-ish-i-ā'shun, *n.*, act or process of initiating or acquainting one with principles before unknown; act of admitting to any society, by instructing in its rules and ceremonies.

Initiative, in-ish'i-a-tiv, *adj.*, serving to initiate; introductory.—*n.* an introductory step.

Initiatory, in-ish'i-a-tor-i, *adj.*, tending to initiate; introductory.—*n.* introductory rite.

Inject, in-jekt', *v.t.*, to throw into; to cast on:—*pr.p.* injecting; *pa.p.* injected. [L. *injicio*, *in-jectum*—in, into, and *jacio*, to throw.]

Injection, in-jek'shun, *n.*, act of injecting or throwing in or into: the act of filling the vessels of an animal body with any liquid: a liquid to be injected into any part of the body.

Infudicial, in-jōō-dish'al, *adj.*, not judicial; not according to law forms. [L. *in*, not, and *judicial*.]

Infudicious, in-jōō-dish'us, *adj.*, not judicious; void of judgment; inconsiderate.—*adv.* infudiciously.—*n.* infudiciousness. [L. *in*, not, *judicious*.]

Infunction, in-jungk'shun, *n.*, act of enjoining or commanding; an order; a precept: exhortation: a writ of prohibition granted by a court of equity. [L. *injunctio*—in, and *jungo*, *junctum*, to join.]

Injure, in-jōōr, *v.t.*, to act with injustice or contrary to law; to wrong; to damage; to annoy:—*pr.p.* injuring; *pa.p.* injured. [L. *injurio*—*injuria*, injury—in, not, and *jus*, *juris*, law.]

Injurious, in-jōō'ri-us, *adj.*, tending to injure; unjust; wrongful; mischievous; damaging reputation.—*adv.* injuriously.—*n.* injuriousness.

Injury, in-jōōr-i, *n.*, that which injures; wrong; mischief; annoyance: in Pr. Bk., insult, offence.

Injustice, in-jus'tis, *n.*, want of justice; violation or withholding of another's rights or dues; wrong; iniquity. [L. *in*, not, and *justice*.]

Ink, ingk, *n.* a coloured fluid used in writing, printing, &c.—*v.t.* to daub with ink:—*pr.p.* ink'ing; *pa.p.* inked'. [Fr. *encre*; Dutch, *inkt*; It. *inchiostro*—L. *encaustum*, the purple-red ink used only in the signature of the emperors, Gr. *eng-kaston*—*engkaid*, to burn in.]

Ink-holder, ingk'hōld-ēr, inkstand, ingk'stand, *n.*, a vessel for holding ink.

Ink-horn, ingk'-horn, *n.*, an ink-holder, formerly of horn; a portable case for ink, &c.

Inking-roller, ingk'ing-rōl'ēr, *n.*, a roller covered with a composition for inking printing types.

Inking-table, ingk'ing-tā'bl, *n.*, a table or flat surface used for supplying the inking-roller with ink during the process of printing.

Inky, ingk'i, *adj.*, consisting of or resembling ink; blackened with ink.—*n.* inkiness.

Inkling, ingk'ling, *n.*, a hint or whisper; intimation. [from a frequent. form of the root of *Hint*.]

Inlaid, in-lād', *pa.p.* of Inlay.

Inland, in'land, *adj.*, within the land; remote from the sea: carried on or produced within a country; domestic: confined to a country.—*n.* the interior part of a country. [In, and Land.]

Inlander, in'land-ēr, *n.*, one who lives inland.

Inlay, in-lā', *v.t.*, to lay within; to ornament with insertions of pieces of pearl, &c.—*n.* pieces of pearl, &c. for inlaying. [In, and Lay.]

Inlayer, in-lā'ēr, *n.*, one who inlays; a mosaic worker.

## inoculation

Inlet, in'let, *n.* a passage by which one is let in; place of ingress: a small bay. [In, and Let.]

Inly, in'li, *adj.*, inward; secret.—*adv.*, inwardly; in the heart. [A.S. *inlic*—in, and *ly*, like.]

Inmate, in'māt, *n.*, a mate or one who lodges in the same house with another; a lodger: one received into a hospital, &c. [In, and Mate.]

Inmost. See under In.

Inn, in, *n.* orig. a large house or dwelling; a house for the lodging and entertainment of travellers; a hotel: a college of students of law: in B., a lodging. [A.S. *inn*, *inne*, an inn, house—in, inn, within: Ice. *inni*, a house, *inni*, within.]

Inn-holder, in'hōld-ēr, inn-keeper, in'-kēp-ēr, *n.*, one who holds or keeps an inn.

Innate, in'nāt or in-nāt', *adj.*, inborn; natural; inherent.—*n.* innateness.—*adv.* innately. [L. *innatus*—*innascor*—in, in, *nascor*, to be born.]

Innavigable, in-nav'i-ga-bl, *adj.*, not navigable; impassable by ships.—*adv.* innavigably. [L. *in*, not, and *navigable*.]

Inner, Innermost. See under In.

Inning, in'ing, *n.*, the ingathering of grain: turn for using the bat in cricket.—*pl.* lands recovered from the sea. [A.S. *innung*—in, inn, within.]

Innocent, in'nō-sent, *adj.*, not hurtful; inoffensive; blameless; pure; lawful.—*n.* one free from harm or fault.—*adv.* innocently. [L. *innocens*, -entis—in, not, and *nocere*, to hurt.]

Innocence, in'nō-sens, innocency, in'nō-sen-si, *n.*, quality of being innocent; harmlessness; blamelessness; purity; integrity. [L. *innocentia*.]

Innocuous, in-nok'ū-us, *adj.*, not hurtful; harmless in effects.—*adv.* innocuously.—*n.* innocuousness. [L. *innocuus*.]

Innoxious, in-nok'shus, same as innocuous.—*adv.* innocuously. [L. *in*, not, and *noxious*.]

Innovate, in'ō-vāt, *v.t.*, to introduce something new.—*v.i.* to introduce novelties; to make changes:—*pr.p.* innōvating; *pa.p.* innōvated. [L. *in-novo*, -novatum—in, and *novo*, to make new.]

Innovation, in'ō-vā'shun, *n.*, act of innovating or introducing what is new: change, alteration.

Innovator, in'ō-vā-tur, *n.*, one who innovates, or introduces something new.

Innoxious. See under Innocent.

Innuendo, in-ū-en'dō, *n.* lit. a suggestion conveyed by a nod; a side hint; an indirect reference or intimation. [L. —*innuo*—in, and *nno*, to nod.]

Innumerable, in-nū'mēr-a-bl, *adj.*, not numerable or able to be numbered; countless.—*n.* innumerableness.—*adv.* innumerably. [L. *in*, not, and *numerable*.]

Innutritious, in-nū-trish'us, *adj.*, not nutritious; without nourishment. [L. *in*, not, *nutritious*.]

Innutrition, in-nū-trish'un, *n.*, want of nutrition; failure of nourishment.

Inobservant, in-ob-zervant, *adj.*, not observant; heedless. [L. *in*, not, and *observant*.]

Inobtrusive, in-ob-trōō'siv, *adj.*, not obtrusive.—*n.* inobtrusiveness.—*adv.* inobtrusively. [L. *in*, not, and *obtrusive*.]

Inoculate, in-ok'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, to insert an eye or bud; to ingraft: to communicate disease by inserting matter in the skin.—*v.i.* to propagate by budding; to practise inoculation:—*pr.p.* inocūlating; *pa.p.* inocūlated. [L. *inoculo*, -atum—in, into, and *oculus*, an eye.] See Ocular.

Inoculation, in-ok'ū-lā'shun, *n.*, act or practice of

lāte, lār; mā, bār; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōūn; then.



## Insidious

being within; interior.—*adv.* or *prep.* within the sides of; in the interior of. [In, and Side.]

**Insidious**, in-sid'i-us, *adj.* lit. *sitting in wait*; watching an opportunity to ensnare; intended to entrap; treacherous.—*adv.* insid'iously.—*n.* insid'iousness. [L. *insidiosus*—*insidiæ*, an ambush—*insideo*—*in*, and *sedeo*, to sit.]

**Insight**, in'slt, *n.*, *sight into*; view of the interior: thorough knowledge or skill; power of acute observation. [In, and Sight.]

**Insignia**, in-sig'ni-a, *n.*, *signs* or badges of office or honour; marks by which anything is known. [L. pl. of *insigne*, from *in*, and *signum*, a mark.]

**Insignificant**, in-sig-nif'i-kant, *adj.*, *not significant*; destitute of meaning; without effect; unimportant; contemptible.—*adv.* insignif'icantly.—*ns.* insignif'icance, insignif'icancy. [L. *in*, not, and *significans*.]

**Insignificant**, in-sig-nif'i-ka-tiv, *adj.*, *not significant* or expressing by external signs.

**Insincere**, in-sin-sēr', *adj.*, *not sincere*; deceitful; not to be trusted; unsound.—*adv.* insincere'ly.—*n.* insincer'ity. [L. *in*, not, and *sincere*.]

**Insinuate**, in-sin'ū-āt, *v.t.* lit. *to thrust into the bosom*; to introduce gently or artfully; to hint; to work into favour.—*v.i.* to creep or flow in; to enter gently; to obtain access by flattery or stealth:—*pr.p.* insin'uating; *pa.p.* insin'uated.—*n.* insinuator. [L. *insinuo*, -*atum*—*in*, and *sinus*, a curve, bosom.]

**Insinuating**, in-sin'ū-āt-ing, *adj.*, *tending to insinuate* or enter gently; insensibly winning confidence.—*adv.* insin'uatingly.

**Insinuation**, in-sin'ū-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *insinuating* or stealing on the confidence; using insinuations.

**Insinuation**, in-sin'ū-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of insinuating*: power of insinuating: that which is insinuated; a hint. [Fr.; L. *insinuatio*.]

**Inspid**, in-sip'id, *adj.*, *tasteless*; wanting spirit or animation; dull.—*adv.* insip'idly.—*ns.* insip'idness, insip'id'ity, want of taste. [L. *insipidus*—*in*, not, *sapidus*, well-tasted—*sapio*, to taste.]

**Insist**, in-sist', *v.i.* lit. *to stand upon*; to dwell on in discourse; to persist in pressing:—*pr.p.* insist'ing; *pa.p.* insisted. [L. *in*, upon, *sisto*, to stand.]

**Insure**, in-snār', *v.t.* to catch *in a snare*; to entrap; to take by deceit; to entangle. [In, and Snare.]

**Insobriety**, in-sō-brē-ti, *n.*, *want of sobriety*; intemperance. [L. *in*, not, and *sobriety*.]

**Insolent**, in'sō-lent, *adj.* lit. *contrary to custom*; haughty and contemptuous; insulting; rude.—*adv.* insolently.—*n.* insolence. [L. *insolens*—*in*, not, *solens*, *pr.p.* of *soleo*, to be accustomed.]

**Insolubility**, in-sō-lid'i-ti, *n.*, *want of solidity*; weakness. [L. *in*, not, and *solidity*.]

**Insoluble**, in-sol'ū-bl, *adj.*, *not soluble* or capable of being dissolved; not to be explained.—*ns.* insolub'ility, insol'ubleness. [L. *in*, not, and *soluble*.]

**Insolvable**, in-sol'v-a-bl, *adj.*, *not solvable*; not to be explained. [L. *in*, not, and *solvable*.]

**Insolvent**, in-sol'vent, *adj.*, *not solvent* or able to pay one's debts; belonging to insolvent persons.—*n.* one who is not solvent or able to pay his debts.—*n.* insol'vency. [L. *in*, not, and *solvent*.]

**Inasmuch**, in-sō-much', *adv.* to such a degree; so. [In, So, Much.]

**Inspect**, in-spekt', *v.t.*, *to look into*; to examine; to look at narrowly; to superintend:—*pr.p.* inspect'ing; *pa.p.* inspect'ed. [L. *inspicio*, *inspectum*—*in*, into, and *specio*, to look or see.]

## Instigation

**Inspection**, in-spek'shun, *n.*, *the act of inspecting* or looking into; careful examination; official examination; superintendence.

**Inspector**, in-spekt'ur, *n.*, *one who inspects* or looks into; an examiner; a superintendent.—*n.* inspect'orship, the office of an inspector.

**Inspira**, in-spir', *v.t.*, *to breathe into*; to draw or inhale into the lungs; to infuse by breathing, or as if by breathing: to infuse into the mind; to instruct by divine influence; to instruct or affect with a superior influence.—*v.i.* to draw in the breath:—*pr.p.* inspir'ing; *pa.p.* inspir'ed. [L. *inspiro*—*in*, into, and *spiro*, to breathe.]

**Inspirable**, in-spir'a-bl, *adj.*, *able to be inspired* or inhaled.

**Inspiration**, in-spi-rā'shun, *n.*, *the act of inspiring* or breathing into; a breath; the divine influence by which the sacred writers were instructed; superior elevating or exciting influence.

**Inspiratory**, in-spir'a-tor-i, or in'spir-a-tor-i, *adj.*, *belonging to* or aiding inspiration or inhalation.

**Inspirer**, in-spir'er, *n.*, *one who inspires*.

**Inspire**, in-spir'it, *v.t.*, *to infuse spirit into*; to give new life to; to invigorate; to encourage:—*pr.p.* inspir'iting; *pa.p.* inspir'ited. [In, and Spirit.]

**Inspissate**, in-spis'āt, *v.t.*, *to thicken*, as fluids:—*pr.p.* inspiss'ating; *pa.p.* inspiss'ated. [L. *inspissio*, -*atum*—*in*, and *spissus*, thick.]

**Instability**, in-sta-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *want of stability* or steadiness; want of firmness; inconstancy; fickleness; mutability. [L. *in*, not, and *stability*.]

**Install**, instal, in-stawl', *v.t.* to place *in a stall* or seat; to place in an office or order; to invest in any charge or office with the customary ceremonies. [In, and Stall.]

**Installation**, in-stal-lā'shun, *n.*, *the act of installing* or placing in an office with ceremonies.

**Instalment**, in-stawl'ment, *n.*, *the act of installing*: one of the parts of a sum paid at various times; that which is produced at stated periods.

**Instance**. See under Instant.

**Instant**, in'stant, *adj.* lit. *standing by* or near; pressing, urgent; immediate; quick; without delay: present, current, as the passing month.—*n.* the present moment of time; any moment or point of time.—*adv.* in'stantly, on the instant or moment; immediately: in *B.*, importunately, zealously. [L. *instans*, -*antis*, *pr.p.* of *insto*, to stand upon—*in*, upon, *sto*, to stand.]

**Instantaneous**, in-stan-tā'nē-us, *adj.*, *done in an instant*; momentary; occurring or acting at once; very quickly.—*adv.* instantan'ously.

**Instance**, in'stans, *n.*, *quality of being instant* or urgent; solicitation; occurrence; occasion; example.—*v.t.* to mention as an example or case in point:—*pr.p.* in'stancing; *pa.p.* in'stanced. [L. *instantia*—*instans*.]

**Instate**, in-stāl', *v.t.* to put *in a state* or place; to install. [In, and State.]

**Instead**, in-sted', *adv.*, *in the stead*, place, or room of. [In, and Stead.]

**Instep**, in'step, *n.* the prominent upper part of the human *foot* near its junction with the leg; in horses, the hind-leg from the ham to the pastern joint. [In, and Step.]

**Instigate**, in'sti-gāt, *v.t.*, *to prick on*; to urge on; to set on; to incite:—*pr.p.* instig'ating; *pa.p.* instig'ated. [L. *instigo*—*in*, and root *stig*, Gr. *stisō*, Sans. *tij*, to prick.] See Stigma, Stimulus.

**Instigation**, in-si-gā'shun, *n.*, *the act of instigating* or inciting; impulse, esp. to evil; temptation.



*insurmountable*; that cannot be overcome.—*adv.* *insurmountably*. [L. *in*, not, and *surmountable*.]  
**Insurrection, &c.** See under *Insurgent*.  
*Insusceptible*, *in-sus-sep'ti-bl*, *adj.*, *not susceptible*; not capable of feeling or of being affected.—*n.* *insusceptibility*. [L. *in*, not, and *susceptible*.]  
*Intact*, *in-takt'*, *adj.*, *untouched*; uninjured. [L. *intactus*—*in*, not, *tango*, *tactus*, to touch.]  
*Intactible*, *in-takt'i-bl*, *adj.*, *that cannot be touched*, or perceived by the touch.  
*Intangible*, *in-tan'ji-bl*, *adj.*, *not tangible* or perceptible to touch.—*ns.* *intangibility*, *intangibility*.  
*Integer*, *in'tē-jēr*, *n.* that which is left *untouched* or undiminished, a whole; in *arith.*, a whole number. [L.—*in*, not, and *tag*, root of *tango*, to touch.]  
 See *Entire*.  
*Integral*, *in'tē-gral*, *adj.*, *entire* or *whole*; not fractional.—*n.* a whole; the whole as made up of its parts.—*adv.* *integrally*.—*n.* Integral calculus, a branch of the higher mathematics.  
*Integrate*, *in'tē-grāt*, *v.t.* to make up as a whole; to make entire: to renew:—*pr.p.* *integrating*; *pa.p.* *integrated*.—*n.* *integration*. [L. *integrare*, *integrare*—*integer*.]  
*Integument*, *in'tē-grant*, *adj.* making part of a whole; necessary to form an integer or an entire thing. [L. *integrans*, *-antis*, *pr.p.* of *integrare*.]  
*Integrity*, *in-teg'ri-ti*, *n.* lit. *entireness*, *wholeness*; the unimpaired state of anything; uprightness; honesty; purity.  
*Intaglio*, *in-tal'yō*, *n.* a figure cut into any substance; a stone or gem in which the design is hollowed out, the reverse of a cameo. [It.—*intagliare*—*in*, into, *tagliare*, to cut. See *Detail*.]  
*Intagliated*, *in-tal'yāt-ed*, *adj.* formed in *intaglio*; engraved.  
**Integral, Integrate, &c.** See under *Intact*.  
**Integumentation.** See under *Integument*.  
*Integument*, *in-teg'ū-ment*, *n.*, *that which naturally covers anything*. [L. *integumentum*—*in-teg-* *in*, upon, *tego*, to cover.]  
*Integumentary*, *in-teg'ū-ment'ar-i*, *adj.*, *pertaining to or composed of integuments*.  
*Integumentation*, *in-teg'ū-mā'shun*, *n.* the branch of physiology which treats of *integuments*.  
*Intellect*, *in-tel-lekt*, *n.* the power of the mind that chooses or decides between things; the mind, in reference to its rational powers; the thinking principle. [L. *intellectus*—*intelligo*, to choose between—*inter*, between, *lego*, to choose.]  
*Intellection*, *in-tel-lek'shun*, *n.*, *the act of understanding*; in *phil.*, apprehension or perception.  
*Intellective*, *in-tel-lek'tiv*, *adj.*, *able to understand*; produced or perceived by the understanding.  
*Intellectual*, *in-tel-lek'tū-al*, *adj.*, *of or relating to the intellect* or mind; perceived or performed by the intellect; having the power of understanding.—*adv.* *intellectually*.  
*Intellectualist*, *in-tel-lek'tū-al-ist*, *n.*, *one who overrates the human intellect*.  
*Intelligent*, *in-tel'i-jent*, *adj.*, *having intellect*; endowed with the faculty of reason; well-informed.—*adv.* *intelligently*. [L. *intelligens*, *-entis* *pr.p.* of *intelligo*.]  
*Intelligence*, *in-tel'i-jens*, *n.*, *intellectual skill* or knowledge; information communicated; news; a spiritual being. [L. *intelligentia*—*intelligens*.]  
*Intelligential*, *in-tel-i-jen'shal*, *adj.*, *pertaining to the intelligence*; consisting of spiritual being.  
*Intelligible*, *in-tel'i-jibl*, *adj.*, *that may be under-*

*stood*; clear.—*adv.* *intelligibly*.—*ns.* *intelligibility*, *intelligibility*.  
*Intemperance*, *in-tem'pēr-ans*, *n.*, *excess of temperance*; excess of any kind; habitual indulgence in intoxicating liquor. [L. *in*, not, *temperance*.]  
*Intemperate*, *in-tem'pēr-āt*, *adj.*, *not temperate*; indulging to excess any appetite or passion; given to an immoderate use of intoxicating liquors; passionate: exceeding the usual degree.—*adv.* *intemperately*.—*n.* *intemperateness*.  
*Intend*, *in-tend'*, *v.t.* orig. *to stretch out towards*; to fix the mind upon; to purpose.—*v.i.* to have a design; to purpose:—*pr.p.* *intending*; *pa.p.* *intended*. [L. *intendo*, *intendum*, and *intensum*—*in*, towards, *tendo*, to stretch.]  
*Intendant*, *in-tend'ant*, *n.* an officer who *superintends*.—*n.* *intendantcy*, his office.  
*Intended*, *in-tend'ed*, *adj.* purposed; betrothed.—*n.* an affianced lover.—*adv.* *intendedly*.  
*Intense*, *in-tens'*, *adj.* lit. *stretched, strained*; increased to a high degree: very close; very severe.—*adv.* *intensely*.—*ns.* *intense-ness*, *intensity*.  
*Intensify*, *in-tens'i-fi*, *v.t.*, *to make intense*, or more intense.—*v.i.* to become intense:—*pr.p.* *intensifying*; *pa.p.* *intensified*.  
*Intension*, *in-ten'shun*, *n.*, *a stretching or bending*: state of being strained: increase of intensity.  
*Intensive*, *in-tens'iv*, *adj.*, *stretched*; admitting of extension; assiduous: serving to intensify: in *gram.*, giving force or emphasis.—*adv.* *intensively*.—*n.* *intensiveness*.  
*Intent*, *in-tent'*, *adj.* having the mind *intense* or bent on; fixed with close attention; anxiously diligent.—*n.* the thing aimed at or intended; a design; meaning.—*adv.* *intently*.—*n.* *intentness*.  
*Intention*, *in-ten'shun*, *n.* lit. *a stretching of the mind towards any object*; fixed direction of mind; the object aimed at; design; purpose.  
*Intentional*, *in-ten'shun-al*, *adj.*, *with intention*; intended; designed.—*adv.* *intentionally*.  
*Intentioned*, *in-ten'shund*, *adj.*, *with intention*; meant, designed.  
*Inter*, *in-ter'*, *v.t.*, *to put in and cover with earth*; to bury:—*pr.p.* *interring*; *pa.p.* *interred*. [low L. *interro*—L. *in*, into, *terra*, the earth.]  
*Interment*, *in-tēr'ment*, *n.*, *the act of depositing a body in the earth*; burial.  
*Interaction*, *in-tēr-ak'shun*, *n.*, *action between bodies*, mutual action. [L. *inter*, between, and *actio*.]  
*Intercalate*, *in-tēr'kal-āt*, *v.t.* lit. *to call or proclaim* that something has been inserted between; to insert between, as a day in a calendar:—*pr.p.* *intercalating*; *pa.p.* *intercalated*.—*n.* *intercalation*. [L. *intercalo*, *-atum*—*inter*, between, *calo*, to call.]  
*Intercalar*, *in-tēr'kal-ar*, *intercalary*, *in-tēr'kal-ar-i* or *-kal'ar-i*, *adj.*, *inserted between others*.  
*Intercede*, *in-tēr-sēd'*, *v.t.* lit. *to go between*; to act as peacemaker between two; to plead for one:—*pr.p.* *interceding*; *pa.p.* *interceded*.—*n.* *intercession*. [L. *intercedo*, *-cessum*—*inter*, between, *cedo*, to go.]  
*Intercedent*, *in-tēr-sēd'ent*, *adj.*, *going between*; pleading for.—*adv.* *intercedently*. [L. *intercedens*, *-entis*, *pr.p.* of *intercedo*.]  
*Intercession*, *in-tēr-seh'un*, *n.*, *act of interceding* or pleading for another.  
*Intercessional*, *in-tēr-seh'un-al*, *adj.*, *containing intercession* or pleading for others.  
*Intercessor*, *in-tēr-seh'ur*, *n.*, *one who goes between*; one who reconciles two enemies; one

## Intercessorial

who pleads for another : a bishop who acts during a vacancy in a see.

**Intercessorial**, in-tér-ses-só'ri-al, *adj.*, pertaining to an intercessor or pleader for others.

**Intercessory**, in-tér-ses-or-i, *adj.*, containing intercession or pleading for others.

**Intercellular**, in-tér-sel'ú-lar, *adj.* lying between cells. [L. *inter*, between, and *cellular*.]

**Intercept**, in-tér-sept', *v.t.* lit. to take anything by coming between it and its destination; to catch by the way: to interrupt communication with; to cut off: in *math.*, to take or comprehend between:—*pr.p.* intercept'ing; *pa.p.* intercept'ed.—*n.* *interceptor*, *interceptor*. [L. *intercipio*, -*ceptum*—*inter*, between, *capio*, to take.]

**Interception**, in-tér-sep'shun, *n.*, act of intercepting or cutting off.

**Interceptant**, in-tér-sip'i-ent, *adj.*, intercepting.—*n.* the person or thing that intercepts. [L. *intercipiens*, -*entis*, *pr.p.* of *intercipio*.]

**Intercession**, &c. See under *Intercede*.

**Interchange**, in-tér-chānj', *v.t.*, to change between or one thing for another; to give and take mutually; to exchange: to succeed alternately.—*n.* mutual exchange; alternate succession. [L. *inter*, between, and *change*.]

**Interchangeable**, in-tér-chānj'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be interchanged; following each other in alternate succession.—*adv.* interchange'ably.—*ns.* interchange'ableness, interchangeability.

**Interceptant**. See under *Intercept*.

**Interclude**, in-tér-klūd', *v.t.*, to shut out from anything by coming between; to intercept; to cut off:—*pr.p.* interclud'ing; *pa.p.* interclud'ed.—*n.* *interclusion*. [L. *intercludo*—*inter*, between, *claudo*, to shut.]

**Intercolonial**, in-tér-ko-ló'ni-al, *adj.*, pertaining to the relations existing between colonies. [L. *inter*, between, and *colonial*.]

**Intercolumniation**, in-tér-ko-lum-ni-á'shun, *n.* in *arch.*, the distance between columns measured from the lower part of their shafts. [L. *inter*, between, and root of *Column*.]

**Intercommune**, in-tér-kom-mūn', *v.t.*, to commune between or together. [L. *inter*, between, and *Commune*.]

**Intercommunicate**, in-tér-kom-mūn'i-kāt, *v.t.*, to communicate between or mutually.—*n.* *intercommunication*.

**Intercommunicable**, in-tér-kom-mūn'i-ka-bl, *adj.*, that may be communicated between or mutually.

**Intercommunion**, in-tér-kom-mūn'yun, *n.*, communion between or mutual communion.

**Intercostal**, in-tér-kos'tal, *adj.*, in *anat.*, lying between the ribs. [L. *inter*, between, and *Costal*.]

**Intercourse**, in-tér-kórs, *n.* lit. a course or running between; connection by dealings; communication; commerce; communion. [L. *inter*, between, and *course*.]

**Intercurrent**, in-tér-kur'rent, *adj.*, running between; intervening.—*n.* *intercurrent*. [L. *inter*, between, and *Current*.]

**Interdict**, in-tér-dikt', *v.t.* lit. to pronounce or give judgment between two persons; to interpose; to forbid; to forbid communion:—*pr.p.* interdict'ing; *pa.p.* interdict'ed.—*n.* *interdiction*. [L. *interdico*, -*dictum*—*inter*, between, and *dico*, to say, pronounce.]

**Interdict**, in-tér-dikt, *n.* prohibition; a prohibitory decree; a prohibition of the Pope restraining the clergy from performing divine service.

## Interleave

**Interdictive**, in-tér-dikt'iv, *interdictory*, in-tér-dikt'-or-i, *adj.*, containing interdiction; prohibitory.

**Interest**, in'tér-est, *v.t.* lit. to be between; to engage as the attention; to awaken concern in: to excite (in behalf of another):—*pr.p.* interest'ing; *pa.p.* interest'ed.—*n.* concern; special attention: influence over others: share; participation: advantage: premium paid for the use of money; any increase. [L. *interest*—*interesse*, to be of importance—*inter*, between, *esse*, to be.]

**Interested**, in'tér-est-ed, *adj.*, having an interest or concern; liable to be affected.—*adv.* interest'edly.

**Interesting**, in'tér-est-ing, *adj.*, having interest; engaging the attention or regard; exciting emotion or passion.—*adv.* interest'ingly.

**Interfere**, in-tér-fér', *v.i.* lit. to strike between; to come in collision; to intermeddle; to interpose; to act reciprocally—said of waves, rays of light, &c.:—*pr.p.* interfér'ing; *pa.p.* interfér'ed'. [L. *inter*, between, and *ferio*, to strike.]

**Interference**, in-tér-fér'ens, *n.*, act of interfering.

**Interferer**, in-tér-fér'er, *n.*, one who interferes.

**Interfluent**, in-tér-flú-ent, *Interfluous, in-tér-flú-us, *adj.*, flowing between. [L. *interfluens*, *pr.p.* of *interfluo*—*inter*, between, and *fluo*, to flow.]*

**Interfoliaceous**, in-tér-fó-li-á'shi-us, *adj.* placed between leaves. [L. *inter*, between, *Foliaceous*.]

**Interfretted**, in-tér-fret'ed, *adj.*, fretted between or interlaced. [L. *inter*, between, and *fretted*.]

**Interfused**, in-tér-fúzd', *adj.*, poured or spread between. [L. *interfusus*, *pa.p.* of *interfundo*—*inter*, between, and *fundo*, to pour.]

**Interfusion**, in-tér-fú'zhun, *n.*, a pouring or spreading between. [L. *interfusio*.]

**Interhemal**, in-tér-hé-mal, *adj.*, between the hemal processes or spines. [L. *inter*, between, *Hemal*.]

**Interim**, in'tér-im, *n.* time between or intervening; the mean time. [L.—*inter*, between.]

**Interior**, in-té'ri-ur, *adj.*, inner; internal; remote from the frontier or coast; inland.—*n.* the inside of anything; the inland part of a country.—*adv.* interiorly. [L.—*comp.* of *internus*, inward.]

**Interjacent**, in-tér-já'sent, *adj.*, lying between; intervening. [L. *interjacent*, -*entis*, *pr.p.* of *interjaceo*—*inter*, between, and *jaceo*, to lie.]

**Interjacency**, in-tér-já'sen-si, *n.*, a lying between; a space or region between others.

**Interject**, in-tér-jekt', *v.t.*, to throw between; to insert.—*v.i.* to throw one's self between:—*pr.p.* interject'ing; *pa.p.* interject'ed. [L. *inter*, between, and *jacio*, freq. of *jacio*, to throw.]

**Interjection**, in-tér-jek'shun, *n.*, a throwing between; in *gram.*, a word thrown in to express emotion.—*adj.* *interjectional*. [Fr.; L. *interfectio*.]

**Interjunction**, in-tér-jungk'shun, *n.*, a junction or joining between. [L. *inter*, between, and *Junction*.]

**Interknit**, in-tér-nit', *v.t.*, to knit together; to unite closely. [L. *inter*, between, and *Knit*.]

**Interlace**, in-tér-lás', *v.t.*, to lace together; to unite; to insert one thing within another; to intermix. [L. *inter*, between, and *Lace*.]—*n.* *interlacement*.

**Interlard**, in-tér-lárd', *v.t.*, to place lard between; to mix in, as fat with lean; to diversify by mixture; to interpose. [L. *inter*, between, *Lard*.]

**Interlay**, in-tér-lá', *v.t.*, to lay among or between. [L. *inter*, between, and *Lay*.]

**Interleave**, in-tér-lév', *v.t.*, to put a leaf between; to insert blank leaves in a book:—*pr.p.* interleav'ing; *pa.p.* interleaved'. [L. *inter*, and *Leaf*.]



## Interline

**Interline**, in-tér-lín', *v.t.* lit. to insert a line between; to write in alternate lines; to write between lines. [L. *inter*, between, and *linea*.]  
**Interlinear**, in-tér-lín'-ē-ar, *adj.* written between lines. [L. *inter*, between, and *linear*.]  
**Interlineation**, in-tér-lín'-ē-ā'shun, *n.*, act of interlining; that which is interlined.  
**Interlink**, in-tér-lingk', *v.t.* lit. to put a link between; to connect by uniting links. [L. *inter*, between, and *link*.]  
**Interlobular**, in-tér-lob'ū-lar, *adj.* being between lobes. [L. *inter*, between, and *lobular*.]  
**Interlocation**, in-tér-lō-kā'shun, *n.*, a location or placing between. [L. *inter*, between, and *location*.]  
**Interlocution**, in-tér-lō-kū'shun, *n.*, a speaking between; conference; an intermediate decree before final decision. [L. *interlocutio*, from *interloquor*—*inter*, between, and *loquor*, *locutus*, to speak.]  
**Interlocutor**, in-tér-lok'ū-tur, *n.*, one who speaks between or in dialogue; in law, an intermediate decree before final decision.—*adj.* *interlocutory*.  
**Interlope**, in-tér-lōp', *v.t.* lit. to leap or run between; to intrude into any matter in which one has no fair concern:—*pr.p.* *interlōp'ing*; *pa.p.* *interlōped'*.—*n.* *interlop'er*. [L. *inter*, between, and Dutch, *loopen*, to run; Scot. *loup*; E. *leap*.]  
**Interlude**, in-tér-lōd, *n.* a short dramatic performance or play between the play and after-piece, or between the acts of a play; a short piece of music played between the parts of a song. [low L. *interludium*—*inter*, between, *ludus*, play.]  
**Interluded**, in-tér-lōd'ed, *adj.*, inserted as an interlude; having interludes.  
**Interlunar**, in-tér-lōō'nar, *Interlunary*, in-tér-lōō'nar-i, *adj.* lit. between the moons; belonging to the time when the moon, about to change, is invisible. [L. *inter*, between, and *Lunar*.]  
**Intermarry**, in-tér-mar'i, *v.i.*, to marry between or among; to marry reciprocally or take one and give another in marriage.—*n.* *Intermarriage*.  
**Intermeddle**, in-tér-med'l, *v.i.*, to meddle or mix with; to interpose or interfere improperly. [L. *inter*, among, and *Meddle*.]—*n.* *Intermeddler*.  
**Intermedial**, in-tér-mē'di-al, *Intermediate*, in-tér-mē'di-āt, *adj.*, in the middle between; intervening.—*adv.* *Intermedially*. [L. *inter*, between, and *medial*, *mediate*.]  
**Intermediary**, in-tér-mē'di-ar-i, *adj.*, intermediate.  
**Intermedium**, in-tér-mē'di-um, *n.*, a medium between; an intervening agent or instrument.  
**Intermigration**, in-tér-mi-grā'shun, *n.*, act of migrating amongst each other; reciprocal migration. [L. *inter*, among, and *migration*.]  
**Interminable**, in-tér-mi-na-bl, *Interminate*, in-tér'mi-nāt, *adj.*, without termination or limit; boundless; endless.—*adv.* *Interminably*.—*n.* *Interminableness*. [L. *interminabilis*—*in*, not, and *terminus*, a boundary.]  
**Intermingle**, in-tér-ming'gl, *v.t.* or *v.i.*, to mingle or mix together. [L. *inter*, among, *Mingle*.]  
**Intermission**. See under *Intermitt*.  
**Intermitt**, in-tér-mit', *v.t.* lit. to cause to go between; to cause to cease for a time; to interrupt:—*pr.p.* *intermitt'ing*; *pa.p.* *intermitt'ed*. [L. *intermitto*, *-missum*—*inter*, and *mitto*, to cause to go.]  
**Intermittent**, in-tér-mit'ent, *adj.*, intermitting or ceasing at intervals, as a fever.—*n.* an intermittent disease.—*adv.* *Intermitt'ingly*.  
**Intermission**, in-tér-mish'un, *n.*, act of intermitting;

## Interpledge

**Interval**; pause.—*adj.* *Intermitt'ive*, coming at intervals.  
**Intermix**, in-tér-miks', *v.t.* or *i.*, to mix among or together. [L. *inter*, among, and *Mix*.]  
**Intermixture**, in-tér-miks'tūr, *n.* a mass formed by mixture; something intermixed.  
**Intermobility**, in-tér-mō-bil'i-ti, *n.* capacity of things to move among themselves. [L. *inter*, among, and *mobility*.]  
**Intermundane**, in-tér-mun'dān, *adj.*, between worlds. [L. *inter*, between, and *Mundane*.]  
**Intermural**, in-tér-mūr'al, *adj.* lying between walls. [L. *inter*, between, and *Mural*.]  
**Intermuscular**, in-tér-mus'kū-lar, *adj.*, between the muscles. [L. *inter*, between, and *muscular*.]  
**Intermutation**, in-tér-mū-tā'shun, *n.*, mutual change; interchange. [L. *inter*, between, and *Mutation*.]  
**Intern**, in-térn', *v.t.* to confine in the interior of a country; e. g., a prisoner of war. [Fr. *interner*.]  
**Internal**, in-tér'nal, *adj.*, being in the interior; domestic, as opposed to foreign; intrinsic; pertaining to the heart:—opposed to external.—*adv.* *Internally*. [L. *internus*—*inter*, within.]  
**International**, in-tér-nash'un-al, *adj.*, pertaining to the relations between nations.—*adv.* *Internationally*. [L. *inter*, between, and *national*.]  
**Internecine**, in-tér-nēs'in, *adj.*, mutually destructive; deadly. [L. *interneco*—*inter*, between, and *neco*, to kill, akin to Sans. root *nak*.]  
**Internode**, in-tér-nōd, *n.* in bot., the space between two nodes or points of the stem from which the leaves arise.—*adj.* *Internodal*. [L. *internodium*, from *inter*, between, and *nodus*, a knot.]  
**Internuncio**, in-tér-nun'shi-ō, *n.*, a messenger between two parties; the Pope's representative at republics and small courts.—*adj.* *Internuncioal*. [Sp.; L. *internuncius*—*inter*, between, and *nuncius*, a messenger.]  
**Interoceanic**, in-tér-ō-shē-an'ik, *adj.*, between oceans. [L. *inter*, between, and *oceanic*.]  
**Interocular**, in-tér-ok'ū-lar, *adj.*, between the eyes. [L. *inter*, between, and *Ocular*.]  
**Interosseal**, in-tér-osh'e-al, *Interosseous*, in-tér-osh'e-us, *adj.*, situated between bones. [L. *inter*, between, and *Oseal*, *Oseous*.]  
**Interpellation**, in-tér-pel-ā'shun, *n.* lit. speaking between; interruption; intercession; a summons; an earnest address. [Fr.; L. *interpellatio*, from *interpello*, *interpellatum*—*inter*, between, and *pello*, to speak.]  
**Interpetalary**, in-tér-pet'al-ar-i, *adj.* in bot., between the petals. [L. *inter*, between, and *Petal*.]  
**Interpetiolar**, in-tér-pet'i-ō-lar, *adj.* in bot., between the petioles. [L. *inter*, between, and *Petiolar*.]  
**Interpilaster**, in-tér-pi-las'ter, *n.* in arch., space between two pilasters. [L. *inter*, between, and *Pilaster*.]  
**Interplanetary**, in-tér-plan'et-ar-i, *adj.*, between the planets. [L. *inter*, between, and *Planet*.]  
**Interplead**, in-tér-plēd', *v.i.* in law, to plead or discuss a point, happening between or incidentally, before the principal cause can be tried.  
**Interpleader**, in-tér-plēd'ēr, *n.*, one who interpleads: in law, a bill in equity to determine to which of the parties a suit, debt, or rent is due.  
**Interpledge**, in-tér-plēdj', *v.t.*, to pledge mutually; to give and take a pledge. [L. *inter*, between, mutually, and *Pledge*.]



## intestacy

**Intestacy**, in-test'a-si, *n.*, *state of being intestate*, or of dying without having made a will.

**Intestine**, in-test'in, *adj.*, *internal*; contained in the animal body: domestic; not foreign.—*n.* (usually in *pl.*) the long membranous tube continuing from the stomach to the anus. [L. *intestinus*—*intus*, within, on the inside.]

**Intestinal**, in-test'in-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the intestines* of an animal body.

**Inthral**, in-thrawl', *v.t.*, *to bring into thralldom* or bondage; to enslave; to shackle:—*pr.p.* inthrall'ing; *pa.p.* inthrall'ed. [L. *in*, into, and *Thrall*.]

**Inthralment**, in-thrawl'ment, *n.*, *act of inthralling* or enslaving; slavery.

**Intimate**, in'ti-māt, *adj.*, *innermost*; internal: close: familiar.—*n.* a familiar friend: an associate.—*adv.* intimately. [L. *intimus*, innermost—*intus*, within.] [close familiarity.]

**Intimacy**, in'ti-mā-si, *n.*, *state of being intimate*;

**Intimate**, in'ti-māt, *v.t.* lit. *to make one intimate with*; to hint: to announce:—*pr.p.* intimating; *pa.p.* intimat'ed. [L. *intimo*, -*atum*—*intus*.]

**Intimation**, in-ti-mā'shun, *n.*, *act of intimating*; obscure notice; hint: announcement.

**Intimidate**, in-tim'i-dāt, *v.t.*, *to make timid* or fearful; to dispirit:—*pr.p.* intimidat'ing; *pa.p.* intimidat'ed. [L. *in*, *timidus*, fearful—*timeo*, to fear.]

**Intimidation**, in-tim-i-dā'shun, *n.*, *act of intimidating*: state of being intimidated.

**Intituled**, in-tit'uld, same as **Entitled**.

**Into**, in'too, *prep.* lit. *coming to and going in*; noting passage inwards: noting the passing of a thing from one state to another: in *B.*, often used for *Unto*. [In and To.]

**Intolerable**, in-tol'er-a-bl, *adj.*, *not tolerable*; that cannot be endured.—*n.* intolerableness.—*adv.* intolerably. [L. *in*, not, and tolerable.]

**Intolerant**, in-tol'er-ant, *adj.*, *not tolerant*; not able or willing to endure: not enduring difference of opinion: persecuting.—*n.* one opposed to toleration.—*adv.* intolerantly.—*ns.* intolerances, intoleran'ces. [L. *in*, not, and tolerant.]

**Intomb**, in-tōm', same as **Entomb**.

**Intone**, in-tōn', *v.i.* *to utter in tones*; to give forth a low protracted sound.—*v.t.* to chant:—*pr.p.* intōn'ing; *pa.p.* intōn'ed. [L. *in*, inten., *Tone*.]

**Intone**, in'tōn-āt, *v.i.*, *to intone*; to sound: to sound the notes of a musical scale: to modulate the voice:—*pr.p.* intōnā'ting; *pa.p.* intōnāt'ed. [L. *intono*, -*atum*, from root of *Intone*.]

**Intonation**, in-tō-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of intoning*; act or manner of sounding musical notes: modulation of the voice.

**Intorse**, in-tor'shun, *n.*, *a twisting*, winding, or bending. [L. *in*, and *torsion*.]

**Intoxicate**, in-tok'si-kāt, *v.t.* lit. *to drug* or poison; to make drunk: to excite to enthusiasm or madness:—*pr.p.* intoxicat'ing; *pa.p.* intoxicat'ed. [low L. *intoxico*, -*atum*—*toxicum*, Gr. *toxikon*, a poison in which arrows were dipped—*toxon*, an arrow.]

**Intoxication**, in-tok-si-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of intoxicating* or making drunk: state of being drunk: high excitement or elation.

**Intractable**, in-trakt'a-bl, *adj.*, *not tractable* or manageable: obstinate.—*ns.* intractabil'ity, intractableness.—*adv.* intractably. [L. *in*, not, tractable.]

**Intramural**, in-tra-mū'ral, *adj.*, *within the walls*, as of a city. [L. *intro*, within, and *Mural*.]

## intrusion

**Intransitive**, in-tran'si-tiv, *adj.*, *not transitive* or passing over or indicating passing over; in *gram.*, representing action confined to the agent.—*adv.* intrans'itively. [L. *in*, not, transitive.]

**Intransmissible**, in-trans-mis'i-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be transmitted*. [L. *in*, not, and transmissible.]

**Intransmutable**, in-trans-mūt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be transmuted* or changed.—*n.* intransmutabl'ity. [L. *in*, not, and transmutable.]

**Intrant**, in'trant, *adj.*, *entering*; penetrating.—*n.* one who enters, especially on some public duty. [L. *intrans*, -*antis*—*intro*, to enter. See **Enter**.]

**Intrench**, in-trensh', *v.t.*, *to dig a trench around*; to fortify with a ditch.—*v.i.* to encroach. [In, and Trench.]

**Intrenchment**, in-trensh'ment, *n.*, *act of intrenching*; a trench; a ditch and parapet for defence: any protection or defence.

**Intrepid**, in-trep'id, *adj.*, *without trepidation* or fear; undaunted; brave.—*n.* intrepid'ity.—*adv.* intrep'idly. [L. *intrepidus*—*in*, not, and root of **Trepidation**.]

**Intricate**, in'tri-kāt, *adj.*, *full of hinderances*; perplexed; obscure.—*ns.* in'tricacy, in'tricateness.—*adv.* in'tricately. [L. *intricatus*—*in*, and *tricar*, to make difficulties—*trica*, hinderances.]

**Intrigue**, in-trēg', *n.*, *intricateness*; a private or party scheme: the plot of a poem or romance: secret illicit love.—*v.i.* to form intrigues; to carry on illicit love:—*pr.p.* intrigu'ing; *pa.p.* intrigued. [Fr. *intriguer*—root of **Intricate**.]

**Intriguer**, in-trēg'ēr, *n.*, *one who intrigues*, or pursues an object by secret plans.

**Intrinsic**, in-trin'sik, **Intrinsic**, in-trin'sik-al, *adj.* lit. *on the inside*; inward: genuine: inherent.—*adv.* intrin'sically. [L. *intrinsecus*—*intro*, within, and *secus*, side.]

**Introduce**, in-trō-dūs', *v.t.*, *to lead* or *bring within*; to conduct into a place: to bring to be acquainted: to bring into notice or practice: to make known: to commence: to preface:—*pr.p.* intrōdūc'ing; *pa.p.* intrōdūc'ed. [L. *introduco*, -*ductum*—*intro*, within, and *duco*, to lead.]

**Introduction**, in-trō-duk'shun, *n.*, *act of introducing*; act of conducting into a place: act of making persons known to each other: act of bringing into notice or practice: preface.

**Introductory**, in-trō-duk'tiv, *adj.*, *serving to introduce*.

**Introductory**, in-trō-duk'tor-i, *adj.*, *serving to introduce*; previous: prefatory.—*adv.* introduct'orily.

**Intrmit**, in-trō-mit', *v.t.*, *to send within*; to admit; to permit to enter:—*pr.p.* intrōmitt'ing; *pa.p.* intrōmitt'ed. [L. *intro*, within, *mitto*, *missum*, to send.]

**Intrusion**, in-trō-mish'un, *n.*, *action of sending within* or *into*.

**Introspection**, in-trō-spek'shun, *n.*, *a sight of the inside* or interior. [L. *introspectio*—*introspectio*, -*spectum*—*intro*, within, *specio*, to see.]

**Introvert**, in-trō-vērt', *v.t.*, *to turn inward*:—*pr.p.* intrōvert'ing; *pa.p.* intrōvert'ed. [L. *intro*, within, and *verto*, to turn.]

**Intrude**, in-trōd'ē, *v.i.*, *to thrust one's self in* or upon; to enter uncalled or uninvited.—*v.t.* to force in:—*pr.p.* intrūd'ing; *pa.p.* intrūd'ed. [L. *intrudo*—*in*, in, upon, *trudo*, to thrust.]

**Intruder**, in-trōd'ēr, *n.*, *one who intrudes* or enters without right or welcome.

**Intrusion**, in-trōd'zhun, *n.*, *act of intruding* or of

## intrusive

## investment

entering into a place without welcome or invitation: encroachment.

**Intrusive**, in-trō'siv, *adj.*, *tending or apt to intrude*; entering without welcome or right.—*adv.* intru'sively.—*n.* intru'siveness.

**Intrust**, in-trust', *v.t.*, *to give in trust*; to deliver to another, trusting his fidelity. [L. *in*, in, and *Trust*.]

**Intuition**, in-tū-ish'un, *n.* lit. *a looking upon or into*; the power of the mind by which it immediately perceives the truth of things without reasoning or analysis; a truth so perceived.—*adj.* intu'tional. [L. *in*, into or upon, and *tuitio*—*tueor*, *tuitus*, to look.]

**Intuitive**, in-tū'i-tiv, *adj.*, *perceived or perceiving by intuition*; received or known by simple inspection.—*adv.* intu'tively.

**Intumescence**, in-tū-mes'ens, *n.*, *the action of swelling*; a swelling; a tumid state. [low L. *intumescere*—*in*, and *tumescere*, *-ens*—*tumescere*, to swell.]

**Intwine**, in-twin', same as **Entwine**.

**Intwist**, in-twist', same as **Entwist**.

**Inumbrate**, in-um'brāt, *v.t.*, *to cast a shadow upon or shade*:—*pr.p.* inum'brating; *pa.p.* inum'brated. [L. *inumbro*, *inumbro*—*in*, and *umbro*, to shade—*umbra*, a shadow.]

**Inundate**, in-un'dāt or in', *v.t.*, *to flow upon or over in waves* (said of water); to flood: to fill with an overflowing abundance:—*pr.p.* inun'dating; *pa.p.* inun'dated.—*n.* inunda'tion, act of inundating; a flood; an overflowing. [L. *inundo*, *-atus*—*in*, and *undo*, to rise in waves—*unda*, a wave.]

**Inure**, in-ūr', *v.t.*, *to use or practice habitually*; to accustom; to harden.—*v.i.* to pass in use; to come into use or effect; to serve to the use or benefit of:—*pr.p.* inūr'ing; *pa.p.* inūred'. [old Fr. *enurer*, from *in*, intens. and *ure*, contracted from L. *urere*, use—*utor*, *urus*, to use.]

**Inurement**, in-ūr'ment, *n.*, *act of inuring*; practice.

**Inter**, in-urn', *v.t.*, *to place in an urn*; to intomb; to bury. [L. *in*, in, and *Urn*.]

**Inutility**, in-ū-til'i-ti, *n.*, *want of utility*; uselessness; unprofitableness. [L. *in*, not, and *utility*.]

**Inva**, in-vād', *v.t.* lit. *to go into*; to enter a country as an enemy; to attack: to encroach upon; to violate; to seize or fall upon:—*pr.p.* invād'ing; *pa.p.* invād'ed. [L. *invado*, *invadere*—*in*, and *vado*, to go.] See **Wade**.

**Invader**, in-vād'ēr, *n.*, *one who invades or attacks*; an encroacher; an intruder.

**Invasion**, in-vā'zhun, *n.*, *the act of invading*; an attack; an incursion: an attack on the rights of another; an encroachment; a violation.

**Invasive**, in-vā'siv, *adj.*, *making invasion*; aggressive; infringing another's rights.

**Invalid**, in'va-lid, *adj.*, *not valid or strong*; infirm; sick.—*n.* one who wants strength; one who is weak; a sickly person; one disabled for active service, esp. a soldier or sailor.—*v.t.* to make invalid or affect with disease; to enrol on the list of invalids:—*pr.p.* in'validing; *pa.p.* in'validated. [Fr. *invalides*, L. *invalidus*—*in*, not, and *validus*, strong.] See **Valid**.

**Invalid**, in-val'id, *adj.*, *not valid or sound*; weak; without value, weight, or cogency; having no effect; void; null. [L. *in*, not, and *Valid*.]

**Invalidate**, in-val'id-āt, *v.t.*, *to render invalid*; to weaken the force of; to destroy the force of; to overthrow:—*pr.p.* inval'idating; *pa.p.* inval'idated.—*n.* inval'idation.

**Invalidity**, in-val'id-i-ti, *n.*, *the state or quality of being invalid*; want of cogency; want of force.

**Invaluable**, in-val'ū-a-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be valued*; priceless.—*adv.* inval'uably. [L. *in*, not, and *valuable*.]

**Invariable**, in-vā'ri-a-bl, *adj.*, *not variable*; without variation or change; unalterable; constantly in the same state.—*adv.* invar'ably.—*n.* invar'ableness.

**Invasion**. See under **Invade**.

**Invective**. See under **Inveigh**.

**Inveigh**, in-vā', *v.i.* lit. *to carry or bring against*; to attack with words; to rail against; to revile:—*pr.p.* inveigh'ing; *pa.p.* inveighed'. [L. *inveho*, *inveho*—*in*, and *veho*, to carry.] See **Vehicle**.

**Investive**, in-vek'tiv, *n.*, *that which is inveighed or brought against*; an expression used in inveighing; a violent utterance of censure; an attack with words; a railing; abuse; sarcasm or satire.—*adj.* railing; abusive; satirical.

**Invigile**, in-vē'gl, *v.t.* lit. *either, to make one willing, or, to blind*; to entice; to delude; to seduce:—*pr.p.* inveig'ling; *pa.p.* inveig'led. [Fr. *vouloir*, to be willing, It. *invogliare*, to bring one to one's will—*voglio*, will—L. *volo*, to wish: or from Fr. *aveugle*, blind—L. *ab*, without, *oculus*, the eye.]

**Invigilement**, in-vē'gl-ment, *n.*, *the act of inveigling or enticing*; an enticement.

**Invent**, in-vent', *v.t.* lit. *to come upon*; to meet with; to devise or contrive; to make: to forge; to feign; to frame:—*pr.p.* invent'ing; *pa.p.* invent'ed. [L. *invenio*, *inventum*—*in*, upon, and *venio*, to come.]

**Invention**, in-ven'shun, *n.*, *the act of inventing*; that which is invented; contrivance; a deceit: power or faculty of inventing; ability displayed by any invention or effort of the imagination.

**Inventive**, in-vent'iv, *adj.*, *able to invent*; ready in contrivance.—*adv.* invent'ively.—*n.* invent'iveness.

**Inventor**, inventor, in-vent'ur, *n.*, *one who invents or finds out something new*.—*fem.* Inventress.

**Inventory**, in'ven-tor-i, *n.* a list of *that which has come into or is in a house, &c.*; a catalogue of furniture, goods, &c.—*v.t.* to make an inventory or catalogue of:—*pr.p.* in'ventorying; *pa.p.* in'ventoried. [Fr. *inventaire*, low L. *inventarium*.]

**Inverse**, Inversion. See under **Invert**.

**Invert**, in-vert', *v.t.*, *to turn in or about*; to turn upside down; to reverse; to change the customary order or position:—*pr.p.* invert'ing; *pa.p.* invert'ed. [L. *inverto*, *invertum*—*in*, and *verto*, to turn.]

**Inverse**, in-vērs', *adj.*, *inverted*; in the reverse or contrary order; opposite.—*adv.* inversely.

**Inversion**, in-vēr'shun, *n.*, *the act of inverting*; the state of being inverted; a change of order or position.

**Invertedly**, in-vērt'ed-li, *adv.*, *in an inverted or contrary manner*.

**Invertebral**, in-vērt'ē-bral, **Invertebrate**, in-vērt'ē-brāt, *adj.*, *without a vertebral column or backbone*.—*n.* invertebrate, an animal without a vertebral column. [L. *in*, not, and *vertebrate*.]

**Invest**, in-vest', *v.t.*, *to put vestiture on*; to dress: to confer or give; to place in office or authority; to adorn: to surround; to block up; to lay siege to; to place, as property in business; to lay out money on:—*pr.p.* invest'ing; *pa.p.* invest'ed. [L. *investio*, *-itum*—*in*, on, and *vestio*, to clothe. See **Vest**.]

**Investiture**, in-vest'i-tūr, *n.*, *the act or the right of investing or putting in possession*.

**Investment**, in-vest'ment, *n.*, *the act of investing*; the act of surrounding or besieging; laying out money on: that in which anything is invested.

## Investigate

**Investigate**, in-ves'ti-gāt, *v.t.* lit. to trace *the vestiges* or tracks of; to search into; to inquire into with care and accuracy:—*pr.p.* investigāting; *pa.p.* inves'tigāted. [L. *investigo*, -atum—in, and *vestigo*, to track. See *Vestige*.]  
**Investigable**, in-ves'ti-ga-bl, *adj.*, able to be *investigated* or searched out.  
**Investigation**, in-ves'ti-gā'shun, *n.*, act of *investigating* or examining into; research; study.  
**Investigator**, in-ves'ti-gā-tur, *n.*, one who *investigates* or examines into.  
**Investigative**, in-ves'ti-gā-tiv, **investigatory**, in-ves'ti-gā-tor-i, *adj.*, promoting or given to *investigation*.  
**Investiture**, **Investment**. See under *Invest*.  
**Inveterate**, in-ve'ter-āt, *adj.*, grown old; firmly established by long continuance; deep-rooted; violent.—*adv.* inveterately.—*ns.* inveterateness, inveteracy, firmness produced by long use or continuance. [L. *invetero*, -atum, to grow old—in, and *vetus*, *veteris*, old. See *Veteran*.]  
**Invidious**, in-vid'i-us, *adj.*, lit. filled with envy; envious; likely to incur or provoke ill-will.—*adv.* invidiously.—*n.* invidiousness. [L. *invidiosus*, from root of *Envy*.]  
**Invigorate**, in-vig'or-āt, *v.t.*, to give vigour to; to strengthen; to animate:—*pr.p.* invig'orāting; *pa.p.* invig'orāted.—*n.* invigora'tion, the act or state of being invigorated. [In, and *Vigour*.]  
**Invincible**, in-vin'si-bl, *adj.*, not *vincible* or able to be overcome; insuperable.—*adv.* invin'cibly.—*ns.* invin'cibleness, invincibil'ity. [L. *in*, not, and *Vincible*.]  
**Inviolable**, in-vī'ō-labl, *adj.*, not *violable*; that cannot be profaned; that cannot be injured.—*adv.* inviolably.—*n.* inviolabil'ity. [L. *in*, not, and *violable*.]  
**Inviolated**, in-vī'ō-lāt, **invioated**, in-vī'ō-lāt-ed, *adj.*, not *violated*; unprofaned; uninjured.  
**Invisible**, in-viz'i-bl, *adj.*, not *visible* or capable of being seen.—*adv.* invis'ibly.—*ns.* invisibil'ity, invis'ibleness. [L. *in*, not, and *Visible*.]  
**Invite**, in-vīt', *v.t.*, to wish one to be in a place; to ask; to summon; to allure; to attract.—*v.i.* to ask in invitation:—*pr.p.* invit'ing; *pa.p.* invit'ed. [L. *invito*, -atum: variously derived from the roots of *volo*, to wish, and *voco*, to call.]  
**Invitation**, in-vi-tā'shun, *n.*, the act of *inviting*; an asking or solicitation.  
**Inviter**, in-vīt'er, *n.*, one who *invites*.  
**Invitingly**, in-vīt'ing-li, *adv.*, in an *inviting* or tempting manner.  
**Invoke**. See under *Invoke*.  
**Invoice**, in'vois, *n.* a letter of *advice* of the despatch of goods, with particulars of their price and quantity.—*v.t.* to make an invoice of:—*pr.p.* in'voic'ing; *pa.p.* in'voiced. [It. *avviso*, from root of *Advice*.]  
**Invoke**, in-vōk', *v.t.*, to call upon earnestly or solemnly; to implore assistance; to address in prayer:—*pr.p.* invōk'ing; *pa.p.* invōked'. [L. *invoco*, -atum—in, on, *voco*, to call, conn. with *vox*, *vocis*, the voice.]  
**Invocate**, in'vō-kāt, *v.t.* to invoke or call on solemnly or with prayer; to implore:—*pr.p.* in'vōcāting; *pa.p.* in'vōcāted.  
**Invocation**, in-vō-kā'shun, *n.*, the act or the form of *invocating* or addressing in prayer; a call or summons, especially a judicial order.  
**Involuntary**, in-vol'un-tar-i, *adj.*, not *voluntary*;

## Iris

not having the power of will or choice; not done willingly; not chosen.—*n.* invol'untariness.—*adv.* invol'untarily. [L. *in*, not, and *Voluntary*.]  
**Involute**, **Involution**. See under *Involve*.  
**Involve**, in-volv', *v.t.*, to roll in or upon; to envelop; to enwrap; to implicate; to include; to complicate; to overwhelm; to catch; in *arith.*, to multiply a quantity into itself any given number of times:—*pr.p.* involv'ing; *pa.p.* involved'. [L. *involvere*—in, upon, *volvo*, *volutum*, to roll.]  
**Involute**, in'vō-lūt, *n.*, that which is *involved* or rolled inward; a curve traced by the end of a string unwinding itself from another curve.  
**Involuted**, in'vō-lūt, **involutated**, in'vō-lūt-ed, *adj.* in *bot.*, rolled spirally inward; in *conchology*, turned inward.  
**Involution**, in-vō-lū'shun, *n.*, the action of *involving*; state of being involved or entangled; in *arith.*, act or process of raising a quantity to any given power.  
**Involvement**, in-volv'ment, *n.*, act of *involving*; state of being involved or entangled.  
**Invulnerable**, in-vul'nér-a-bl, *adj.*, not *vulnerable*, or able to be wounded.—*ns.* invulnerabil'ity, invul'nérableness.—*adv.* invul'nérably. [L. *in*, not, and *Vulnerable*.]  
**Inward**, in'ward, *adj.*, placed or being within; internal; seated in the mind or soul: in *B.*, intimate.—*n.pl.* in *B.*, the intestines.—*adv.* toward the inside; towards the interior: into the mind or thoughts. [A.S. *inweard*—in, and *ward*, direction.]  
**Inwardly**, in'ward-li, *adv.*, in the parts within; in the heart; privately: toward the centre.  
**Inwards**, in'wardz, *adv.* same as *inward*.  
**Inweave**, in-wēv', *v.t.*, to weave into; to entwine; to complicate. [L. *in*, into, and *Weave*.]  
**Inwrap**, in-rap', *v.t.*, to cover by wrapping; to perplex; to transport. [In, and *Wrap*.]  
**Inwreath**, in-rēth', *v.t.*, to encircle as with a wreath, or the form of a wreath. [In, and *wreatha*.]  
**Inwrought**, in-rawt', *adj.*, wrought in or among other things; adorned with figures. [In, and *wrought*.] See *Work*.  
**Iodine**, iō-dīn, *n.* one of the elementary bodies; so named from the violet colour of its vapour. [Gr. *ioisidēs*, violet-coloured—ion, a violet, and *eidos*, form, appearance.]  
**Ionic**, I-on'ik, *adj.*, relating to *Ionia* in Greece; denoting an order in architecture distinguished by the ram's horn volute of its capital.  
**Iota**, I-ō'ta, *n.*, a very small quantity or degree; a jot. [Gr., the smallest letter in the alphabet, corresponding to the English *i*.]  
**Ipecacuanha**, ip-ē-kak-ū-an'a, *n.* a shrubby plant found in the woods of Brazil, the root of which is much used in medicine. [Brazilian.]  
**Irascible**. See under *Ire*.  
**Ire**, Ir, *n.*, anger; rage; keen resentment. [L. *ira*.]  
**Ireful**, Ir'fool, *adj.*, full of *ire* or wrath; resentful.—*adv.* ire'fully.  
**Irascible**, I-ras'i-bl, *adj.*, susceptible of *ire* or anger; easily provoked; irritable.—*n.* irascibil'ity.—*adv.* iras'cibly. [low L. *irascibilis*—irascor, to be angry—ira.]  
**Iris**, Iris, *n.*, the rainbow; an appearance resembling the rainbow; the broad coloured ring round the pupil of the eye: name of one of the minor planets: the fleur-de-lis or flag-flower. [L. *iris*, *iridis*, Gr. *iris*, *iridos*, the rainbow.]



## Irreprehensible

**Irreprehensible**, ir-rep-rē-hens'ī-bl, *adj.*, *not reprehensible*; free from blame.—*adv.* irreprehensibly.—*n.* irreprehensibility. [L. *in*, not, reprehensibilis.]

**Irrepressible**, ir-rē-pres'ī-bl, *adj.*, *not repressible*.—*adv.* irrepressibly. [L. *in*, not, repressibilis.]

**Irreproachable**, ir-rē-prōch'a-bl, *adj.*, *not reproachable*; free from blame; upright; innocent.—*adv.* irreproachably. [L. *in*, not, reproachable.]

**Irreprovable**, ir-rē-prōv'a-bl, *adj.*, *not reprovable*; blameless.—*adv.* irreprovably.—*n.* irreprovableness. [L. *in*, not, reprovable.]

**Irresistance**, ir-rē-zist'ans, *n.*, *want of resistance*; passive submission. [L. *in*, not, and resistance.]

**Irresistible**, ir-rē-zist'ī-bl, *adj.*, *not resistible* or to be opposed with success.—*adv.* irresistibly.—*n.* irresistibility, irresistibility.

**Irresolute**, ir-rē-zō-lūt, *adj.*, *not resolute* or firm in purpose.—*adv.* irresolutely. [L. *in*, not, resolute.]

**Irresoluteness**, ir-rē-zō-lūt-nes, *irresolution*, ir-rē-zō-lū'shun, *n.*, *want of resolution*, or of firm determination of purpose.

**Irresolvable**, ir-rē-zōlv'a-bl, *adj.*, *not resolvable* or able to be resolved. [L. *in*, not, resolvable.]

**Irrespective**, ir-rē-spekt'iv, *adj.*, *not respective*; not having regard to.—*adv.* irrespectively. [L. *in*, not, and respective.]

**Irresponsible**, ir-rē-spon'si-bl, *adj.*, *not responsible* or liable to answer (for).—*adv.* irresponsibly.—*n.* irresponsibility. [L. *in*, not, responsible.]

**Irretrievable**, ir-rē-trēv'a-bl, *adj.*, *not retrievable* or to be recovered or repaired.—*adv.* irretrievably.—*n.* irretrievableness. [L. *in*, not, retrievable.]

**Irreverence**, ir-rēv'er-ens, *n.*, *want of reverence* or veneration; want of due regard for the character and authority of the Supreme Being. [L. *in*, not, and reverence.]

**Irreverent**, ir-rēv'er-ent, *adj.*, *not reverent*; proceeding from irreverence.—*adv.* irreverently.

**Irreversible**, ir-rē-vērs'ī-bl, *adj.*, *not reversible*; that cannot be recalled or annulled.—*adv.* irreversibly.—*n.* irreversibility. [L. *in*, not, reversible.]

**Irrevocable**, ir-rēv'o-kabl, *adj.*, *not revocable*; that cannot be recalled.—*adv.* irrevocably.—*n.* irrevocableness. [L. *in*, not, and revocable.]

**Irrigate**, ir'ri-gāt, *v.t.*, *to water*; to wet or moisten; to cause water to flow upon:—*pr.p.* irrigating; *pa.p.* irrigated. [L. *irrigo*, -atum—in, in, *rigo*, to wet; akin to Ger. *regen*, E. *rain*.]

**Irrigation**, ir-ri-gā'shun, *n.*, *act of watering*, esp. of watering lands artificially.

**Irriguous**, ir-rig'ū-us, *adj.*, *watered*; wet; moist.

**Irrision**, ir-riz'h-un, *n.*, *act of laughing at* another. [L. *irrisio*—*in*, against, *rideo*, *risum*, to laugh.]

**Irritable**, Irritability. See under Irritate.

**Irritate**, ir'ri-tāt, *v.t.* lit. *to snarl much*, as a dog; to make angry; to provoke; to excite heat and redness in:—*pr.p.* irritating; *pa.p.* irritated. [L. *irrito*, -atum, freq. of *irrio*, to snarl, as a dog.]

**Irritable**, ir'ri-tabl, *adj.*, *that may be irritated*; easily provoked; in *med.*, susceptible of excitement or irritation.—*adv.* irritably.—*n.* irritableness. [L. *irritabilis*—*irrito*.]

**Irritability**, ir-ri-ta-bil'ī-tl, *n.*, *the quality of being easily irritated*; the peculiar susceptibility to stimuli possessed by the living tissues and fibres.

**Irritant**, ir'ri-tant, *adj.*, *irritating*.—*n.* that which causes irritation. [L. *irritans*, -antis, *pr.p.* of *irrito*.]

**Irritation**, ir-ri-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of irritating* or

## Isothermal

exciting; excitement; in *med.*, a vitiated state of sensation or action. [L. *irritatio*.]

**Irritative**, ir'ri-tāt-iv, *adj.*, *tending to irritate* or excite; accompanied with or caused by irritation.

**Irritatory**, ir'ri-ta-tor-i, *adj.*, *irritating*; exciting.

**Irruption**, ir-rup'shun, *n.*, *a breaking or bursting in*; a sudden invasion or incursion. [L. *irruptio*—*in*, in, and *rumpo*, *ruptum*, to break.]

**Irruptive**, ir-rup'tiv, *adj.*, *rushing suddenly in* or upon.—*adv.* irruptively.

**Is**, *is*, third person sing. of *be*. [A.S. *is*, Ger. *ist*, L. *est*, Gr. *esti*, Sans. *asti*—*as*, to be.]

**Isagon**, 'Isa-gon, *n.* a figure having *equal angles*. [Fr. *isagone*—Gr. *isos*, equal, *gonia*, an angle.]

**Isinglam**, 'Izing-glas, *n.* a glutinous substance, chiefly prepared from the *air-bladders* of several species of *sturgeon*. [Ger. *hausenblase*—*hausen*, the sturgeon, *blase*, a bladder.]

**Islam**, iz'lam, *n.* lit. *complete submission to the will of God*; the Mohammedan religion. [Ar. *islam*—*salama*, to submit to God.]

**Islamism**, iz'lam-izm, *n.* the Mohammedan religion.

**Islamitic**, iz-lam-it'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to Islam* or *Islamism*.

**Island**, 'Iland, *n.* lit. *either, eye-land, or, water-land*; land surrounded with water, like the eye in the face; a large floating mass. [old E. *iland*, A.S. *igland*; Fris. *ooge*, an eye, island; Dan. *øie*, eye, *øe*, island; Ice. *ey*, isle; or from A.S. *ea*, water.]

**Islander**, 'Iland-ēr, *n.*, *an inhabitant of an island*.

**Isle**, Il, *n.* an island. [Fr. *île*, old Fr. *isle*, It. *isola*—L. *insula*: Celtic, *innis*, *annis*, Scot. *inch*.]

**Islet**, 'Ilet, *n.*, *a little isle*.

**Isolate**, iz'ō-lāt or is', *v.t.* to place by itself, *like an island*; to place in a detached situation:—*pr.p.* isolating; *pa.p.* isolated.—*n.* isolation. [It. *isolare*—*isola*—L. *insula*.]

**Isochetal**, I-sō-k'et'al, *Isochimal*, I-sō-k'et'men-al, *adj.* lit. *having equal winters*; having the same mean winter temperature. [Gr. *isos*, equal, *cheima*, winter.]

**Isochromatic**, I-sō-k'rō-mat'ik, *adj.* in optics, *having the same colour*. [Gr. *isos*, equal, and *chrōma*, colour.]

**Isochronal**, I-sōk'ron-al, *Isochronous*, I-sōk'ron-us, *adj.*, *of equal time*; performed in equal times. [Gr. *isochronos*—*isos*, equal, *chronos*, time.]

**Isochronism**, I-sōk'ron-izm, *n.*, *the quality of being isochronous* or done in equal time.

**Isomeric**, I-sō-mēr'ik, *adj.* lit. *having equal parts*; composed of the same elements in the same proportions, but having different chemical properties. [Gr. *isos*, equal, *meros*, part.]

**Isometrie**, I-sō-met'rik, *isometrical*, I-sō-met'rik-al, *adj.*, *having equality of measure*. [Gr. *isos*, equal, *metron*, measure.]

**Isonomy**, I-sōn'o-mi, *n.*, *equal law, rights, or privileges*. [Gr. *isonomia*—*isos*, equal, *nomos*, law—*nemō*, to deal out, distribute.]

**Isosceles**, I-sōs'e-lēs, *adj.* lit. *having equal legs*: in *geom.*, having two equal sides, as a triangle. [Gr. *isoskellos*—*isos*, equal, *skelos*, a leg.]

**Isothermal**, I-soth'er-al, *adj.* lit. *having equal summers*; having the same mean summer temperature. [Gr. *isos*, equal, *theros*, summer—*therō*, to be warm.]

**Isothermal**, I-sō-thér'mal, *adj.*, *having an equal degree of heat*. [Fr. *isotherme*—Gr. *isos*, equal, *thermē*, heat—*thermos*, hot.]



## Isotonic

**Isotonic**, i-sō-ton'ik, *adj.*, having equal tones. [Gr. *isos*, equal, *tonos*, tone.]

**Israelite**, iz'ra-el-it, *n.* a descendant of *Israel* or *Jacob*; a Jew. [Gr. *Israelitis*—*Israel*, Heb. *Yisrael*, contender, soldier of God—*sara*, to fight, and *El*, God.]

**Israelitic**, iz-ra-el-it'ik, *Israelitish*, iz'ra-el-it-ish, *adj.*, pertaining to the *Israelites* or *Jews*.

**Issue**, ish'oo, *v.i.*, to go, flow, or come out; to proceed, as from a source; to spring; to be produced: in *law*, to come to a point in fact or law; to terminate.—*v.t.* to send out; to put into circulation; to give out for use:—*pr.p.* is'suing; *pa.p.* is'sued.—*n.* issuer. [Fr. *issue*—*issir*, to go or flow out—L. *exire*—*ex*, out, *ire*, to go.]

**Issue**, ish'oo, *n.*, a going or flowing out; act of sending out: that which flows or passes out: fruit of the body, children; produce; circulation, as of bank-notes; publication, as of a book; a giving out for use; ultimate result, consequence: in *law*, the close or result of a pleading: in *med.*, an ulcer produced artificially.

**Issueless**, ish'oo-less, *adj.*, without issue; childless.

**Isthmus**, ist'mus, *n.* lit. a passage from one place to another; a neck of land connecting two larger portions of land. [L.—Gr. *isthmos*, a passage, an isthmus, *isthma*, a step—*simi*, to go.]

**It**, it, *pron.* the thing spoken of or referred to. [old E. and A.S. *hit*, Goth. *ita*; akin to L. *id*, Sans. *i*, pronominal root = here.]

**Italian**, i-tal'yan, *Italia*, i-tal'ik, *adj.*, of or relating to *Italy* or its people.—*n.* a native of *Italy*; the language of *Italy*. [It. *Italiano*, *Italico*—L. *Italia*—Gr. *italos*, a bull, L. *vitulus*, a calf.]

**Italianise**, i-tal'yan-iz, *v.t.*, to make *Italian*.—*v.i.* to play the *Italian*; to speak *Italian*:—*pr.p.* *Italianising*; *pa.p.* *Italianised*.

**Italica**, i-tal'ika, *n.pl.* a kind of types which slope to the right (as in the last word), so called because dedicated by their inventor to the *Italian States*.

**Italics**, i-tal'i-siz, *v.t.*, to print in *Italics*:—*pr.p.* *Italicising*; *pa.p.* *Italicised*.

**Itch**, ich, *n.*, an uneasy, irritating sensation in the skin; an eruptive disease in the skin, caused by a parasitic animal and accompanied by severe itching.—*v.i.* to have an uneasy, irritating sensation in the skin; to have a constant, teasing desire:—*pr.p.* itch'ing; *pa.p.* itched. [A.S. *gictha*, itching, *gicenes*, a burning in the skin; Scot. *youch*, *yuck*, Ger. *jucken*, to itch.]

**Itchy**, ich'i, *adj.*, pertaining to or affected with *itch*.

**Item**, i'tem, *adv.* lit. in the same way; also.—*n.* a separate article or particular.—*v.t.* to make a note of:—*pr.p.* iteming; *pa.p.* itemed. [L.—*id*, that, akin to Sans. *istham*, thus.]

**Iterate**, it'er-āt, *v.t.*, to do again; to repeat:—*pr.p.* it'erating; *pa.p.* it'erated.—*n.* iteration, repetition. [L. *itero*, -atum—*iterum* (is, this, and comparative affix *terum*), beyond this, again; akin to Sans. *itara*, other.]

**Iterative**, it'er-āt-iv, *adj.*, repeating. [L. *iterativus*.]

**Itinerant**, i-tin'er-ant, *adj.*, making journeys from place to place; travelling.—*n.* one who travels from place to place, esp. a preacher; a wanderer.—*adv.* itin'erantly.—*ns.* itin'eracy, itin'erancy. [low L. *itinerans*, -antis—L. *iter*, *itineris*, a journey—*eo*, *itum*, to go.]

**Itinerary**, i-tin'er-ar-i, *adj.*, travelling; done on a journey.—*n.* a book of travels; a guide-book for travellers. [L. *itinerarius*—*iter*.]

## Jacobinical

**Its**, its, *poss. pron.*, the possessive of *It*.  
**Itself**, it-self, *pron.* the neuter reciprocal pronoun, applied to things. [It's self.]

**Ivied**. See under *Ivy*.

**Ivory**, i'vo-ri, *n.* lit. the elephant; the hard, white substance composing the tusks of the elephant and of the sea-horse.—*adj.* made of or resembling ivory. [Fr. *ivoire*, Prov. *evori*—L. *ebur*, *eboris*, ivory—old Egyptian, *ebur*, Sans. *ibha*, an elephant.]

**Ivory-black**, i'vo-ri-blak, *n.* a black powder, orig. made from burnt ivory, but now from bone.

**Ivory-nut**, i'vo-ri-nut, *n.*, the nut of a species of palm, containing a substance like ivory.

**Ivy**, i'vi, *n.* an evergreen creeping plant on trees and walls. [A.S. *ifig*, Ger. *epheu*, old Ger. *ebenhue*.]

**Ivied**, ivyed, Ivid, ivy-mantled, i'vi-man-tld, *adj.*, overgrown or mantled with ivy.

## J

**Jabber**, jab'er, *v.i.*, to gabble or talk rapidly and indistinctly; to chatter.—*v.t.* to utter indistinctly:—*pr.p.* jabb'ering; *pa.p.* jabb'ered.—*n.* rapid indistinct speaking.—*n.* jabb'erer. [Scot. *gibber*; from root of *Gabble*.]

**Jacinth**, ja-sinth or ja', *n.* in *B.*, a precious stone, a red variety of zircon, now called hyacinth; a dark-purple colour. [contr. of *Hyacinth*.]

**Jack**, jak, *n.* a nickname or diminutive of *John*; a saucy or paltry fellow; a sailor; any instrument serving to supply the place of a boy or helper, as a boot-jack for taking off boots, a contrivance for turning a spit, a screw for raising heavy weights: the male of some animals: a young pike: a support to saw wood on: a miner's wedge: a flag displayed from the bowsprit of a ship: a coat of mail. [Fr. *Jacques*, James, the most common name in France, hence used as a substitute for John, the most common name in England.]

**Jackanapes**, jak'a-nāps, *n.* lit. Jack the ape; a monkey, a coxcomb.

**Jackass**, jak'as, *n.*, the male of the ass; a blockhead. [Jack = the male, and Ass.]

**Jackboots**, jak'bōōts, *n.pl.* large boots reaching above the knee, to protect the leg, formerly worn by cavalry, and lined with plates of iron. [Jack = coat-of-mail, and Boots.]

**Jackdaw**, jak'daw, *n.* a species of crow. [Jack, and Daw.]

**Jacket**, jak'et, *n.*, a short coat. [Fr. *jaquette*; Sp. *jaqueta*, a dim. of Jack, a homely substitute for a coat-of-mail.]

**Jacketed**, jak'et-ed, *adj.*, wearing a jacket.

**Jack-screw**, jak'skrōō, *n.*, a screw for raising heavy weights. [Jack, and Screw.]

**Jack**, Jak, jak, *n.* a tree of the E. Indies of the same genus as the Bread-fruit-tree.

**Jackal**, jak'awl, *n.* a wild, gregarious kind of dog. [Fr. *jackal* and *chacal*; Ar. *techakhal*; Pers. *shagāl*; Sans. *frigāla*.]

**Jacket**. See under *Jack*.

**Jacobin**, jak'ō-bin, *n.* one of an order of monks, so named from their orig. establishment in the Rue St Jacques (St James's Street), Paris; one of a society of revolutionists in France, so called from their meeting in a Jacobin convent; a demagogue: a hooded pigeon. [Fr.—L. *Jacobus*, James, Gr. *Yakobos*, Heb. *ja'akob*.]

**Jacobinical**, jak'ō-bin'i-kal, *adj.*, pertaining to the Jacobins or revolutionists of France; holding revolutionary principles.



## Jacobinism

**Jacobinism**, jak'ō-bin-izm, *n.*, *the principles of the Jacobins* or French revolutionists.

**Jacobite**, jak'ō-bīt, *n.* an adherent of *James II.* and his descendants.—*adj.* of or belonging to the Jacobites.—*adj.* Jacobit'ical.—*n.* Jacobitism.

**Jacob's-ladder**, jā'kōbs-lad'er, *n.*, *naut.*, a ladder made of ropes with wooden steps: a garden plant with large blue flowers. [from the Ladder which Jacob saw in his dream.]

**Jade**, jād, *n.*, *v.t.*, to cause to pant; to tire; to harass.—*v.i.* to become weary; to lose spirit:—*pr.p.* jād'ing; *pa.p.* jād'ed.—*n.* a tired horse; a worthless nag; a woman—in contempt or irony; a stone of a dark-green colour. [acc. to Wedgwood, Sp. *ijadear*, to pant—*ijada*, L. *ilia*, the flank.]

**Jag**, jag, *n.*, a cleft or notch; a ragged protuberance: in *bot.*, a cleft or division.—*v.t.* to cut into notches:—*pr.p.* jagg'ing; *pa.p.* jagged'. [Celt. *gag*, a cleft.]

**Jagged**, jag'ed, *adj.*, cleft; having notches.—*adv.* jaggedly.—*n.* jaggedness.

**Jagger**, jag'er, *n.* a brass wheel with a notched edge for cutting cakes &c. into ornamental forms.

**Jaggy**, jag'i, *adj.*, notched; set with teeth; uneven.

**Jaguar**, jag'ū-ār or jag-wār, *n.* the most powerful American beast of prey, usually of a yellow colour with large black spots and rings, found in S. America. [Braz. *jagouara*.]

**Jah**, jā, *n.* Jehovah. [Heb.]

**Jail**, same as Gaol.—*jailer*, same as gaoler.

**Jalap**, jal'ap, *n.* the purgative root of a plant found near *Yalapa* or *Xalapa*, in Mexico.

**Jam**, jam, *n.* a conserve of fruit boiled with sugar. [Gr. *sōmas*, broth.]

**Jam**, jam, *v.t.*, to press as between jambs; to squeeze tight:—*pr.p.* jamm'ing; *pa.p.* jammed'. [See *jamb* under.]

**Jamb**, jam, *n.* lit. a bending; the side-piece of a door, fireplace, &c. [Fr. *jambe*, old Fr. *jame*, It. *gamba*, a leg—Celt. *cam*, *camb*, bent.]

**Jangle**, jang'gl, *v.i.* to sound discordantly as in *wrangling*; to wrangle or quarrel.—*v.t.* to cause to sound harshly:—*pr.p.* jang'ling; *pa.p.* jang'led.—*n.* discordant sound; contention. [old Fr. *jangler*, from the sound.]—*ns.* jang'ler, jang'ling.

**Janitor**, jan'i-tor, *n.*, a door-keeper; a porter.—*fem.* Janitrix. [L., from *janua*, a door.]

**Janissary**, jan'i-zar-i, *Janissary*, jan'is-sar-i, *n.* a soldier of the old Turkish foot-guards.—*adj.* Janiz'arian. [Fr. *Janissaire*; Turk. *yeni-tshéri*, new soldiers.]

**Janty**. See Jaunty.

**January**, jan'ū-ar-i, *n.* the first month of the year, dedicated by the Romans to *Janus*, the god of the sun. [L. *Januarius*—*Janus*.]

**Japan**, ja-pan', *v.t.* to varnish after the manner of the Japanese or people of *Japan*; to make black and glossy:—*pr.p.* japann'ing; *pa.p.* japanned'.—*n.* work japanned; the varnish used in japanning.—*n.* japann'er.

**Jar**, jār, *v.i.* lit. to creak; to clash; to quarrel: to be inconsistent.—*v.t.* to shake:—*pr.p.* jarr'ing; *pa.p.* jarred'.—*n.* a harsh rattling sound; clash of interest or opinions; discord.—*adv.* jarr'ingly. [imitative of the sound like Sp. *chirriar*, to creak or chirp; L. *garrio*, to chatter.]—On the jar, same as Ajar.

**Jar**, jār, *n.* an earthen or glass bottle with a wide

## Jellied

mouth; a measure. [Fr. *jarre*; It. *giara*; Ar. *jarrak*, a water-pot.]

**Jargon**, jār'gun, *n.* lit. *chattering of birds*; confused talk; slang. [Fr. *jargon*; It. *gergo*; like A.S. *cearcian*, to chatter.]

**Jargonella**, jār-gō-nel', *n.* a kind of pear. [Fr.]

**Jasmine**, jas'min, *Jessamine*, jes'a-min, *n.* a genus of plants, many species of which have very fragrant flowers. [Ar. *yasamyn*; Pers. *jāsmīn*.]

**Jasper**, jas'pēr, *n.* a hard silicious mineral of various colours; a precious stone. [Fr. *jaspe*; L. and Gr. *iaspis*; Heb. *yashp'eh*.]

**Jasperated**, jas'pēr-ā-ted, *adj.*, mixed with jasper.

**Jaundice**, jān'dis, *n.* a disease, characterised by a yellowness of the eyes, skin, &c. caused by bile. [Fr. *jaunisse*, from *jaune*, yellow—L. *galbanus*, yellowish, *galbus*, yellow.]

**jaundiced**, jān'dist, *adj.*, affected with jaundice: prejudiced.

**Jaunt**, jānt, *v.i.* lit. to stir; to go from place to place; to make an excursion.—*n.* an excursion; a ramble. [old E. *jaunce*, old Fr. *jancer*, to stir.]

**jaunting**, jānt'ing, *adj.*, strolling; making an excursion.

**Jaunty**, Janty, jān'ti, *adj.* lit. genteel; airy; showy; dashing; finical.—*adv.* jaun'tily.—*n.* jaun'tiness. [Fr. *gentil*, from root of *Gentle*.]

**Javelin**, javlin, *n.*, a spear about six feet long, anciently used by both infantry and cavalry. [Fr. *javeline*; Sp. *jabalina*, old E. *gavellock*, W. *gaflack*—*gafl*, a fork.]

**Jaw**, jaw, *n.*, that which chews; the bones of the mouth in which the teeth are set; the mouth; anything like a jaw. [old E. *chaw*, prob. akin to Chin. *Chow*.]

**Jawed**, jawd, *adj.*, having jaws; denoting the appearance of the jaws.

**Jawbone**, jaw'bōn, *n.*, the bone of the jaw, in which the teeth are set.

**Jaw-fall**, jaw'-fawl, *n.*, a falling of the jaw; fig. depression of spirits. [Jaw, and Fall.]

**Jay**, jā, *n.* a bird of the crow family with gay plumage. [Fr. *geai*; Sp. *gayo*, a jay, and *gnyar*, to variegate, from root of *Gay*.]

**Jealous**, jel'us, *adj.* lit. zealous; suspicious of or incensed at rivalry; anxious to defend the honour of.—*adv.* Jeal'ously.—*n.* Jeal'ousy. [Fr. *jaloux*; It. *zeloso*; L. *zelus*, and Gr. *zēlos*, emulation.]

**Jean**, jān, *n.* a twilled cotton cloth. [from *Yacn*, in Spain.]

**Jeer**, jēr, *v.t.*, to make sport of; to treat with derision.—*v.i.* to scoff; to deride; to make a mock of:—*pr.p.* jeer'ing; *pa.p.* jeered'.—*n.* a railing remark; biting jest; mockery. [acc. to Wedgwood, Ice. *dar*, derision, *dára*, to make sport of.]—*adv.* Jeer'ingly.

**Jehovah**, jē-hō'va, *n.* lit. the eternal or self-existent *Being*, the chief Hebrew name of the Deity. [Heb. *yehovah*, from *kayah*, to be.]

**Jejune**, jē-jōn', *adj.* lit. abstaining from food, hungry; empty; void of interest; barren.—*adv.* Jejunely.—*n.* Jejuneness. [L. *jejunus*, akin to Sans. *jam*, intens. *jājam*, to eat, to be hungry.]

**Jejunum**, jē-jōn'um, *n.* the first part of the smaller intestine, so called because generally found empty after death. [L.—*jejunus*.]

**Jelly**, jel'i, *n.*, anything congealed or frozen; anything gelatinous; the juice of fruit boiled with sugar. [Fr. *gelle*, from *geler*, L. *gelo*, to freeze.]

**Jellied**, jel'id, *adj.*, in the state of jelly.



work, esp. of a trifling or temporary nature; any undertaking with a view to profit; in a bad sense, a mean, lucrative affair.—*v.t.* to work at jobs; to buy and sell, as a broker; to hire or let out for a short time, esp. horses. [old E. *gobbet*, Fr. *gobbet*.] See *Gobbie*.

**Jobber**, job'er, *n.*, one who jobs; one who buys and sells, as a broker, one who turns official actions to private advantage; one who engages in a mean, lucrative affair.

**Jobbery**, job'er-ry, *n.*, *jobbing*; unfair means employed to procure some private end.

**Jockey**, jok'i, *n.* lit. *little John*; a man (orig. a boy) who rides horses in a race; a horse-dealer; one who takes undue advantage in business.—*v.t.* to jostle by riding against; to cheat:—*pr.p.* jock'ying; *pa.p.* jock'ied ('id). [dim. of *Jack*, Scot. for *Jack*, dim. of *John*, a common name for servants.]

**Jockeyism**, jok'i-izm, jockeyship, jok'i-ship, *n.*, the art or practice of a jockey.

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**Join**, join, *v.t.*, to connect; to unite; to associate; to add or annex.—*v.i.* to be connected with; to grow together; to be in close contact; to unite (with):—*pr.p.* joining; *pa.p.* joined. [Fr. *joindre*, lit. *gingle*, L. *ungere*, *unctum*, conn. with Gr. *anagignoskein*, Sans. *yaj*, to join.]

**Joiner**, join'er, *n.*, one who joins or unites; a carpenter.

**Joinery**, join'er-ry, *n.*, the art of the joiner.

**Joint**, joint, *n.*, a *joining*; the place where two or more things join; a knot; a hinge; a seam; the place where two bones are joined: in cook, the part of the limb of an animal cut off at the joint.—*adj.* joined, united, or combined; shared among more than one.—*v.t.* to unite by joints; to fit closely; to provide with joints; to cut into joints, as an animal.—*v.i.* to fit like joints:—*pr.p.* joint'ing; *pa.p.* joint'ed. [Fr., old Fr. *joindre*—*joindre*.]

**Jointly**, joint'ly, *adv.*, in a joint or joined manner; unitedly or in combination; together.

**Joint-stock**, joint'-stok, *n.*, stock held jointly or in company.

**Jointure**, joint'ur, *n.* property joined to or settled on a woman at marriage to be enjoyed after her husband's death.—*v.t.* to settle a jointure upon:—*pr.p.* joint'uring; *pa.p.* joint'ured. [Fr., old Fr. *joindre*, L. *ungere*.]

**Jointress**, joint'ur-es, jointress, joint'res, *n.*, a woman on whom a jointure is settled.

**Joinder**, jung'ahun, *n.*, the act of joining; union or combination; place or point of union.

**Joinder**, jung'ahun, *n.*, a *joining*; a union; a critical or important point of time. [L. *joinder*.]

**Junta**, jun'ta, *n.*, a body of men joined or united; a Spanish grand council of state. [Sp.—*junta*.]

**Junta**, jun'to, *n.*, a body of men joined or united for some secret intrigue; a cabal or faction. [Sp.]

**Joist**, joist, *n.* lit. *that on which anything lies*; the timbers to which the boards of a floor or the laths of a ceiling are nailed.—*v.t.* to fit with joists:—*pr.p.* joist'ing; *pa.p.* joist'ed. [Scot. *joist*, old Fr. *joiste*, from *joir*, Prov. *joir*, L. *jacere*, to lie.]

**Joke**, jok, *n.*, a *jest*; a witticism; something witty or sportive; anything said or done to excite a laugh.—*v.t.* to cast jokes at; to banter; to make merry with.—*v.i.* to jest; to be merry; to make sport:—*pr.p.* jok'ing; *pa.p.* jok'ed. [A.S. *ioec*, Dutch, *jok*, L. *jocus*.]

**Jokingly**, jok'ing-ly, *adv.*, in a joking manner.

**Joker**, jok'er, *n.*, one who jokes or jests.

**Joke**, the preferable form of *Jowl*.

**Jolly**, jol'ly, *adj.*, merry; expressing or exciting mirth; plump, robust.—*adv.* jol'ly.—*ns.* jol'ly, jol'liness. [Fr. *joie*, Ice. *jól*, a Christmas feast, E. *jule*.]

**Jolly-boat**, jol'ly-bot, *n.*, a *yawl boat*; a small boat belonging to a ship. [corr. of *Yawl* and *Boat*.]

**Jolt**, jolt, *v.t.* to shake with sudden jerks.—*v.i.* to shake with a sudden shock:—*pr.p.* jolt'ing; *pa.p.* jolt'ed.—*n.* a sudden jerk. [from the sound.]

**Joltingly**, jolt'ing-ly, *adv.*, in a jolting manner.

**Jonquil**, jon'kwil, *Jonquilla*, jon-kwel', *n.* a name given to certain species of narcissus with rush-leaves. [Fr. *jonquille*—L. *juncus*, a rush.]

**Jostle**. See under *Joist*.

**Jot**, jot, *n.* lit. a *point*; the least quantity assignable.—*v.t.* to set down briefly; to make a memorandum of:—*pr.p.* jot'ting; *pa.p.* jot'ted. [the smallest letter in Hebrew, *yod*, Gr. *iota*, E. *i*.]

**Jotting**, jot'ting, *n.* a memorandum.

**Journal**, jur'nal, *n.*, a *diurnal* or *daily register* or *diary*; a book containing an account of each day's transactions; a newspaper published daily or otherwise; a magazine; the transactions of any society. [Fr., lit. *giornale*—low L. *giornale*, L. *diurnalis*.] See *Diurnal*.

**Journalism**, jur'nal-izm, *n.*, the keeping of a journal; the profession of conducting public journals.

**Journalist**, jur'nal-ist, *n.*, one who writes or conducts a journal or newspaper.

**Journalistic**, jur'nal-ist'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to journals or newspapers, or to journalism.

**Journey**, jur'ni, *n.* lit. a *day's travel*; any travel; tour; excursion.—*v.i.* to travel:—*pr.p.* jour'neying; *pa.p.* jour'neyed ('nd). [Fr. *journee*—*jour*, lit. *giorno*, a day—L. *diurnus*.]

**Journeymen**, jur'ni-man, *n.*, one who works by the day; any hired workman.

**Joust**, just, *n.* lit. a *coming together*; the encounter of two knights on horseback at a tournament.—*v.i.* to run in the tilt:—*pr.p.* joust'ing; *pa.p.* joust'ed. [old Fr. *joste*, from L. *juxta*, together.]

**Jostle**, jost, *v.t.*, to *joust* or strike against; to drive against:—*pr.p.* jost'ing; *pa.p.* jost'ed. [freq. of *Joust*.]

**Jovial**, jo'vi-al, *adj.* lit. *belonging to Jove or Jupiter*, fortunate; full of mirth and happiness; joyous.—*adv.* jovially.—*ns.* joviality, jovialism. [L. *Jovialis*—*Jupiter*, *Jove*, *Jupiter*, the star, from the language of astrology.]

- of justice: established by statute.—*adv.* *judicially*. [*L. judicialis*.]
- Judiciary*, joo'di-ah'i-ah, *n.* the *judges* taken collectively.—*adj.* pertaining to the courts of law: passing judgment. [*L. judicarius*.]
- Judicious*, joo'di-ah'us, *adj.*, according to sound judgment: possessing sound judgment: discreet.—*n.* *judiciousness*.—*adv.* *judiciously*.
- Jug*, jug, *n.*, a *basin*; a large vessel with a swelling body and narrow mouth for liquors.—*v.t.* to boil or stew as in a jug:—*pr.p.* *jugg'ing*; *pa.p.* *jugged*. [old E. *jug*, a jug; A.S. *cruc*, basin, cup, pitcher.]
- Jug*, jug, *v.t.* to utter the sound *jug*, as certain birds, esp. the nightingale. [from the sound.]
- Juggle*, jug'l, *v.t.*, to *joke* or *jest*; to amuse by sleight of hand; to conjure: to practise artifice or imposture:—*pr.p.* *jugg'ling*; *pa.p.* *jugg'led*.—*n.* a trick by sleight of hand: an imposture. [old Fr. *jouster*—*L. jocularis*, to jest—*focus*, a jest.]
- Juggler*, jug'ler, *n.* lit. a *joker* or *jester*; one who performs tricks by sleight of hand; a trickish fellow. [old E. *jageler*; Fr. *jouleur*—*L. jocularis*, a jester.]
- Jugglery*, jug'ler-i, *n.*, art or tricks of a juggler;legerdemain; trickery.
- Jugular*, joo'gu-lar, *adj.*, pertaining to the collar-bone, which joins the neck and shoulders.—*n.* one of the large veins on either side of the neck. [*L. jugulum*, the collar-bone—*jugo*, to join.]
- Juice*, juce, *n.* lit. *broth*; the sap of vegetables; the fluid part of animal bodies. [Fr. and *L. jus*.]
- Juiceless*, joo'sles, *adj.*, destitute of juice.
- Juicy*, juce'i, *adj.*, full of juice.—*n.* *juiciness*.
- Jujube*, joo'juhb, *n.* a genus of spiny shrubs or small trees, the fruit of which is dried as a sweetmeat; a lozenge made of sugar and gum. [Fr.—*L. sisyphus*, Gr. *sisyphus*, Pers. *sizun*, Ar. *sizunf*, the jujube-tree.]
- Julep*, joo'lep, *Julep*, joo'lap, *n.* lit. *rose-water*; a pleasant liquid medicine in which other nauseous medicines are taken. [Ar. *julab*; Pers. *gul*, rose, *ab*, water.]
- Julian*, joo'yan, *adj.* noting the old account of time established by *Julius Caesar*, and used from 46 a.c. till 1752.
- July*, joo'ly, *n.* the seventh month of the year, so called from *Caius Julius Caesar*, who was born in this month.
- Jumble*, jum'bl, *v.t.* to mix confusedly; to throw together without order.—*v.i.* to be mixed together confusedly; to be agitated:—*pr.p.* *jum'bling*; *pa.p.* *jumbled*.—*n.* a confused mixture. [old E. *jembry*, prob. a freq. of *jump*.]
- jumblingly*, jum'bling-li, *adv.*, in a jumbled or confused manner.
- Jump*, jump, *v.t.* to spring upward, or forward, or both: to bound: to pass to as by a leap.—*v.i.* to pass by a leap; to skip over:—*pr.p.* *jump'ing*; *pa.p.* *jumped*.—*n.* act of jumping; a bound. [perhaps formed from the sound.]
- Junatou*, Junatou. See under *Jeta*.
- June*, joo'n, *n.* the sixth month, orig. of 30 days, but since *Julius Caesar's* time of 30. [*L. Junius* for *Junonia*—*Juno*, the goddess to whom this month was sacred: or from root of *L. juvenis*, Sans. *jatman*, young, and so—the month of growth.]
- Jungle*, jung'gl, *n.*, *forests*, *wastes*; land covered with thick brushwood, &c.—*adj.* *jung'ly*. [Hind. *jungul*, Sans. *junggala*, desert.]

**Junior**, jŭn'jur, *adj.*, younger; less advanced.—*n.* one younger or less advanced. [contr. of *L. juvenior*, younger—*juvenis*, young.]

**juniority**, jŭn-ni-or'i-ti, *n.*, juniorship, jŭn-ni-ur-ship, *n.*, state of being junior.

**Juniper**, jŭn'ni-pēr, *n.* an evergreen shrub, so called because it brings forth younger berries while the others are ripening. [*L. juniperus*—*junior*, younger, and *perio*, to bring forth.]

**Junk**, jungk, *n.* a Chinese vessel, having a high fore-castle and poop, and three masts.

**Junk**, jungk, *n.* pieces of old cordage, used for making mats, &c. and when picked to pieces forming oakum for the seams of ships: salt meat supplied to vessels for long voyages, so called because it becomes as hard as old rope. [*L. juncus*, a rush, of which ropes used to be made.]

**junket**, jung'ket, *n.* any sweetmeat, so called from being handed in little baskets made of rushes: a stolen entertainment.—*v.i.* to feast in secret.—*v.t.* to feast:—*pr.p.* jun'keting; *pa.p.* jun'keted. [low *L. juncata*—*juncus*.]

**Junta**, Junta. See under *Jota*.

**Jupiter**, jŭp'i-tēr, *n.*, the father of heaven; the chief god among the Romans: the largest, and, next to Venus, the brightest of the planets. [modification of *Diouis pater* = *Diespiter*—*Dies* or *Diouis* = *divum*, heaven, and *pater*, father.]

**Juridical**, jŭd-rid'ik-al, *adj.*, relating to the distribution of justice; pertaining to a judge: used in courts of law.—*adv.* jurid'ically. [*L. juridicus*—*jus*, *juris*, law, and *dico*, to declare.]

**jurisconsult**, jŭd-ris-kon'sult or sult', *n.*, one who is consulted on the law; a lawyer who gives opinions on cases put to him; a jurist. [*L. jus*, *juris*, law, and *consultus*—*consulo*, to consult.]

**jurisdiction**, jŭd-ris-dik'shun, *n.*, the distribution of justice; legal authority: extent of power: district over which any authority extends.—*adj.* jurisdictional. [*L. jurisdictio*.]

**jurisprudence**, jŭd-ris-prŭd'ens, *n.*, the science or knowledge of law. [*L. jurisprudentia*—*jus*, *juris*, law, and *prudencia*, knowledge. See *prudencia*.]

**jurist**, jŭd'rist, *n.*, one who professes or is versed in the science of law, especially the Roman or civil law; a civilian. [*Fr. juriste*.]

**Jury**, jŭd'ri, *n.* a body of not less than twelve men, selected and sworn, as prescribed by law, to declare the truth on evidence before them: a committee for deciding prizes at a public exhibition. [*Fr. juré*, sworn—*juror*, *L. juro*, to swear.]

**juror**, jŭd'rur, *jurymen*, jŭd'ri-man, *n.*, one who serves on a jury. [*Fr. juror*.]

**Jury-mast**, jŭd'ri-māst, *n.* a temporary mast erected in a ship instead of one injured. [*Injury*, and *Mast*.]

**jury-rudder**, jŭd'ri-rud-ēr, *n.* a temporary rudder for one injured. [*Injury*, and *Rudder*.]

**Just**, a tilt, same as *Joust*.

**Just**, just, *adj.*, lawful; upright: exact; regular: true: righteous.—*adv.* accurately: almost; barely. [*L. justus*—*jus*, law.]

**justice**, jus'tis, *n.*, quality of being just; integrity: impartiality: desert; retribution: a judge; a magistrate. [*Fr.*; *L. justitia*.]

**justicehip**, jus'tis-ship, *n.*, office or dignity of a justice or judge.

**justiciary**, jus-tish'i-ar-i, *justiciar*, jus-tish'i-ar, *n.*, an administration of justice; a chief-justice.

**justify**, jus'ti-fi, *v.t.*, to make just; to prove or shew to be just or right; to vindicate:—*pr.p.* justifying; *pa.p.* justified. [*L. justifico*—*justus*, just, and *facio*, to make.]

**justifiable**, jus-ti-fi-a-bl, *adj.*, that may be justified; defensible; excusable.—*n.* justifiableness.—*adv.* justifiably.

**justification**, jus-ti-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, act of justifying; absolution: a plea of sufficient reason for.

**justificative**, jus-ti-fi-kā-tiv, *justificatory*, jus'ti-fi-kā-tor-i, *adj.*, having power to justify.

**justifier**, jus'ti-fi-ēr, *n.*, one who justifies; one who defends, or vindicates: he who pardons and absolves from guilt and punishment.

**justly**, just'li, *adv.*, in a just manner; equitably; uprightly: accurately: by right.

**justness**, just'nes, *n.*, quality of being just; exactness.

**Justle**, same as *Jostle*.

**Jut**, jut, *v.i.* a form of *Jot*, to shoot forward:—*pr.p.* jutt'ing; *pa.p.* jutt'ed.

**Jute**, jŭt, *n.* the fibre of an Indian plant used in the manufacture of coarse bags, carpeting, &c. [*Orissa*, *jhot*, Sans. *jhat*.]

**Juvenile**, jŭv'e-nil, or -nil, *adj.*, young; pertaining or suited to youth: puerile.—*ns.* juvenileness, juvenility. [*L. juvenilis*—*juvenis*, young; akin to Sans. *juvan*, young, and *djuna*, sportive.]

**juvnescent**, jŭv-ven-es'ent, *adj.*, reaching the age of youth; becoming young.—*n.* juvenescence. [*L. juvenescens*—*juvenesco*, to grow young.]

**Juxtaposition**, juks-ta-pŭ-zish'un, *n.*, a placing or being placed near; contiguity. [*L. juxta*, near, and *Position*.]

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**Kail**, kāl, *Kale*, kāl, *n.*, colewort; a cabbage. [*A.S. cal*, *cawl*; *Ice.*, *Dan. kaal*; *L. caulis*. See *Oole*.]

**Kaleidoscope**, ka-lī-dos-kŏp, *n.* an optical instrument in which we see an endless variety of beautiful colours and forms. [*Gr. kalos*, beautiful, *eidos*, form, and *skopeō*, to see.]

**Kalendar**, Kalēda, same as *Calendar*, *Calēda*.

**Kangaroo**, kang-gar-ŭ, *n.* an Australian herbivorous quadruped, remarkable for the length of its hind-legs and its power of leaping. [the native name.]

**Kedge**, kej, *n.* lit. a keg or float attached to an anchor; a small anchor for keeping a ship steady and for warping the ship.—*v.t.* to move by means of a kedge, to warp:—*pr.p.* kedging; *pa.p.* kedged'.—*n.* kedger, a kedge. [*Ice. kaggi*, a cask fixed to an anchor as a buoy.]

**keg**, keg, *n.*, a small cask or barrel.

**Keel**, kēl, *n.* lit. a ship or the bottom of a ship; the principal timber in a ship extending along the bottom and supporting the whole; a low flat-bottomed boat: in *bot.*, the lowest petals of a papilionaceous flower.—*v.t.* or *i.* to plough with a keel, to navigate; to turn keel upwards:—*pr.p.* keeling; *pa.p.* keeled'. [*A.S. ceol*, a ship, a keel, *cael*, the bottom of a ship; *Ger. kiel*, old *Ger. chiol*, *Ice. kiölr*.]

**keelage**, kēl'āj, *n.* dues for a keel or ship in port.

**keeled**, kēld, *adj.* in *bot.*, keel-shaped; having a prominence on the back.

**keelson**, kel'sun, *n.*, a piece of timber along the floor timbers of a ship directly over the keel. [*Dan. kiöl-svin*; *Ice. svill*, a sill or beam on which something rests.]

**Keen**, kēn, *adj.* lit. powerful, daring; prompt,



## kindly

- the feelings natural for those of the same family; disposed to do good to others.—*n.* kind'ness.—*adj.* kind'-hearted. [A.S. *cynd—cyn*, kin.]
- kindly, kind'ly, *adj.* orig. *belonging to the kind or race*; natural; benevolent.—*adv.* kind'ly.—*n.* kind'liness.
- kindred, kin'dred, *n.* lit. *state of being of the same family*; relatives; relationship:—*pl.* in *B.*, families.—*adj.* related; congenial. [old E. *kinrode*—A.S. *cynren*, for *cynræden*—*cyn*, offspring, *ræden*, condition.]
- kindfolk, kind'fok, *n.*, *folk* or people *kindred* or related to one another.
- kinsman, kind'man, *n.*, *a man of the same kin* or race with another.—*fern.* kinswoman.
- Kindle, kin'dl, *v.t.*, *to set fire to*; to light: to inflame, as the passions; to provoke; to excite to action.—*v.i.* to take fire; to begin to be excited; to be roused:—*pr.p.* kindling; *pa.p.* kindled.—*n.* kindler. [Ice. *kynda*, to set fire to, *kyndyll*, a torch, conn. with *Candle*.]
- Kine, kin, *n.pl.* in *B.*, cows. [A.S. *cana*, genitive of *cy*, *pl.* of *cu*, cow; Scot. *kyr*.]
- Kinetic, ki-net'ik, *adj.* causing motion. Kinetics, *n.* the science of motion. [Gr. *kineō*, to move.]
- King, king, *n.* lit. *the father of a people*; the chief ruler of a nation; a monarch: a card having the picture of a king; the most important piece in chess.—*adj.s.* king'less, king'like. [A.S. *cynīng*—*cyn*, offspring; Sans. *ganaka*, father—root *gan*, to beget.] See *Kin*.
- king crab, king'krab, *n.*, *the chief* or largest of the *crab* genus, most common in the Molucca Islands.
- kingcraft, king'kraft, *n.*, *the craft* or occupation of *kings*; the art of governing.
- kingcup, king'kup, *n.* the buttercup or upright meadow crowfoot.
- kingdom, king'dum, *n.*, *the state* or attributes of a *king*; the territory of a king; government: a region; one of the three grand divisions of Nat. Hist., as the animal, vegetable, or mineral.
- kingfisher, king'fish-ēr, *n.* a bird with very brilliant or *kingly* plumage, which feeds on *fish*; the halcyon. [golden-crested wren.]
- kinglet, king'let, *n.*, *a little* or petty *king*; the kingy, king'li, *adj.*, *belonging* or suitable to a *king*; royal; noble.—*adv.* king'ly.—*n.* king'liness.
- King's Bench, king's bench, *n.* the *bench* or seat of the *king*; the highest common-law court, so called because the king used to sit there, called Queen's Bench during a queen's reign.
- king's-evil, king's-ē-vil, *n.* a scrofulous disease or *evil* formerly supposed to be healed by the touch of the *king*.
- Kindfolk, &c. See under *Kin*.
- Kipper, kip'er, *n.* a salmon in the state of spawning; a salmon split open, seasoned, and dried.—*v.t.* to cure or preserve, as a salmon. [from Scotch *kīp*, a name for the cartilaginous hook of the under jaw of the male.]
- Kirk, kerk, *n.* in Scotland, *a church*. [A.S. *cīrce*, *cyrice*.] See *Church*.
- Kirtle, kēr'tl, *n.* orig. *a garment* for a man or woman; a sort of gown or outer petticoat; a mantle. [A.S. *cyrtel*, Dan. *kjortel*; Ger. *kittel*, a smock-frock, akin to *hülle*, a hood.]
- Kiss, kis, *v.t.*, *to taste* or *enjoy*; to salute by touching with the lips; to treat with fondness; to touch in salute with the lips:—*pr.p.* kiss'ing; *pa.p.* kiss'ed.—*n.* a salute with the lips.—*cysan*, to kiss, *car*, a kiss, Ger.

## knead

- kneesen*, Goth. *knefan*, Gr. *kneō*, *kneō*, to kiss, Sans. *kus*, *kus*, to embrace.]
- Kit, kit, *n.*, *a large bottle*; a small fish-tub: that which contains travelling or working necessities, as of a soldier, or a mechanic. [Dutch, *kit*, *kitte*, a hooped beer-can.]
- Kit, kit, *n.* a small *guitar* or violin. [contracted from obs. *Cittern*, or *Cithern*; see *Guitar*.]
- Kit, kit, *n.* a contraction of *Kitten*.
- Kit-cat, kit'-kat, *adj.* the name of a London club in the reign of Queen Anne, which met at the house of Christopher Cat; a size of portraits, less than half-length, so called from the portraits of the *Kit-cat Club* painted by Sir G. Kneller.
- Kitchen, kich'en, *n.* a room where food is *cooked*; a utensil with a stove for dressing food, &c. [A.S. *cykene*, Ger. *küche*, Fr. *cuisine*, It. *cucina*, L. *coquina*—*coquor*, to cook.]
- kitchen-garden, kich'en-gār'dn, *n.*, *a garden* where vegetables are cultivated *for the kitchen*.
- kitchen-maid, kich'en-mād, *n.*, *a maid* or servant whose work is in the *kitchen*.
- Kite, kīt, *n.* lit. *the hovering bird*; a rapacious bird of the hawk kind: a rapacious person: a paper toy for flying in the air, so called from its flying like a kite. [A.S. *cyta*; W. *cād*; Bret. *kidel*, a hawk, from *cuḍio*, to hover.] [called from its shape.]
- kitfoot, kīt'foot, *n.* a variety of the tobacco plant, so
- Kitten, kit'n, *n.*, *a young cat*.—*v.t.* to bring forth young, as a cat:—*pr.p.* kitt'ening; *pa.p.* kitt'ened. [dim. of *Oat*, akin to Ice. *kjetla*, to kitten, *kjetling*, a kitten; L. *catulus*, a whelp.]
- Klek, klik, same as *Click*.
- Knack, nak, *n.* lit. *a crack* caused by a *knock*; a little machine; a toy; a nice trick; dexterity. [Ger.; Ir. *cnog*, a knock, crack.]
- Knacker, nak'er, *n.* orig. *a saddler*; and harness-maker; a dealer in old horses and dog's meat. [from Ice. *knackr*, a saddle.]
- Knag, nag, *n.*, *a knot* in or on wood; peg for hanging things on; shoot of a deer's horn; rugged top of a rock or hill. [Dan.; Ger. *knagge*; Ir. *cnag*, a crack, knock.]
- knaggy, nag'ly, *adj.*, *knotty*; rugged.
- Knap, nap, (obs.) *v.t.*, *to snap* or break with a snapping noise:—*pr.p.* knapp'ing; *pa.p.* knapped'. [Ger. *knappen*, to crack, break off; Dutch *knappen*, to snatch.]
- Knapsack, nap'sak, *n.*, *a provision-sack*; a case for food, &c. borne by soldiers and travellers. [Ger. and Dutch, *knappen*, to chew, and *Back*.]
- Knave, nāv, *n.* orig. *a boy*, *a servant*; a false, deceitful fellow; a villain: one of a set of playing cards, bearing the figure of a soldier or servant.—*n.* knavery, quality of a knave; dishonesty. [A.S. *cnafa*, *cnafa*, Ger. *knabe*, *knappe*, a boy, a youth.]
- knavish, nāv'ish, *adj.*, *like a knave*; fraudulent; villainous.—*adv.* knavishly.
- Knead, nēd, *v.t.* to work and press, as flour into dough:—*pr.p.* knead'ing; *pa.p.* knead'ed.—*n.* knead'er. [A.S. *cnedan*, Ice. *knoda*, *gnýda*, Ger. *kneten*, to knead.] [ing.]
- kneading-trough, nēd'ing-truf, *n.*, *a trough* for knead-
- Knee, nē, *n.* the joint of the leg with the thigh; anything in the shape of the knee when bent, as a piece of timber in ship-building. [A.S. *cneco*, *cneco*; Ger. *knie*, L. *genu*, Gr. *gonu*, Sans. *jānu*.]
- kneed, nēd, *adj.*, *having kness*: in *bot.*, having angular joints like the knee.

## kneel

**kneel**, *nēl*, *v.t.*, to bend the knee; to rest or fall on the knee:—*pr.p.* kneeling; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* kneeled', knelt'.

**Knell**, *nel*, *n.* lit. a loud noise like that of a bell; the stroke of a bell; the sound of a bell at a death or funeral.—*v.t.* to sound as a knell:—*pr.p.* knelling; *pa.p.* knelled'. [A.S. *cnyll*; Sw. *knall*, loud noise; Ice. *gnell*, *gnell*, *noll*, shrill cry; low L. *nola*, a bell.]

**Knew**, *nū*, *past tense* of **Know**.

**Knickknack**, *nik'nak*, *n.* a trifle or toy. [a doubling of **Knack**.]

**Knife**, *nif*, *n.*, an instrument for nipping or cutting; a sword or dagger.—*pl.* knives, *nīvz*. [A.S. *cniſ*, Ger. *knif*, knife, *knäfen*, to nip.]

**knife-edge**, *nif'-ej*, *n.* in *mech.*, a sharp piece of steel like a knife's edge serving as the axis of a pendulum, &c.

**Knight**, *nīt*, *n.* lit. a youth, a servant; a man at arms; one admitted in feudal times to a certain military rank; the rank of gentlemen next below baronets: a piece used in the game of chess.—*v.t.* to create a knight:—*pr.p.* knight'ing; *pa.p.* knight'ed.—*adj.* and *adv.* knightly. [A.S. *cniht*; Ger. *knecht*; Swiss, *knecht*, a strong youth.]

**knight-errant**, *nīt-ēr'ant*, *n.*, an errant or wandering knight; a knight who travelled in search of adventures.—*n.* knight-errantry.

**knighthood**, *nīt'hood*, *n.*, the character or privilege of a knight; the order or fraternity of knights.

**knight-marshal**, *nīt-mār'shal*, *n.* an officer of the royal household.

**knight-service**, *nīt-sēr'vis*, *n.* tenure by a knight on condition of military service.

**Knit**, *nit*, *v.t.*, to form into a knot; to tie together; to unite into network by needles: to cause to grow together: to unite closely.—*v.t.* to interweave with needles; to grow together:—*pr.p.* knitting; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* knitted or knit.—*n.* knitt'er. [A.S. *cnytan*, Sw. and Ice. *knýta*, low Ger. *knutten*, to knit.]

**knitting**, *nīting*, *n.*, the work of a knitter; union, junction; the network formed by knitting.

**knot**, *not*, *n.*, that which is knit; a union of threads, &c. by tying; a figure the lines of which frequently intersect: a bond of union; a difficulty; a cluster: the part of a tree where a branch shoots out; an epaulet: *naut.*, a division of the log-line, a mile.—*v.t.* to tie in a knot; to unite closely.—*v.t.* to form knots or joints; to knit knots for a fringe:—*pr.p.* knotting; *pa.p.* knotted. [A.S. *cnett*; Ger. *knuten*; Dan. *knude*; L. *nodus*.]

**knotty**, *not'i*, *adj.*, full of or containing knots; hard, rugged; difficult, intricate.—*n.* knottiness.

**knotless**, *not'les*, *adj.*, without knots.

**knot-grass**, *not'-gras*, *n.* a common weed or grass, so called from the joints or knots of its stem.

**Knives**, plural of **Knife**.

**Knob**, *nob*, *n.* a hard protuberance; a hard swelling; a round ball. [a form of **Knop**.]

**knobbed**, *nobd*, *adj.*, containing or set with knobs.

**knobby**, *nob'i*, *adj.*, full of knobs; knotty.—*n.* knobiness.

**Knock**, *nok*, *v.t.*, to strike with a knob or with the knuckles; to drive or be driven against; to strike for admittance; to rap.—*v.t.* to strike; to drive against:—*pr.p.* knocking; *pa.p.* knocked'.—*n.* a stroke with some thing thick or heavy; a rap. [A.S. *cneccian*, *cneccian*; Sw. *knacks*; W. *cneccian*; Ger. *knacken*, to crack or snap.]

## labial

**knocker**, *nok'er*, *n.*, one who knocks; the hammer of a door.

**knock-kneed**, *nok'-nēd*, *n.*, having knees that knock or touch in walking. [Knock, and Kneel.]

**Knoll**, *nol*, *n.*, the knob or top of a hill, generally, a round hillock; a small elevation of earth. [A.S. *cneoll*; Ger. *knollen*, a knob, lump; Sw. *knöl*; W. *cneol*.]

**Knop**, *nop*, *n.* in *B.*, a knob, a bud. [A.S. *cneap*; Dutch, *knoppe*, *knopp*; Ger. *knopf*.]

**Knot**. See under **Knit**.

**Knot**, *not*, *n.* a wading bird much resembling a snipe, said to be named from king *Canute*, with whom it was a favourite article of food.

**Knout**, *nowt*, *n.* a whip used as an instrument of punishment in Russia; punishment inflicted by the knout. [Fr.; Russ. *knut*; Goth. *knutō*.]

**Know**, *nō*, *v.t.* to perceive clearly; to be informed of; to be assured of; to be acquainted with; to recognise: in *B.*, to approve; to have sexual intercourse with:—*pr.p.* know'ing; *pa.t.* knew (*nū*); *pa.p.* known (*nōn*). [A.S. *cneawan*; old Ger. *cneahan*; L. *gnosco*; Gr. *gignōskō*; Sans. *jna*.]

**knowing**, *nō'ing*, *adj.*, having knowledge; intelligent; skilful; cunning.—*adv.* know'ingly.

**knowledge**, *nol'ej*, *n.*, state of knowing; assured belief: that which is known; information, instruction; enlightenment, learning; practical skill.

**Knuckle**, *nuk'l*, *n.*, the knobby or projecting part of the joint of the fingers: in *cook.*, the knee-joint of a calf or pig.—*v.t.* to bend the fingers; to yield:—*pr.p.* knuck'ling; *pa.p.* knuck'led. [A.S. *cnucci*; Dutch, *knokel*; Ger. *knöchel*, dim. of *knocken*, a bone: from root of **Knob**.]

**Koran**, *kō'ran*, *n.* lit. the book; the Mohammedan Scriptures; Alcoran. [Ar.—*kara*, to read.]

**Kraal**, *krāl*, *n.* a Hottentot village or hut, so named by the Dutch settlers from the huts being arranged like a coral, or string of beads.

**Kyanise**, *k'an-iz*, *v.t.* to preserve wood by immersing it in a solution of corrosive sublimate:—*pr.p.* ky'anising; *pa.p.* ky'anised. [Kyan, the inventor.]

**Kyrie**, *kī'rī-ē*, *n.* lit. O Lord; the first word of all masses; in *music*, a part of a mass. [Gr. *kyrios*, Lord.]

**Kythe**, *kīth* (Scotch), *v.t.*, to shew.—*v.t.* to shew one's self, to appear: *pr.p.* kyth'ing; *pa.p.* kyth'ed'. [Scot.—A.S. *cythan*, to shew.]

## L

**La**, *law* or *lā*, *int.*, lo! look! see! behold! ah! indeed! [A.S.]

**la**, *lā*, *n.* a syllable used in music.

**Label**, *lā'bel*, *n.* lit. a shred or rag; a small slip of writing affixed to anything to denote its contents, &c.: in *law*, a paper annexed to a will, as a codicil: in *her.*, a fillet with pendants: in *arch.*, the drip-stone over a Gothic window or doorway arch.—*v.t.* to affix a label to:—*pr.p.* lā'bell'ing; *pa.p.* lā'belled. [Fr. *lambeau*; old Fr. *lambel*; Ger. *lappen*; It. *lembo*; prob. akin to L. *labellum*, *labrum*, a lip, margin.]

**Labellum**, *la-bel'hum*, *n.* lit. a little lip; in *bot.*, the pendulous petal of the orchis family. [L. dim. of *labium*, a lip.]

**labial**, *lā'bi-al*, *adj.*, pertaining to the lips; formed by the lips.—*n.* a sound formed by the lips; a letter representing such a sound.—*adv.* lā'bially. [Fr.—L. *labium*, a lip. See **Lip**.]



**labiate**, lă'bi-ăt, labiated, lă'bi-ăt-ed, *adj.* in *bot.*, having lips or that which resembles them.

**labiodental**, lă-bi-ô-dent'al, *adj.* pronounced both by the lips and teeth. [L. *labium*, a lip, Dental.]

**Laboratory**, Laborious. See under Labour.

**Labour**, lă'bur, *n.* toil or exertion, esp. when fatiguing; work; pains; duties: the pangs of childbirth: *naut.*, the action of a ship in a heavy sea.—*v.i.* to undergo labour; to work; to take pains; to be oppressed; to move slowly: to be in travail; *naut.*, to pitch and roll heavily:—*pr.p.* lă'bouring; *pa.p.* lă'boured. [Fr. *labour*, L. *labor*.]

**laboured**, lă'burd, *adj.* bearing marks of labour or effort in the execution.

**labourer**, lă'bur-er, *n.*, one who labours: one who does work requiring little skill.

**laboratory**, lab'or-a-tor-i, *n.* lit. a place for labouring or working in; a chemist's workroom; a place for the manufacture of arms and war material: a place where anything is prepared for use.

**laborious**, la-bô'ri-us, *adj.*, full of labour; toilsome; wearisome: devoted to labour; industrious.—*adv.* labo'riously.—*n.* labo'riousness.

**Laburnum**, la-bur'num, *n.* a small tree with beautiful yellow flowers, a native of the Alps. [?]

**Labyrinth**, lab'i-rinth, *n.* orig. a building consisting of halls connected by intricate passages; a place full of inextricable windings: an inexplicable difficulty: in *anat.*, the cavities of the internal ear. [Fr. *labyrinthe*; L. *labyrinthus*; Gr. *labyrinthos*; akin to *laura*, a passage.]

**labyrinthian**, lab-i-rinth'i-an, labyrinthine, lab-i-rinth'in, *adj.*, pertaining to or like a labyrinth; winding; intricate; perplexing.

**labyrinthiform**, lab-i-rinth'i-form, *adj.* having the form of a labyrinth; intricate.

**Lac**, lak, *n.* in the E. Indies, 100,000 rupees = £9270 or £9898. [Hind. *lak*, Sans. *laksha*, a hundred thousand, a mark.]

**Lac**, lak, *n.* a resinous substance, produced on trees in the East by the lac insect. [Pers. *lak*; Sans. *laktaka*—*ranj*, to dye.]

**lacquer**, lacker, lak'er, *n.* a varnish made of lac and alcohol.—*v.t.* to cover with lacquer; to varnish:—*pr.p.* lacqu'ering; *pa.p.* lacqu'ered. [Fr. *laque*—*Lac*.]

**lacquerer**, lak'er-er, *n.*, one who varnishes or covers with lacquer.

**Lace**, lās, *n.*, a noose or tie; a cord; a plaited string for fastening: an ornamental fabric of fine thread curiously woven.—*v.t.* to fasten with a lace: to adorn with lace:—*pr.p.* lăc'ing; *pa.p.* lăced'. [Fr. *lacer*, to lace—L. *laqueus*, a noose—*laqueo*, to adorn with fretwork; akin to root of *Latch*.]

**lacing**, lăs'ing, *n.*, a fastening with a lace or cord through eyelet-holes; a cord used in fastening.

**Lacerate**, las'er-ăt, *v.t.*, to tear; to rend: to wound: to afflict:—*pr.p.* lac'erating; *pa.p.* lac'erated. [L. *lacero*, -atum, to tear—*lacer*, torn; akin to Sans. *vrac*, Gr. *lakis* and *rakos*, a rent.]

**lacerable**, las'er-a-bl, *adj.*, that may be lacerated or torn.

**laceration**, las-er-ăt-shun, *n.*, act of lacerating or tearing: the rent or breach made by tearing.

**lacerative**, las'er-ăt-tiv, *adj.*, tearing; having power to tear.

**Lachrymal**, lak'ri-mal, *adj.*, pertaining to tears; secreting or conveying tears.—*n.* same as lachryma, a tear; akin to Gr. a tear.]

**i**, *adj.*, containing tears.

**lachrymatory**, lak'ri-ma-tor-i, *n.* a vessel anciently interred with a deceased person, and said to have contained the tears shed for his loss. [low L. *lacrymatorium*—*lachryma*.]

**lachrymose**, lak'ri-môs, *adj.*, full of tears; generating or shedding tears.—*adv.* lachrymously.

**Lactag**. See under Laca.

**Lack**, lak, *v.t.* and *i.*, to want; to be in want; to be destitute of:—*pr.p.* lack'ing; *pa.p.* lacked'.—*n.* want; destitution. [Dutch, *lack*, *laecke*, want, defect; akin to *Lax* and *Black*.]

**Lack-a-day**, lak-a-dă', *int.*, alas! the day.

**lakadaikeal**, lak-a-dă'zi-kal, *adj.* affectedly pensive, sentimental.

**Lacker**. See lacquer under Lac.

**Lackey**, lak'i, *n.*, a runner; a menial attendant; a footman or footboy.—*v.t.* and *i.* to pay servile attendance: to act as a footman:—*pr.p.* lack'ey-ing; *pa.p.* lack'eyed ('id). [Fr. *laquais*; old Fr. *laquet*; Ger. *lackei*—old Ger. *lâchen*, Goth. *laikan*, to run.]

**Laconic**, la-kon'ik, Laconical, la-kon'ik-al, *adj.* expressing in few words after the manner of the Lacones or Spartans; concise; pithy.—*adv.* lacon'ically. [L. *Laconicus*; Gr. *Lakonikos*—*Lakon*, a Laconian.]

**laconism**, lak'on-izm, laconicism, la-kon'i-sizm, *n.*, a laconic or concise style; a short, pithy phrase.

**Lacteal**, lak'tē-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or resembling milk: conveying chyle.—*n.* one of the absorbent vessels of the intestines which convey the chyle to the thoracic ducts. [L. *lac*, *lactis*, akin to Gr. *gala*, *galaktos*, milk.]

**lactescent**, lak-tes'ent, *adj.*, turning to milk; producing milk or white juice; milky.—*n.* lactes'ence. [L. *lactesco*, to turn to milk—*lac*.]

**lactic**, lak'tik, *adj.*, pertaining to milk; obtained from sour milk or whey.

**lactiferous**, lak-tif'er-us, *adj.*, bearing or producing milk or white juice. [L. *lac*, and *fero*, to bear.]

**Lacustral**, la-kus'tral, Lacustrine, la-kus'trin, *adj.*, pertaining to lakes. [from L. *lacus*, a lake.]

**Lad**, lad, *n.* a boy; a youth. [W. *llawd*; perhaps from old Ger. *las*, Dutch, *laete*, a freedman bound to certain feudal duties. See *Liege*.]

**lass**, las, *n.* (fem. of *Lad*) a girl, esp. a country girl. [W. *lloes*.]

**Ladanum**, lad'a-num, *n.* a resinous exudation from the leaves of a shrub growing round the Mediterranean. [L.; Gr. *lādanon*—Ar. *lādanon*.]

**Ladder**, lad'er, *n.* a frame made with steps placed between two upright pieces, by which one may ascend a building, &c.: anything by which one ascends: a gradual rise. [Ger. *leiter*, A.S. *hlæder*, old Ger. *hleitar*.]

**Lade**, lād, *v.t.* a form of *Load*:—*pr.p.* lād'ing; *pa.p.* lād'ed. [See *Load*.]

**laden**, lād'n, *adj.*, laded or loaded; oppressed.

**lading**, lād'ing, *n.*, that which lades or loads; load; cargo; freight.

**Lade**, lād, *v.t.*, to let off water; to throw in or out, as a fluid, with a ladle or dipper:—*pr.p.* lād'ing; *pa.p.* lād'ed. [A.S. *lætan*, Ger. *lassen*, to let.]

**ladle**, lād'l, *n.* a large spoon for lading or dipping out liquid from a vessel: the receptacle of a mill-wheel which receives the water that turns it.

**Lady**, lă'di, *n.* lit. one who serves bread to the family; the mistress of a house; a wife; a title of the wives of knights, and all degrees above them, and of the daughters of earls and all higher



## landholder

**landholder**, land'hôld-ér, *n.* a *holder* or proprietor of *land*.

**landing**, land'ing, *n.*, *act of going on land* from a vessel: a place for getting on shore: part of a staircase between the flights of steps.—*adj.* relating to the unloading of a vessel's cargo.

**landlock**, land'lok, *v.t.*, *to lock or enclose by land*.

**landlady**, land'lā-di, *n.* a *lady* or woman who has property in *lands* or houses: the mistress of an inn or lodging-house.

**landlord**, land'lord, *n.* the *lord* or owner of *land* or houses: the master of an inn or lodging-house.

**landman**, land'man, *landsmān*, land's'man, *n.*, a *man* who lives or serves *on land*; one inexperienced in seafaring.

**landmark**, land'mārk, *n.* anything serving to *mark* the boundaries of *land*; any object on land that serves as a guide to seamen.

**landrall**, land'rāl, *n.* the *crake* or *corn-crake*, so named from its cry. See *Crake*. [Land, and Rall.]

**landscape**, land'skāp, *n.*, *the shape or appearance* of that portion of *land* which the eye can at once view; the aspect of a country: a picture representing the aspect of a country. [Land, and Shape.]

**landslip**, land'slip, *landslīd*, land'slīd, *n.*, *the slipping or sliding down of land*, as of a hill.

**land-steward**, land'stū-ard, *n.*, a *steward* or person who manages a *landed estate*.

**land-tax**, land'-taks, *n.*, a *tax* upon *land*.

**land-waiter**, land'-wāt-ér, *n.* a custom-house officer who waits or attends on the landing of goods from ships. [Land, and Waiter.]

**landward**, land'ward, *adv.*, *towards the land*.

**Landau**, lan'daw, *n.* a coach or carriage with a top which may be opened and thrown back, so called from *Landau* in Germany.

**Lane**, lān, *n.*, *an open space* between cornfields, hedges, &c.; a narrow passage or road; a narrow street. [Scot. *loan*, Dutch, *laan*, W. *llan*, a clear space, connected with *Lawn*.]

**Language**, lang'gwā], *n.* that which is spoken by the *tongue*: human speech; speech peculiar to a nation; style or expression peculiar to an individual; diction; any manner of expressing thought. [Fr. *langage*—L. *lingua*, the tongue, akin to *lingo*, Gr. *leichō*, Sans. *lih*, to lick.]

**Languid**, lang'gwīd, *adj.*, *slack or feeble*; flagging; exhausted; sluggish; spiritless.—*adv.* languidly.—*n.* languidness. [L. *languidus*—*languere*, to be weak, Gr. *langasō*, to slacken, conn. with *Lag*.]

**languish**, lang'gwish, *v.i.*, *to become languid* or enfeebled; to lose strength and animation; to be or become spiritless; to pine: to become dull, as trade: to look at tenderly.—*pr.p.* lan'guishing; *pa.p.* lan'guished. [L. *languesco*—*languere*.]

**languishingly**, lang'gwish-ing-li, *adv.*, *in a languishing, weak, dull, or tender manner*.

**languishment**, lang'gwish-ment, *n.*, *the act or state of languishing*; tenderness of look.

**languor**, lang'gwur, *n.*, *state of being languid* or faint; dulness; listlessness; softness.

**lank**, langk, *adj.* lit. *faint or weak*; *languid* or drooping; soft or loose; thin.—*adv.* lank'ly.—*n.* lank'ness. [A.S. *Alanc*, Dutch, *slank*, Ger. *schlank*, slender, connected with *Lag* and *Black*.]

**Lanlard**, same as *Lanyard*.

**Laniferous**, lan-if'er-us, *lanigerous*, lan-ij'er-us, *adj.*, *wool-bearing*. [L. *lanifer*, *laniger*—*lana*, wool, and *fero*, *gero*, to bear.]

**Lank**. See under *Languid*.

**Lantern**, lan'tern, *n.*, *anything in which a light is*

## lardaceous

*placed*; a case for carrying a light; a drum-shaped erection surmounting a dome to give light and to crown the fabric; the upper square cage which illuminates a corridor or gallery.—*v.t.* to furnish with a lantern:—*pr.p.* lan'terning; *pa.p.* lan'terned. [Fr. *lanterne*, L. *lanterna*, Gr. *lampōter*—*lampō*, to give light.]

**lanthorn**, *n.* a wrong spelling of *Lantern*, arising from the use of horn for the sides of lanterns.

**Lanyard**, lan'yard, *n.* lit. a *thong*; *naut.*, a rope made fast to anything to secure it. [Fr. *lanivère*.]

**Lap**, lap, *v.t.* or *i.*, *to lick up* with the tongue:—*pr.p.* lapp'ing; *pa.p.* lapped'. [A.S. *lapan*, Fr. *lapper*, Gr. *laptō*, allied to L. *lambo*, Sans. *lih*, to lick.]

**Lap**, lap, *n.* the *loose* or overhanging *flap* of anything; the part of the clothes lying on the knees when a person sits down; the part of the body thus covered; a fold.—*v.t.* to lay over or on; to wrap; to involve.—*v.i.* to be spread on or over; to be turned over or upon. [A.S. *lappa*, Ice. *lapa*, to hang loose, Ger. *lapp*, slack, *lappen*, anything hanging loose; connected with *Flap*.]

**lapel**, la-pel', *n.* the part of the breast of a coat which *laps over* the facing.—*adj.* lapelled'. [dim. of *Lap*.]

**lapful**, lap'fool, *n.*, *as much as fills a lap*.

**lapper**, lap'er, *n.*, *one who laps*, wraps, or folds.

**lappet**, lap'et, *n.*, a *little lap* or flap.—*adj.* lapp'eted. [dim. of *Lap*.]

**lapwing**, lap'wing, *n.* the *peewit*, a bird which *flaps its wings* in a rapid and peculiar manner.

**Lapidary**, lap'i-dar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to the cutting of stones*.—*n.* a cutter of stones, especially precious stones; a dealer in precious stones. [L. *lapidarius*—*lapis*, *lapidis*, a stone.]

**lapidist**, lap'id-ist, *n.* same as *Lapidary*.

**lapiscent**, lap-id-es'ent, *adj.*, *becoming stone*; having the quality of turning to stone.—*n.* lapidescence. [L. *lapiscesco*, to become stone.]

**lapidify**, la-pid'i-fi, *v.t.*, *to make into stone*.—*v.i.* to turn into stone:—*pr.p.* lapid'ifying; *pa.p.* lapid'ified.—*n.* lapidification. [L. *lapis*, and *facio*, to make.]

**Lapper**, Lappet. See under *Lap*.

**Lapse**, lapse, *v.i.*, *to slip or glide*; to pass by degrees; to fall from virtue; to fail in duty; to pass to another proprietor by the negligence of a patron, &c.; to become void.—*v.t.* to suffer to slip or become vacant:—*pr.p.* laps'ing; *pa.p.* lapsed'.—*n.*, a *slipping* or *falling*; a failing in duty; a fault; a gliding, a passing. [L. *labor*, *lapsus*, to slip or fall, akin to Sans. *lambh*, to fall.]

**Lapwing**. See under *Lap*.

**Larboard**, lār'bōrd, *n.*, *the left side of a ship* looking from the stern.—*adj.* pertaining to the larboard side. [Dutch, *laager*, old E. *leer*, left, and *bord*, side.]

**Larceny**, lār'sen-i, *n.*, *robbery*; theft. [Fr. *larcin*, L. *latrocinium*—*latro*, Gr. *latris*, a robber.]

**larcenist**, lār'sen-ist, *n.*, *one who commits larceny*; a thief.

**Larch**, lārch, *n.* a cone-bearing kind of pine-tree. [L. and Gr. *larix*.]

**Lard**, lārd, *n.* the melted *fat* of swine.—*v.t.* to smear with lard; to stuff with bacon or pork; to fatten; to mix with anything:—*pr.p.* lard'ing; *pa.p.* lard'ed. [Fr.: L. *lardum* or *lardum*, Gr. *larinos*, fat—*larus*, sweet or dainty.]

**lardaceous**, lārd'-shē-us, *adj.*, *of or like lard*.

Further, Matthew, in *Tit.* 2, shows where *Lord is light*; a poem or place where *man, his* is light.

Party, Mod., nat., outstanding record, full of hard

large, flat, soft. In Aug., great in size; extensive; fully open, long, abundant.—also largely.—a. large, open.—as large, without restraint or confinement fully {Fr.: L. doryon, dora, doryon, dora doryon, long.

Large-headed, thick-bodied, soft, having a large heart or liberal disposition; generous.

Latin, *heres, a.*, that which is given freely or liberally, a present or donation. [*Fr. heres, L. hereditas, from heres, to give freely—heres.*]

**East, Mrs. A. M., the little singer**: a well-known singing lady.—*a. s. to catch larks.* [East, *knowned*, *knowned*, old E. *knowned*, A. S. *knowned*, Dutch, *knowned*, *knowned*, *knowned*, *knowned*, from old Ger. *knowned*, to *knowned* or *knowned*.]

**DAISY**, *dā'iz*, n., *dā'iz*; a native giving notice of danger. [a comic. of *Alamo*.]

larva, lar'va, a lit. a ghost or mask; an insect in its first stage after issuing from the egg, i. e. in the caterpillar state—only lar'va. (L., from lar, larva, a household god, the bright or shining one, Sans. *lar*, L. *larva*, to shine.)

**Lozenge**, *loz'ing* or *li'zing*, *n.* The upper part of the windpipe, the throat.—*adj.* *Lozenge-shaped*, *lozen'gued*. [*Fr. lozenge*, *lozange*.]

larvae, including the development of the  
larvae.

lancer, l'ancer, n. lit. a camp-follower; a native  
East Indian soldier. (Port. *lind. lancher*, an  
Army, Indian soldier or camp-follower.)

**Amorous**, *am-er'-us*, adj. In. *glove* or *plough* (*hush*), *hush-er-us*, tending to produce host/s  
gusts, *hush-er-us* — *hush-er-us* — *hush-er-us*  
[*Amorous* — *hush*, *hush* to *hush* or *hush*]

lash, *lash*, *v.*, to dash or sting; a cord; the flexible part of a whip, a stroke with a whip or anything pliant. a stroke of satire, a sharp rebuke. —*n.*, to strike with a lash; to whip; to dash against. to fasten or secure with a rope or cord: to measure severely, to scourge with severity or satire. —*n.*, to use the whip, to attack severely: —*pp.* lashed, *g.* lashing. [*n.* form of *lash*.]

lashing, lashing, *n.* a whipping with a lash; a chastisement. a rope for making anything fast.

Latent, lat'-ēns, n. (adjective; sometimes; usually; always; never) (L. latens—dormant, hidden; akin to latent.)

**Lane,** *har'ed*, n. a rope with a noose for catching wild horses, &c.—*v.t.* to catch with the lasso :—*p.p.* *har'ined*. [*Sp.* and Port. *lazo*, L. *laqueo*, a noose.] See *lasso*.

**Stocks:** *See* under **Index**.

last, last, a. It. a *last*; a wooden mould of the foot on which boots and shoes are made.—v.t. to fit with a last.—v.i. It. to *found* in one's footsteps, to follow; to continue, to imitate:—*go p. last*ing. *go p. last*ed. (A. S. *last*, Goth. *last*, a *last*, *last*ing, *last*ing, to trace footsteps, A. S. *last*an. *Our last*ing to follow.)

Intense, lasting, able, in a lasting or enduring manner.

East, lat. n. 10. a head; a weight generally estimated at one lb., but varying in different countries; a ship's cargo. (A. S. *Alant*, Dutch, *lant*, *Ice*, *Alant*—*Alant* to land.)

**latch**, *latch*, *n.*, that which *latch*, catches, or fastens; a small piece of wood or iron to fasten a door.—*v.t.* to fasten with a latch.—*pr.p.* *latching*, *pr.p.* *latched*. [*A.S.* *læccan*, to catch, *Oncl* *ganc*, catch, akin to *L.* *deponere*.] See *Join*.

interest, hereby, as done or to be done for restoring  
a ship. (Sigsbee's Patent.)

to-day, last'-last, n. a day to make the date of a date.

**late**, *lāt*, *lat*. (surrey. *lat'w*; import. *lat'unt*) lit. *slacked*, *lax*; *belatedness*; coming after the expected time; long delayed; far advanced towards the close, but in any place or character; deceased; departed out of office; not long past.—*adv.* *late*, *lātly*.—*a.* *lat'ness*, state of being late. [*A. S.* *læt*; Dutch, *laet*; *low. latr*, old Ger. *laa*, *slaw*. Ger. *laet*, *laet*, *lät*. *l.*—*laum*, *trud*.]

mentioned the last of two, modern; count.  
[as (transitive) comp. of late.]

last, last, only, latest, coming after all the others;  
—last, next before the present; almost; menest.  
—last, lastly. (a name of town.)

Latin, *latere*, *vel.*, *bring hid*; concealed; not visible or apparent; not making itself known by its effects.—*adv.* *latenter*. [*Latere*, p. p. of *latere*, to lie hid, akin to Gr. *latomai*, to hew.]

**Lateral**, *lat'ral*, *adj.*, belonging to the side; proceeding from, or in the direction of the side.—*adv.* *laterally*. (1.) *lateralis*, *later*, *lateralis*, *side*.

**Intestines**, in-tis-tah'ns, *mf*, *pl*, like a bird. Bright-colored. [*L. intestinus*—*inter*, *between*, a bird.]

**lath**, *lath*, *n.* [*f.* latha, *lath*] *m.* the plant of a tree; a thin flat slip of wood used in cladding, plastering, &c.—*v.* to cover with laths—*adj.* lath'ing, *pl.* lathes [*F.*, Dutch, *latte*, Ger. *latte*, a lath, a young shoot, W. *lath*, a rod.]

Lathe, lathe, is a machine for turning and shaping articles of wood, metal, etc. (1)

lather, *hath'hr*, *n.*, a foam or froth made with water and soap; *luth* from *swent*—*v. t.* to spread over with lather—*v. t.* to form a lather; to become frothy:—*pp. a* lath'ring; *pa. a* lath'ring. [*A. S.* *hathrum*, to anoint; *leo*, *lathro*, to foam. *See* *foam* of this root.]

Latin, *latīn*, adj., pertaining to Latin or to the Latin or Romans, written or spoken in Latin. —*us*, the language of the ancient Romans. [*Latīnus*, belonging to *Latium*, the district in which Rome was built.]

Lottman, Irvin, m., c. *Lottus* *lottman*.  
 Lottman, Irvin, m. - new shell in *Lottus*.

Latin, *la-ti-nus*, *n.*, the name of ancient Italy; *la-ti-nus*, *a*, *adjective* of Latin style; the Latin language, style, or idiom.

Initiation, 141-142, n. 1; *Aggravated Larceny* terminations on, 142. *See also* words or phrases from the Latin.

1000

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 2000; 283: 2689-2693.

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**Investment, Inc.-Miami, Fla., Acquiring Interest  
in Home Depot.**

**Landing, helio.** a. a place of convenience for  
pilots to camp or bivouac. (Fp.)

bottom, lat'oon, n. brass or bronze used for crowns:  
about 125, coated iron-plate. [*Fr. latoun*; *It.*  
*latton*, tin-plate, from being used to flat pieces  
of tin.]

Section	How many Tests
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**Latine**, *lat'ne*, *n.* a unit of of crossed latins or bars, called also *latine-work*, anything of latine-work, as a window. —*v. t.* to form into open work; to furnish with a latine. —*pr. p.* *latining*. —*pa. p.* *latined*. [*Fr. latine*, akin to *Latin*.]

loud, loud, &c., to praise in words, or with singing, to celebrate, *praise* louding, *praise* loud or

[illegible]

boundary, level-surf-*ed*, containing *prais*;  
expressing *prais*.—*a*. that which contains *prais*.

**Santonini, liquid of**, a. opium prepared to spirit of wine, distillate of opium. (orig. the name of [santonin].)

**Laugh**, *láf*, *v. t.* to make the noise showing or caused by mirth. to be gay or lively — *þu á laugling*; *þu á laugboð* — *n.* the sound caused by merriment. — *laugast* to ridicule. (A. S. *lāhan*, *com*.)

*Syntherisma*, Gmel. (*Syntherisma*, prob. from the sound.)  
longer, lat er, n., one who laughs.

laughable, lî' a-bî, *adj.*, *fit to cause laughter*;  
 ludicrous.—adv *laugh ably*—*n.* *laughableness.*

laughing-gas, lî'ing-gas, n. a gas which causes laughter, lî'îr, n., act or noise of laughing.

**laughingly** *la'fing l. adv.* in a laughing or merry way with laughter

**longing-stick, lǎng-suk, n.** an object of ridicule, like something stuck up to be laughed at.

to throw as a danger  
to send forth, to cause to slide into the

water — *o. t.* to go forth, as a ship into the water. — *to launch in language* — *pp.* launching *pp.* launched — *o. act.* of launching or moving a ship into the water: the largest boat carried by a man-of-war. (*Fr.* *lancer*; *It.* *lanciare*; akin to *honor*.)

**Laundries, Laundry, Etc.** See under **Laundry**.  
**Laureate.** See under **Poet**.

**Leuca, le'u'el, n.** *The bay-tree, used by the ancients for making incense wreaths. (Ilk. Fr. *laurier*.)*

Isolated, low yield, off, creamed with butter

San Jose, 12/10/44, U.S. City. To proceed with honor, in token of literary merit; to confer a degree

upon *s-p. p.* low'elling, *s-p. p.* low'elled. —  
only, crowned with laurel. — a. one crowned with  
laurel, the poet-laureate or king's poet.

harvesting, *har-vest'ing*, *n.*, act of harvesting or gathering a crop.

**Keywords:** child sexual abuse; disclosure; social support

**benching**, ben'ch-ing, *n.*, a place for bending or working; a place where work is not far working.

It is a member of the same genus as that of the  
 bamboo, is a member of the same order, is an odoriferous plant, as called  
 from its being used with newly washed clothes.  
 [P. de la Cruz]

**launder**, *lau'ndër*, *n.* orig. a washerman; in sense, a trough used in washing ore. [*old E. laundrie*. Fr. *launderie*]

laundry, la'və drī, n., a place or room where clothes are washed and dried.

to wash :—*peh* lav'ahng, *shau* lav'.

prodigal, extravagant wild unrestrained.—adv.

*Involvement*, *in-volv-ment*, *in-volve-mēt*, *in-volve-mēnt*, *n.*,  
state of being involved; confusion; meddlesomeness.

law, law, a. li. that which is laid down, a rule of action established by authority: effect of a government statute, the law of the land.

statute, statute, the rules of a community or state; a rule or principle of action or art; the whole jurisprudence or the science of law, established usage, that which rules; conformity to law, that

which is lawful a theoretical principle deduced from practice or observation is *ideal*, the highest ends or the books containing it: in *B.*

the word of God, the Old Testament. [A. S. *kygo, kyg, kyk*, from *kygan*, to say. See *kyg* which is C. *ky, kyw, ky*, to say.]

LEGAL, *law'lel*, *adj.*, according to law; legal; constituted by law, rightful.—*adv.* *law'fully*.—*an.* *law'fulness*.

longiver, law'gī-ŭr, n., one who gives or grants  
law, a legislator. [law, and give.]

—*adv* *lastly* —*a* *lastness*. (in desc)

law-monger, law-monger<sup>er</sup>, *n.* a monger or law dealer  
 lawsuit, *law'suit*, *n.* a suit or process in law.  
 lawyer, *law'yer*, *n.* lit. *law-man*. one versed in or

who practices law: in *B.*, a Jewish divine or expounder of the law. [*Lat.*, and *A.S.* *weor*, man.]

**Lawn, lawn, n.** , an open space between woods; a space of ground covered with grass, generally in front of or around a house or mansion. [W.]

lawn, lawn, n. a sort of fine linen or cambric.—*aff.*

made of lawn. (L. *diversa*. See *lawn*.)  
 lean, lake, off, starch, dress, soft, flabby: wet

crowded, not strict in discipline or morals, least in the bowels.—*adv.* *early.* [*E. early, long,*



**Least.** See under *Less*.

**Leather,** *leth'ér*, *n.* the prepared skin or covering of an animal.—*adj.* consisting of leather. [A.S. *lether*, leather—*hlidan*, to cover.]

**leathern,** *leth'érn*, *adj.*, made or consisting of leather.

**leathery,** *leth'ér-l*, *adj.*, resembling leather; tough.

**Leave,** *lêv*, *n.*, permission; liberty granted; formal parting of friends; farewell. [A.S. *leaf*, Ice. *lof*, permission—A.S. *lyfan*, Ice. *leyfa*, to permit; connected with *Belleve*, *Furlough*.]

**Leave,** *lêv*, *v.t.*, to depart from; to abandon: to resign: to allow to remain: to refer for decision: to bequeath; to have remaining at death.—*v.i.* to desist; to cease:—*pr.p.* *leaving*; *pa.p.* and *pa.p.* *left*. [A.S. *laefan*, Ice. *leifa*, L. *linquo*, Gr. *leipo*, to leave.]

**leavings,** *lêvingz*, *n.pl.*, things left; relics: refuse.

**Leaved.** See under *Leaf*.

**Leaven,** *lev'n*, *n.* the ferment which makes dough rise in a spongy form; any mixture which makes a general change.—*v.t.* to raise with leaven: to taint:—*pr.p.* *leavening*; *pa.p.* *leavened*. [Fr. *levain*—*lever*, L. *levo*, to raise—*levis*, light.]

**Leaves,** *lêvz*, plural of *Leaf*.

**Lecher,** *lech'ér*, *n.* one who licks up gluttonously anything dainty in food: a man addicted to lewdness. [Fr. *lecher*, Ger. *lecken*, to lick, *lecher*, dainty; L. *ligurio*, to lick up what is dainty.]

**lecherous,** *lech'ér-us*, *adj.*, like a lecher; lustful: provoking lust.—*adv.* *lecherously*.—*ns.* *lecherousness*, *lech'ery*.

**Lecture,** *lek'shun*, *n.*, a reading; a variety in a manuscript or book: a portion of Scripture read in divine service. [L. *lectio*—*lego*, *lectum*, to read.]

**lectionary,** *lek'shun-ar-i*, *n.* the R. Catholic service-book, containing *lections* or portions of Scripture.

**lector,** *lek'tor*, *n.*, a reader; a reader of Scripture in the ancient churches.

**lecture,** *lek'tūr*, *n.*, a reading; a discourse on any subject: a formal reproof.—*v.t.* to instruct by discourses; to instruct authoritatively: to reprove.—*v.i.* to give a lecture or lectures:—*pr.p.* *lecturing*; *pa.p.* *lectured*.

**lecturer,** *lek'tūr-ér*, *n.*, one who lectures; a professor who instructs by discourses: a preacher engaged by a parish to assist its clergyman.

**lectureship,** *lek'tūr-ship*, *n.*, the office of a lecturer.

**lecturn,** *lectern*, *lek'turn*, *lectern*, *let'érn*, *n.* a reading-desk used in some churches.

**Led,** *led*, *pa.p.* and *pa.p.* of *Lead*.

**Ledge,** *lej*, *n.* a shelf on which articles may be laid: that which resembles such a shelf: a ridge or shelf of rocks: a layer: a small moulding. [A.S. *leagan*, to lay. See *Lay*.]

**ledgy,** *lej'i*, *adj.*, abounding in ledges.

**ledger,** *lej'ér*, *n.* the principal book of accounts among merchants, in which the entries in all the other books are laid up or entered in a summary form.

**Ledger-line.** See *Leger-line*.

**Lee,** *lê*, *n.* lit. a sheltered place; the part toward which the wind blows.—*adj.*, as in *lee-side*, the sheltered side of a ship; *lee-shore*, the shore opposite to the lee-side of a ship. [A.S. *leow*, shelter; Ice. *hlifa*, to protect; *hlif*, a shield; Dutch, *law*, shelter from the wind, Scot. *lythe*, sheltered, and *loun*, calm.]

**leeward,** *lê'ward*, *adj.* pertaining to or in the direction of the lee, or the part toward which the wind blows.—*adv.* toward the lee.

**leeway,** *lê'wâ*, *n.* the way or distance a ship is driven to the leeward of her true course. [*Lee*, and *Way*.]

**Leech,** *lêch*, *n.* lit. a healer; orig. a physician; a blood-sucking worm.—*v.t.* to apply leeches to:—*pr.p.* *leeching*; *pa.p.* *leeched*. [A.S. *laeco*—*laecian*, to heal; Goth. *leikis*, a leech—*leikinon*, to heal.]

**Leek,** *lêk*, *n.* a kind of onion: the national emblem of Wales. [A.S. *lea*, a form of *lock*, *lich*, found in *Hamlock*, *Garlis*.]

**Leer,** *lêr*, *v.i.*, to look askance, or with the cheek to the object; to look archly or obliquely:—*pr.p.* *leering*; *pa.p.* *leered*.—*n.* orig. the cheek: an oblique view: an affected aspect. [old D. *loeren*, to look obliquely; A.S. *hleor*, face, cheek, probably akin to *Glare*.]

**leeringly,** *lêring-li*, *adv.*, with a leering look.

**Lees,** *lêz*, *n.pl.* that which lies or settles at the bottom; sediment; dregs. [Fr. *lis*—A.S. *liegan*, to lie.]

**Leeward, Leeway.** See under *Lee*.

**Left, past tense and past participle of Leave.**

**Left, left, adj.**, the light or weaker as opposed to the stronger, heavier right; being on the left side.—*n.* the side opposite to the right. [old E. *liſ*, Dutch, *lucht*, *luft*; old S. *lef*, weak; L. *laevus*, Gr. *laios*, left.]

**left-handed, left-hand'ed, adj.** having the left hand stronger and readier than the right: awkward: unlucky.—*ns.* *left-hand'edness*, *left-hand'ness*, *awkwardness*.

**Leg, leg, n.** lit. a stalk or stem; one of the limbs by which animals walk; a long, slender support of anything, as of a table.—*adj.* *legged*, having legs. [Dan. *låg*, Sw. *låg*; Ice. *legg*, a stalk.]

**legging, leg'ing, n.**, a covering for the leg.

**legless, leg'les, adj.**, without legs.

**Legacy, leg'a-si**, *n.*, that which is left to one by will; a bequest of personal property. [L. as if *legatus*, for *legatum*—*lego*, to leave by will.]

**legacy-hunter, leg'a-si-hunt'ér, n.**, one who hunts after legacies by courting those likely to leave them.

**legatee, leg-a-tê'**, *n.*, one to whom a legacy is left.

**Legal, lê'gal, adj.**, pertaining to or according to law; lawful; created by law.—*adv.* *legally*.—*n.* *legal'ity*. [L. *legalis*—*lex*, *legis*, law.]

**legalise, lê'gal-iz, v.t.**, to make legal or lawful; to authorise; to sanction:—*pr.p.* *legalising*; *pa.p.* *legalised*.

**Legate, leg'ât, n.** lit. one sent with a commission; an ambassador, esp. from the Pope.—*n.* *legateship*, the office of a legate. [Fr. *legat*, It. *legato*, L. *legatus*—*lego*, to send with a commission.]

**legatine, leg'a-tîn, adj.**, of or relating to a legate.

**legation, lê-gâ'shun, n.** the person or persons sent as legates or ambassadors; a deputation.

**Legatee.** See under *Legacy*.

**Legend, lej'end or lê, n.** orig. something to be read, esp. of the lives of saints read at matins; a marvellous or romantic story from early times; the motto on a coat of arms, medal, or coin. [low L. *legenda*, a book of chronicles of the saints—L. *legendus*, to be read—*lego*, to read.]

**legendary, lej'end-ar-i, n.**, a book of legends; one who relates legends.—*adj.* consisting of legends; romantic; fabulous.

**legible, lej'i-bl, adj.**, that may be read; clear and





**leprosy**

**Levigate**



Math. III, v.1, to pass the tongue over; to take in by the tongue; to lap.—A. Helling; Prof. Richard, —a. Miltor. [A. S. Helling; Ger. *Lecken*; L. *lavo*; Gr. *lecho*; Sans. *likh*] See *lick*.

**11/10/2019, 10:58 AM**

Miss, M'har, a. h. one who surrenders; an officer  
who attended the  
sessions of office. [L.—also, Acc. to surrenders.]

**lid**, *lĭd*, *n.*, a cover; that which shuts a vessel: the cover of the eye. [*A. S.*, *lĭc*, *lĭd*; *Dutch*, *lid*; *old Ger.* *liffe*; akin to *L.* *alando*, *Gr.* *alōō*, to shut in.]

**Shō, H. a. H.** *gashu, shō shō*; anything meant to deceive; an intentional violation of truth; anything that misleads.—*a. d. to offer falsehood with an intention to deceive; to make a false representation.*—*伊. 偽言; 伊. 偽.* [A. S. *degan, Outh. digan, Oot. digan, to lie; A. S. *deu, a falsehood; Oot. deu, to tell.**]

Don't let it, and who has or owns falsehood.

lying, lying, and, addicted to telling lies.—on the habit of telling lies.—adv. *lyingly*.

*lie*, *v. t.*, to lay one's self down; to rest lengthwise; to lean; to rest; to grow upon; to be situated; to abide; to consist; to dwell; to be sustainable — *pr. p.* lying; *pa. t.* lay; *pa. p.* lain, in *B. & W.* — *n.* *lie*. (*A. S.* *ligan*; *OE.* *ligan*;  *Goth.* *ligan*; *Ion.* *liggō*; *L.* *ligare*, *Gr.* *ligamen*, skin to lace)

**that**, *lat*, *adf.* In poetry, *bead*, *dear*,—*adv.* lov-  
ingly: willingly. [*A.S. luf*, *Ger. lieb*, *beast*];  
akin to *love*.

**Man, let. mff.** bound by a fenda  
(archaiz): sovereign or having  
bound by feudal tenure; a  
superior or one who has feudo-  
ry L. *Man, Man, Man*, a  
man and a wife, bound to the  
certain services to his lord, a  
Gm. *Man, Dutch, Man, Man*

him, if he or his son, or his son's son, has  
the one to retain the property or  
claim. (Pr. Act; L. discussion.)

It was in B. Acad. of Lib. to the down.

1900. Wash. in B. - 2d pers. sing. of 10s. to 11s down.

Notes: 1.  $\alpha$  = slope;  $\mu$  =  $(\bar{Y} - \bar{X})$  term;  $\sigma^2$  = variance.

**Subsistent, inf-uh-suh-ent, n.** an officer holding the place of another in his absence, a commissioned officer in the army next below a captain, or in the navy next below a commander.—*Subsistent-general, an officer in the army next in rank below a general.* {Fr. from *subsistere*, to hold, to dwell, to abide.

**Lieutenancy**, *lie-tan-an-si, n.*, office or commission of a lieutenant; the body of lieutenants.

**Life**, *lit.*, *n.*, *state of living*; *animate existence*; *union of soul and body*; *the period of life*; *greatest state of existence*; *manner of living*; *moral conduct*; *animation*; *a living being*; *system of animal nature*; *social state*; *human affairs*.  *narrative of a life*; *eternal happiness*, *also He who bestows it, a quickening principle in a moral man.*—*At* Even, *frs.* [A.S., *lon*, and Sw *lif*; Dutch, *lijf*, *body, life*; Ger. *leben*, *to live*.] See *live*.

**Life-insurance, lif'-e-shûr-âns, n.** Insurance. **Life-saver, lif'-sâv, n.** A boat for saving lives in cases of shipwreck, etc.

100-1000, 117-1000, a, on 1000/1000 held during the 2/3 of the pregnancy.

**Witness**, *wit'-nes*, *n.*, a *guard of the life or person*; a *proof* of a *crime* or other *delinquency*.

**WORLD'S LARGEST**

**Re-insurance**, *ri-in-shür-ans*, *n.* a contract by which a sum of money is reserved to be paid on the close of a person's life. [*Re*, and *insurance*.]  
**Whisk**, *Wish*, *v.t.*, *having lost it*: *dead*: without vigor: *stupid*: *sluggish*.—*adv.* *Whiskily*.—*n.* *Whiskiness*.

**lasting**, *lî'long*, *adj.* during the length of a life.  
**lastest**, *lî'st*, *n.* a vest that continues for life.

2dly, lift, v. t. to bring to a higher position; to elevate; to choose; to take and carry away; to remove by suuling.—v. i. to try to raise:—*pr. p.* lifting, *pa. p.* lifted, in *D.*, lift.—*a.*, art of lifting; that which is to be raised, that which amounts to lift.—*a.* lift'er. [*A. S.* *lifa*; *low* *Qm.* *lifa*, *lifa*—*dracht*, *Quth.* *lifa*, old *E.* *lift*, *lift*, the dry, ar; or akin to *Fr.* *lever*, *L.* *levare*, to lift, or make light.]

**Ligament**, lig'a-ment, *n.*, anything that binds or unites; a bandage; in anat., the membrane connecting the movable bones. [*L. ligamentum*—*ligo*, *ligatus*, to bind.]

**agitate**, *ag-i-tate'*, **agitation**, *ag-i-tayshun*,  
*adj.*, *ag-i-tayshun* or *ag-i-tayshun* a *disturb*.

Signature, I-gt above, n., and ☒ binding? state of being bound.

**ligature**, *lig'a-tür, n.*, anything that binds; a ligament; a bandage; in music, a line connecting notes; in print., a type of two letters; in med., a cord for tying the blood-vessels, etc.

**light**, *lit*, *n.*, *that which shines or is brilliant*; the agent by which objects are rendered visible; the power of vision; *day*; *dawn of day*: *that which gives light*, as the sun, a candle: the illuminated part of a picture: *fig.* mental or spiritual illumination, enlightenment, knowledge, public view; *life*; point of view, a conspicuous person: *an aperture for admitting light*: *in B.*, prosperity, favour.—*adj.* not dark; bright; *whisk*.—*v. t.* to give light to; to set fire to; to amend with a light.—*pp.* lighting; *pt. t.* and *pp.* lit or lighted.—*n.* lighter. [*A. S.* *leoht*, *foht*, *Gut Nacht*, *W. leig*, *Gotth. leucht*, *L. lus*, *light*; *skin* to Sans. *leh*, *leht*, to see, to shine, *ruck*, to shine.]

light-house, lit-house, n. a tower or house with a light at the top to guide mariners at night.

**Lighten**, *tr. & t.*, *To make light or clear: fig.*, to illuminate with knowledge; *in B.*, to free from trouble.—*v. d.* to shine like lightning; *to flash*; to become less dark:—*pr. p.* *lightening*; *pp.* *lightened*.

beginning, lit'ning, &c. It shot which light'ning; the electric flash usually followed by thunder.

Lightning-rod, III'ning-red, is a metallic rod for protecting buildings from lightning.

**light, m. adj.** not heavy, having little weight; easily lifted: easily suffered or performed; easily digested: not heavily armed, active, not heavily burdened: unimportant: not dense or compact: gentle, easily influenced: gay, lively, overbearing: not of legal weight: loose, easy: in *B.*, idle, worthless. — *adv.* lightly, cheaply: in *B.*, easily, carelessly. — *n.* lightness in *B.*, levity, Schlimmer. [*A.S.* *læht*, *læst*; *Ger.* *leicht*; *Low.* *lêst*; *L.* *levis*; *Gr.* *elakchos*, akin to Sans. *laghā*, light, prob. conn. with light, that which shines, and lift.]

Wegman, Dr., on the lungs of animals, as called from their *Arctis* weight.



**Limp**, limp, *v.i.*, to halt; to walk lamely:—*pr.p.* limping; *pa.p.* limped'.—*n.* act of limping; a halt. [A.S. *limp-hæalt*, lame; old Ger. *limphen*, to limp; connected with Sans. *lamb*, to fall.]  
**Limpingly**, limp'ing-li, *adv.*, in a limping manner.  
**Limpet**, lim'pet, *n.* a small shell-fish, which clings to bare rocks. [L.; Gr. *lepas*—Gr. *lepas*, a bare rock—*lepō*, to peel.]  
**Limpid**, lim'pid, *adj.*, clear; shining; transparent; pure.—*ns.* limpid'ity, lim'pidness. [L. *limpidus*, a form of *liquidus*. See **Liquid**.]  
**Limy**. See under **Lime**.  
**Linch-pin**, linsh'-pin, *n.* a pin used to keep the wheel of a carriage on the axle-tree. [A.S. *lynis*, Dutch, *lunse*, the axle-tree—old Ger. *lun*, peg, bolt, and Pin.]  
**Linden**, lin'den, *n.* the lime-tree. [A.S., Sw., Ice. *lind*, Ger. *linde*, old Ger. *linta*.]  
**Line**, lin, *n.*, a thread of linen or flax; a slender cord: in *math.*, that which has length without breadth or thickness: an extended stroke: a straight row: a cord extended to direct any operations: outline: a row; a rank: a verse: a trench: limit: method: the equator: lineage: direction: occupation: the regular infantry of an army: the twelfth part of an inch. [L. *linea*—*linum*, flax.]  
**Line**, lin, *v.t.* to mark out with lines; to cover with lines: to place along by the side of for guarding; to strengthen by additional works or men:—*pr.p.* lin'ing; *pa.p.* lined'.  
**Lineage**, lin'-ē-j, *n.* descendants in a line from a common progenitor; race; family.  
**Lineal**, lin'-ē-al, *adj.*, of or belonging to a line; composed of lines: in the direction of a line; descended in a direct line from an ancestor.—*adv.* lin'eally.  
**Lineament**, lin'-ē-a-ment, *n.* lit. a line; feature: distinguishing mark in the form.  
**Linear**, lin'-ē-ar, *adj.*, of or belonging to a line; consisting of or having the form of lines; straight.—*adv.* lin'earily.  
**Lineation**, lin-e-ā'shun, same as *delineation*.  
**Liner**, lin'er, *n.* a vessel belonging to a regular line or series of packets.  
**Lining**, lin'ing, *n.*, act of drawing lines upon, or of marking with lines.  
**Linen**, lin'en, *n.* cloth made of lint or flax; under-clothing, particularly that made of linen.—*adj.* made of flax; resembling linen cloth. [A.S. *linet*, Ice. *lin*, Ger. *lein*, L. *linum*, Gr. *linon*, flax.]  
**Line**, lin, *v.t.* to cover on the inside with linen or other material; to cover:—*pr.p.* lin'ing; *pa.p.* lined'.—*n.* lin'ing.  
**Linnet**, lin'et, *n.* a small singing bird so called from feeding on the seed of flax. [A.S. *linetwige*; Fr. *linot*.] [seed.]  
**Linseed**, lin'sēd, *linseed*, lin'tsēd, *n.*, lint or flax.  
**Linseed-cake**, lin'sēd-kāk, *n.* the cake remaining when the oil is pressed out of lint or flax-seed.  
**Linseed-oil**, lin'sēd-oil, *n.*, oil from flax-seed.  
**Linsy-woolsey**, lin'sē-wūl-sē, *adj.* made of linen and wool mixed: mean; of unsuitable parts.—*n.* a thin coarse stuff of linen and wool mixed.  
**Lint**, lint, *n.*, flax; linen scraped into a soft woolly substance to lay on wounds.  
**Ling**, ling, *n.* a fish resembling the cod, so called from its lengthened form. [A.S. *lang*, long.]  
**Linger**, ling'ger, *v.i.* to remain long in any state: to loiter: to hesitate:—*pr.p.* ling'ering; *pa.p.* ling-ered'. [A.S. *langian*, to protract—*lang*, long.]

**Lingering**, ling'ger-ing, *adj.*, lengthened out in time; protracted.—*n.* a remaining long.  
**Lingot**, ling'get, *Lingot*, ling'got, *n.* same as *Ingot*. [Fr. *lingot*, from root of *Ingot*.]  
**Lingual**, ling'gwai, *adj.*, pertaining to the tongue.—*n.* a letter pronounced mainly by the tongue, as *l*.—*adv.* lin'gually. [from L. *lingua*, the tongue.]  
**Lingvist**, ling'gwist, *n.*, one skilled in tongues or languages.  
**Linguistics**, ling-gwist'iks, *n.sing.* the science of languages and words.  
**Lingualistic**, ling-gwist'ik, *lingualistic*, ling-gwist'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to linguistics.  
**Lingual-dental**, ling-gwa-den'tal, *adj.* uttered by the joint action of the tongue and teeth, as *d* and *l*.—*n.* a sound thus produced. [L. *lingua*, the tongue, and *Dental*.]  
**Liniment**, lin'i-ment, *n.*, smearing-stuff, a kind of soft ointment. [L. *linimentum*—*lino*, to besmear.]  
**Lining**. See under **Line** and **Linen**.  
**Link**, link, *n.* something bent so as to form a joint; a ring of a chain: anything connecting: a single part of a series.—*v.t.* to connect as by a link: to join in confederacy: to unite in a series.—*v.i.* to be connected:—*pr.p.* link'ing; *pa.p.* linked'. [Ger. *gelenk*—*lenken*, to bend.]  
**Link**, link, *n.* a light or torch of pitch and tow. [prob. from Dutch, *lompje*, a gunner's match of tow; allied to L. *lychnus*, Gr. *lychnos*, light.]  
**Linnaean**, Linnean, lin-nē'an, *adj.*, pertaining to *Linnaeus*, the celebrated Swedish botanist (1707—78), or to his system.  
**Linnet**, Linseed, Linsy-woolsey. See under **Linen**.  
**Lint**. See under **Linen**.  
**Lintel**, lin'tel, *n.*, that which binds or fastens; the connecting timber over a doorway; the head-piece of a door or casement. [Sp.—old L. *linen-tum*, for *limen*, the headpiece of a door—*ligo*, to bind.]  
**Lion**, lī'un, *n.* a large and fierce quadruped, remarkable for its roar: in *astr.*, Leo, a sign of the zodiac: any object of interest.—*sem.* lī'oness. [L. *leo*, Gr. *leōn*: A.S. *leo*, Ger. *löwe*.]  
**Lion-hearted**, lī'un-hārt-ed, *adj.* having the heart or courage of a lion.  
**Lionise**, lī'un-iz, *v.t.*, to treat as a lion or object of interest:—*pr.p.* lī'onising; *pa.p.* lī'onised.  
**Lip**, lip, *n.* the muscular border in front of the teeth by which things are taken into the mouth: the edge of anything. [A.S. *lippe*, L. *labium*, akin to L. *labio*, E. *lap*, expressive of the sound of lapping.]  
**Lipped**, lipt, *adj.*, having lips; having a raised or rounded edge like the lip.  
**Liquation**, li-kwā'shun, *n.*, the act of making liquid or melting; the capacity of being melted. [L. *liquo*, *liquatum*, to make liquid, to melt.]  
**Liquefy**, lik'wē-ft, *v.t.*, to make liquid; to dissolve.—*v.i.* to become liquid:—*pr.p.* liq'uēfying; *pa.p.* liq'uēfied. [L. *liquefacio*—*liqueo*, to be fluid or liquid, and *facio*, to make.]  
**Liquefaction**, lik-wē-fak'shun, *n.* the act or process of making liquid; the state of being melted.  
**Liquescent**, li-kwē-sent, *adj.*, becoming liquid; melting.—*n.* liques'ency. [L. *liqueescens*—*entis*, *pr.p.* of *liqueo*, to become liquid—*liqueo*.]  
**Liqueur**, lik-ēr', *n.*, a liquid; a flavoured spirit; a cordial. [Fr.]  
**Liquid**, lik'wid, *adj.*, flowing; fluid: soft; smooth: clear.—*n.* a flowing substance: a letter of a



## liturgies

**Liturgies**, li-tur'jiks, *n.*, the doctrine or theory of *liturgies*.  
**Liturgist**, li-tur-jist, *n.*, one who adheres to or has a knowledge of *liturgies*.  
**Live**, liv, *v.t.*, to have life; to continue in life; to be exempt from death; to last; to subsist; to enjoy life, to be in a state of happiness; to be nourished or supported: to dwell.—*v.t.* to spend; to act in conformity to:—*pr.p.* living; *pa.p.* lived.—*n.* *liv'er*. [A.S. *lybban*, *leafian*, Dutch, *leven*, Ger. *leben*, allied to *leib*, the body.]  
**Live**, liv, *adj.*, having life; alive, not dead: active; containing fire; burning; vivid.  
**Livelihood**, liv/li-hood, *n.*, means of living; support.  
**Livelong**, liv/long, *adj.*, that lives or lasts long.  
**Lively**, liv/li, *adj.*, having or showing life; vigorous, active; sprightly; spirited; strong; vivid.—*adv.* vivaciously, vigorously.—*n.* *liveliness*.  
**Live-stock**, liv-stok, *n.*, living stock; the animals employed or reared on a farm.  
**Living**, living, *adj.*, having life; active, lively; producing action or vigour; running or flowing.—*n.* means of subsistence; a property; the benefice of a clergyman.—the living, those alive.  
**Liver**, liv'er, *n.* the largest gland in the body, lying immediately beneath the diaphragm, and which secretes the bile. [A.S. *lifer*, Ger. *leber*, Ice. *lifur*, prob. from Ger. *leber*, Ice. *lifrus*, to clot, from its likeness to a mass of clotted blood.]  
**Liver-colour**, liv'er-kul-er, *adj.*, of the colour of the liver; dark-red.  
**Liver-grown**, liv'er-grön, *adj.*, having a swelled or overgrown liver.  
**Livery**, liv'er-i, *n.* lit. a delivery or setting free; the formal delivery of possessions; that which is delivered statedly, esp. clothes or food: the uniform (delivered to and) worn by servants; a dress peculiar to certain persons or things: the being kept and fed at a certain rate, as horses at livery: the whole body of liverymen in London. [Fr. *livrée*—*livrer*, L. *libero*, to deliver. See *Deliver*.]  
**Liverted**, liv'er-id, *adj.*, having or wearing a livery.  
**Liveryman**, liv'er-i-man, *n.*, a man who wears a livery; a freeman of the city of London entitled to wear the livery and enjoy other privileges of his company.  
**Livery-stable**, liv'er-i-stä-bl, *n.*, a stable where horses are kept at livery.  
**Livid**, livid, *adj.*, black and blue; of a lead colour; discoloured.—*n.* *lividness*. [L. *lividus*—*liveo*, to be of a lead colour, or black and blue.]  
**Living**. See under *Live*.  
**Lizard**, li'ard, *n.* a genus of four-footed scaly reptiles with legs like arms. [Fr. *lézard*, It. *lucerta*, L. *lacerta*, prob. from *lacertus*, the arm.]  
**Llama**, lä'ma or lä'ma, *n.* a small species of camel peculiar to South America. [Peruvian.]  
**Lloyd's**, loidz, *n.* a part of the London Royal Exchange frequented by ship-owners, underwriters, &c. to obtain shipping intelligence, and transact marine insurance, so called from their orig. meeting in *Lloyd's* Coffee-house.  
**Lo**, lö, *int.*, look; see; behold. [A.S. *la*—*locian*, to look, a contraction of *Look*, imperative.]  
**Loach**, Locha, löch, *n.* a small river fish. [Fr. *loche*, Sp. *loja*.]  
**Load**, löd, *v.t.*, to lade or burden; to put on as much as can be carried: to heap on; to put on overmuch; to confer or give in great abundance: to charge, as a gun:—*pr.p.* loading; *pa.p.* load'ed, (obs.) load'en.—*n.* a lading or burden;

## location

as much as can be carried at once; freight or cargo; a measure: any large quantity borne; a quantity sustained with difficulty; that which burdens or grieves; a weight or encumbrance. [A.S. *hladan*, to load.]  
**loaden**, löd'n, old *pa.p.* of *Load*.  
**loading**, löd'ing, *n.*, the act of loading or lading; a charge, cargo, or lading.  
**Load-star**, Lode-star, löd-stär, *n.*, the star that leads or guides; the pole-star. [Lead, A.S. *laedan*—*lad*, a way, and *Star*.]  
**loadstone**, lode-stone, löd-stön, *n.*, a stone or ore of iron that leads or attracts other pieces of iron. [prob. a corr. of *Lydian Stone*, with the notion of leading afterwards added. See *Magnet*.]  
**Loaf**, löf, *n.* a regularly shaped mass of bread; a mass of sugar; any lump:—*pl.* loaves (lövz). [A.S. *hlaf*, Ger. *laib*, Goth. *hlais*, prob. akin to L. *libum*, a cake.]  
**loaf-sugar**, löf-shoog-ar, *n.* refined sugar in the form of a loaf or cone.  
**Loam**, löm, *n.* a muddy soil, of clay, sand, and animal and vegetable matter.—*v.t.* to cover with loam:—*pr.p.* löam'ing; *pa.p.* löamed'. [A.S. *lam*, L. *limus*, mud—root *li*, soft, loose.] See *Lima*.  
**loamy**, löm'l, *adj.*, consisting of or resembling loam.  
**Loan**, lön, *n.* See under *Lead*.  
**Loath**, löth, *adj.* lit. hateful; disliking; reluctant, unwilling.—*adv.* loath'ly.—*n.* loath'ness. [A.S. *lath*, Ger. *leid*.]  
**loathe**, löth, *v.t.*, to hate or feel disgust at; to dislike greatly:—*pr.p.* löathing; *pa.p.* löathed'. [A.S. *lathian*.]  
**loathing**, löth'ing, *n.*, extreme hate or disgust; abhorrence.—*adj.* hating.—*adv.* loath'ingly.  
**loathful**, löth'fool, *adj.*, full of loathing, hate, or abhorrence; exciting loathing or disgust.  
**loathsomeness**, löth'sum, *adj.*, exciting loathing or abhorrence; detestable.—*adv.* loath'somely.—*n.* loath'someness.  
**Loaves**, lövz, *n.*, *pl.* of *Loaf*.  
**Lobate**. See under *Lobe*.  
**Lobby**, löb'l, *n.* lit. a place shaded with leaves or foliage; a small hall or waiting-room; a passage between one or more apartments. [low L. *lobbia*, *laubia*, Ger. *laube*, a portico, arbour—*laub*, foliage. See *Lodge*.]  
**Lobe**, löb, *n.*, the lower part of the ear: in anat., a division of the lungs, brain, &c.: in bot., a division of a leaf. [Fr.; It. *lobo*; Gr. *lobos*, from *lobō*, to peel; probably akin to *Lap*, fold.]  
**lobate**, löb'ät, lobed, löbd', *adj.*, having or consisting of lobes.  
**lobulet**, löb'let, lobule, löb'ül, *n.*, a small lobe.  
**Lobster**, löb'ster, *n.* a shell-fish with large claws, used for food. [A.S. *loppestre*, *lopystre*; prob. a corruption of L. *locusta*, a lobster.]  
**Local**, lö'kal, *adj.*, of or belonging to a place; confined to a spot or district.—*adv.* lö'cally. [Fr.; L. *localis*, from *locus*, a place.]  
**localise**, lö'kal-iz, *v.t.*, to make local; to put into a place:—*pr.p.* lö'calising; *pa.p.* lö'calised.—*n.* localisa'tion.  
**locality**, lö-kal'i-ti, *n.*, condition of being local; existence in a place; position; district.  
**locate**, lö-kät' or lö'kät, *v.t.*, to place; to set in a particular position; to designate the place of:—*pr.p.* löcät'ing; *pa.p.* löcät'ed.  
**location**, lö-kä'shun, *n.*, act of locating or placing; situation: in law, a leasing on rent.









## lowing

**lowing**, lō'ing, *adj.*, *bellowing*, or making the loud noise of oxen.—*n.* the bellowing or cry of cattle.

**Low**, lō, *adj.* (*comp.* lower; *superl.* lowest), *lying* on an inferior place or position; not high: deep: shallow: small: cheap: dejected: mean: plain: in poor circumstances; humble.—*adv.* not aloft: not at a high price: meanly: in subjection, poverty, or disgrace: in times near our own: not loudly: in *astr.*, in a path near the equator.—*n.* lowness. [Dutch, *laag*, Sw. *lag*, Ice. *lagr*, low; allied to A.S. *līgan*, to lie.]

**low-church**, lō'-church, *adj.* applied to the party in the Episcopal Church who do not attach excessive importance to ecclesiastical constitutions, ordinances, and forms:—opposed to high-church.

**lower**, lō'er, *v.t.*, to bring low: to depress: to degrade: to diminish.—*v.i.* to fall: to sink: to grow less:—*pr.p.* lowering; *pa.p.* lowered.

**lowering**, lō'er-ing, *n.*, the act of bringing low or reducing.—*adj.* letting down; sinking.

**lowermost**, lō'er-mōst, *adj.*, lowest.

**lowland**, lō'land, *n.*, land low with respect to higher land.—*n.* lowlander, a native of lowlands.

**lowly**, lō'li, *adj.*, of a low or humble mind; not high: meek: modest.—*n.* lowliness.

**low-pressure**, lō'-presh-ūr, *adj.* employing or exerting a low degree of pressure, said of steam and steam-engines.

**low-spirited**, lō'-spir-it-ed, *adj.*, having the spirits low or cast down; not lively; sad.—*n.* low-spiritedness.

**low-thoughted**, lō'-thawt-ed, *adj.* having the thoughts directed to low pursuits.

**low-water**, lō'-waw-tēr, *n.* the time when the water along a coast is at its lowest point.

**Lower**, lō'er, *v.i.*, to look sour, to frown: to gather and appear gloomy, as the clouds; to threaten a storm:—*pr.p.* lowering; *pa.p.* lowered. [Dutch, *loeren*, to frown; old Ger. *lurnen*, to look sullen.]

**lowering**, lō'er-ing, *adj.*, looking sullen; appearing dark and threatening.—*adv.* loweringly.

**Loyal**, lō'al, *adj.* observing that fidelity which, according to the laws, is due to the sovereign: faithful and obedient: true.—*adv.* loyally.—*n.* loyalty. [Fr.—L. *legalis*, pertaining to the law—*lex*, *legis*, law.]

**loyalist**, lō'al-ist, *n.* one who renders all loyal or lawful obedience to his sovereign.

**Lozenge**, lō'enj, *n.* an oblique-angled parallelogram or a rhombus: in *her.*, the shield on which the arms of maids, widows, and deceased persons are borne: a small cake of flavoured sugar, orig. lozenge or diamond shaped. [Fr. *lozange*, prob. from Gr. *loxos*, oblique, L. *angulus*, an angle.]

**Labber**, lub'er, *n.*, an awkward, clumsy fellow; a lary, sturdy fellow.—*adj.* and *adv.* lubberly. [W. *llob*; old Ger. *lubber*; Ice. *lubbo*.]

**Lubricate**, lō'bri-kāt, *v.t.*, to make smooth or slippery:—*pr.p.* lubricating; *pa.p.* lubricated. [L. *lubrico*, *-atum*—*lubricus*, slippery; akin to Sans. *lu*, to cut.] See *Loose*.

**lubrication**, lō'bri-kā'shun, *n.*, the act or process of making smooth or slippery.

**lubricator**, lō'bri-kāt-ur, *n.*, he who or that which makes smooth or slippery.

**lubriety**, lō'bri-i-ti, *n.*, slipperiness; smoothness: instability: lewdness.

**Lucant**, lō'sent, *adj.* full of light, shining; bright. [L. *lucens*—*lucere*, to shine—*lux*, *lucis*, light.]

**lucid**, lō'sid, *adj.*, full of light, shining; trans-

## Lumbago

parent: easily understood: intellectually bright: not darkened with madness.—*adv.* lucidly.—*n.* lucidness. [L. *lucidus*—*lux*, *lucis*, light.]

**lucifer**, lō'si-fēr, *n.*, that which brings light; the planet Venus when it appears as the morning-star, so called from its bringing in the day: Satan: a match of wood tipped with a combustible substance, and ignited by friction. [L. *lux*, *lucis*, light, and *ferre*, to bring.]

**lucubrate**, lō'kū-brāt, *v.i.* to work or study by lamp-light or at night. [L. *lucubro*, *-atum*—*lux*.]

**lucubration**, lō'kū-brā'shun, *n.*, study by candle-light; that which is composed by night: any composition produced in retirement.

**lucubratory**, lō'kū-brā-tor-i, *adj.*, composed by candle-light.

**luculent**, lō'kū-lent, *adj.*, full of light; lucid: transparent: evident. [L. *luculentus*—*lux*.]

**Luck**, luk, *n.*, fortune, good or bad; chance; lot. [Ice. *lukka*: Dutch, *luk*, *geluk*; Ger. *glück*, prosperity, fortune.]

**luckless**, luk'les, *adj.*, without good-luck: unhappy.—*adv.* lucklessly.—*n.* lucklessness.

**lucky**, luk'i, *adj.*, having good-luck; fortunate: auspicious.—*adv.* luckily.—*n.* luckiness.

**Lucra**, lō'kēr, *n.*, gain; profit; advantage. [Fr.—L. *lucrum*, gain, akin to Gr. *leia*, booty, Ger. *lohn*, pay, Sans. *lotra*, booty.] See *Loet*.

**lucrative**, lō'kra-tiv, *adj.*, bringing lucre or gain; profitable.—*adv.* lucratively.

**Lucubrate**, &c., **Luculent**. See under **Luculent**.

**Ludicrous**, lō'di-krus, *adj.*, that serves for sport; adapted to excite laughter; laughable; comic; ridiculous.—*adv.* ludicrously.—*n.* ludicrousness. [L. *ludicrus*—*ludo*, Sans. *lad*, *lal*, to sport.]

**Luff**, luf, *n.* the windward side of a ship: the act of sailing a ship close to the wind: the loof.—*v.i.* to turn a ship towards the wind:—*pr.p.* luffing; *pa.p.* luffed'. [Dutch, *loef*; Ger. *lof*, *luff*, akin to *lyft*, wind, A.S. *lyft*, air.]

**Lug**, lug, *v.t.*, to pull along by an ear or any loose part; to drag; to pull violently.—*v.i.* to drag; to move heavily:—*pr.p.* lugging; *pa.p.* lugged'. [A.S. *gryngian*, to pull; Swiss, *lugg*, loose, *luggen*, to be loose—*lug*, the forelock; Ice. *loka*, to hang or drag: Scot. *lug*, the ear.]

**luggage**, lug'āj, *n.* that which is lugged or dragged along: the trunks, &c. of a traveller.

**lugger**, lug'er, *n.* a small vessel with three masts, a running bowsprit, and long or *lug* sails.

**lug-sail**, lug'-sāl, *n.* a square sail bent upon a yard that hangs obliquely to the mast.

**Lug-worm**, lug'-wurm, *n.* a sluggish worm living in the sand on the sea-shore, much used for bait by fishermen, also called *Loe-worm*. [from root of *Lug*, *Log*, and *Worm*.]

**Lugubrious**, lō-gū'bri-us, *adj.*, mournful; sorrowful.—*adv.* lugubriously. [L. *lugubris*—*lugere*, to mourn.]

**Lukewarm**, luk'wawrm, *adj.*, partially or moderately warm: indifferent.—*adv.* lukewarmly.—*n.* lukewarmness. [W. *llug*, Gael. *leth*, partial, A.S. *wæc*, warm.]

**Lull**, lul, *v.t.*, to sing *la la*; to quiet.—*v.i.* to become calm; to subside:—*pr.p.* lulling; *pa.p.* lulled'.—*n.* a season of calm. [Sw.; Ice. *lulla*; Ger. *lallen*, L. *lallo*: from the sound.]

**lullaby**, lul'a-bl, *n.* a song to lull children to sleep.

**Lumbago**, lum-bā'gō, *n.* a rheumatic pain in the loins and small of the back. [L.—*lumbus*, a loin.]

## lumber

**lumber**, lum'bar, lum'bal, lum'bal, *adj.*, *pertaining to or near the loins.*  
**Lumber**, lum'bér, *n.* anything *cumbersome* or useless.—*v. t.* to fill with lumber; to heap together in confusion.—*v. i.* to move heavily and laboriously:—*pr. p.* lum'bering; *pa. p.* lum'bered. [Dan. *belumre*, Dutch, *belemmern*, to encumber.]  
**lumbering**, lum'bér-ing, *adj.*, *filling with lumber; putting in confusion; moving heavily.*  
**Luminary**, lum'in-ar-i, *n.*, *any body which gives light*, esp. one of the heavenly bodies: one who illustrates any subject or instructs mankind. [L. *lumen*, *luminis*, light—*luceo*, to shine.]  
**luminous**, lum'in-us, *adj.*, *giving light; shining; illuminated; clear; lucid.*—*adv.* lum'inously.—*n.* lum'inousness, lum'inosity.  
**Lump**, lump, *n.*, *a small shapeless mass; the whole together; the gross.*—*v. t.* to throw into a confused mass: to take in the gross:—*pr. p.* lump'ing; *pa. p.* lumped'. [Ice. *lump*, Dutch, *lomp*, Dan. *kump*; connected with *Club*, *Clump*.]  
**lumpish**, lump'ish, *n.* a *clumsy* sea-fish with a short, deep, and thick body and head, and a ridge on its back, also called *Lump'sucker*, from the power of its *sucker*. [Lump, and Fish.]  
**lumping**, lump'ing, *adj.*, *in a lump; heavy; bulky.*  
**lumpish**, lump'ish, *adj.*, *like a lump; heavy; gross; dull.*—*adv.* lump'ishly.—*n.* lump'ishness.  
**lumpy**, lump'i, *adj.*, *full of lumps.*  
**lunch**, lunsh, luncheon, lunsh'un, *n.*, *a lump of something eatable; a slight repast between breakfast and dinner.*—*v. i.* to take a lunch:—*pr. p.* lunch'ing; *pa. p.* lunched'. [from Lump.]  
**Lunar**, lum'nar, Lunary, lum'nar-i, *adj.*, *belonging to the moon; measured by the revolutions of the moon; caused by the moon; like the moon.* [L. *lunaris*—*luna*, the moon—*luceo*, to shine.]  
**lunacy**, lum'na-si, *n.* a kind of madness formerly supposed to be affected by the moon; insanity.  
**lunatic**, lum'na-tik, *adj.*, *affected with lunacy.*—*n.* a person so affected; a madman.  
**lunate**, lum'nât, lunate, lum'nât-ed, *adj.*, *formed like a half-moon; crescent-shaped.*  
**lunation**, lum'nâ-shun, *n.* the time between two revolutions of the moon; a lunar month.  
**luna**, lum, *n.* anything in the shape of a half-moon. [Fr. *lune*, L. *luna*.]  
**lunette**, lum-net', *n.*, *a little moon: in fort., a detached bastion: a hole in a concave ceiling to admit light: a watch-glass flattened more than usual in the centre.* [Fr. dim. of *lune*.]  
**Lunch**, Luncheon. See under Lump.  
**Lung**, lung, *n.* one of the organs of breathing, so called from its *light* or spongy texture. [A.S. *lungan*, the lungs; Sans. *laghu*, light.]  
**lunged**, lungd, *adj.*, *having lungs, or the nature of lungs.*  
**lungwort**, lung'wurt, *n.* an herb with purple flowers, so called from a fancied likeness of its spotted leaves to the *lungs*: a lichen that grows on trunks of trees. [Lung, and A.S. *wurt*, plant.]  
**Lupine**, lum'pin, *adj.*, *like a wolf; wolfish.* [L. *lupinus*—*lupus*, Gr. *lutas*, a wolf.]  
**lupine**, lum'pin, *n.* a kind of flowering pulse.  
**Lurch**, To leave in the, to leave in a difficult situation, or without help. [acc. to Wedgwood, It. *lurcio*, Fr. *lourche*, Ger. *lurs*, *lurisch*, a game at tables, also used when one party gains every point before the other makes one.]  
**Lurch**, a roll of a ship, &c. See under Lark.  
**Lure**, lum, *n.* lit. *bait to attract wild animals; any*

## Luxate

enticement.—*v. t.* to entice:—*pr. p.* lû'ring; *pa. p.* lû'red'. [Ger. *luder*, bait, *ludern*, to entice.]  
**Lurid**, lum'rid, *adj.*, *ghastly pale; wan; gloomy.* [L. *luridus*.]  
**Lark**, lark, *v. i.*, *to lie in wait; to be concealed:*—*pr. p.* lurk'ing; *pa. p.* lurked'. [W. *llorch*, a frisk, *llercian*, to lurk, to frisk about.] [sight.  
**lurking**, lurk'ing, *adj.* lying hid; keeping out of lurch, lurch, *n.* a sudden roll of a ship to one side.—*v. i.* to roll or pitch suddenly to one side (as a ship); to evade by stooping; to lurk:—*pr. p.* lurch'ing; *pa. p.* lunched'. [from root of Lark.]  
**lurker**, lurch'er, *n.*, *one who lurks or lies in wait; one who watches to steal, or to betray or entrap: a dog for game.*  
**Luscious**, lush'us, *adj.*, *sweet in a great degree; delightful; fulsome, as flattery.*—*adv.* lush'ously.—*n.* lush'ousness. [old E. *lushious*.]  
**Lust**, lust, *n.*, *listless or longing desire: eagerness to possess: carnal appetite: in E., any violent or depraved desire.*—*v. t.* to desire eagerly; to have carnal desire; to have depraved desires:—*pr. p.* lust'ing; *pa. p.* lust'ed. [A.S., Ger., and Sw. *lust*; Dan. and Ice. *lyst*; Goth. *lustus*; Sans. *lask*, to desire. See *List*.]  
**lustful**, lust'ful, *adj.*, *having lust; inciting to lust; sensual.*—*adv.* lust'fully.—*n.* lust'fulness.  
**lusty**, lust'i, *adj.*, *possessing lust or vigour (obs. meaning of lust); stout; healthful; bulky.*—*adv.* lust'ily.—*n.* lust'iness.  
**Lustral**, Lustration. See under Lustré.  
**Lustré**, lus'tér, *n.*, *brightness: splendour; fig. renown: a candlestick ornamented with pendants of cut glass.* [Fr.; It. *lustro*—L. *luceo*, to shine.]  
**lustrale**, lus'tér-les, *adj.*, *destitute of lustre.*  
**lustring**, lus'tring, lustring, lum'string, *n.* a kind of glossy silk cloth. [Fr. *lustrine*; It. *lustrino*.]  
**lustrous**, lus'trus, *adj.*, *having lustre; bright; shining; luminous.*—*adv.* lush'trously.  
**Lustré**, lus'tér, Lustrum, lus'trum, *n.* the solemn offering for purification made by one of the censors in name of the Roman people at the conclusion of the census, which was taken every five years—hence, a period of five years. [L. *lustrum*—*luo*, to purify.]  
**lustral**, lus'tral, *adj.*, *relating to or used in lustration or purification.* [sice; act of purifying.]  
**lustration**, lus-trâ'shun, *n.*, *a purification by sacrifice.*  
**Lute**, lum, *n.* lit. *the wood; a stringed instrument of music like the guitar.*—*n.* lû'ter, lû'tet, a player on a lute. [old Fr. *lout*; Fr. *luth*; Ger. *laute*; Ar. *al-'ud*—*al*, the, and *ud*, wood.]  
**lutestring**, lum'string, *n.* the string of a lute.  
**Lute**, lum, Luting, lum'ing, *n.* lit. *that which is washed over; mud; a composition like clay for closing up vessels, or protecting them when exposed to fire.*—*v. t.* to close or coat with lute:—*pr. p.* lû'ting; *pa. p.* lû'ted.—*n.* lû'tion. [L. *lutum*, from *luo*, to wash.]  
**lutarious**, lum-tâ'ri-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to mud; living in mud; of the colour of mud.*  
**Lutestring**, a lustrous silk. See lustring under Lustré.  
**Lutheran**, lum'thér-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to Luther, the German Protestant reformer (1483–1546), or to his doctrines.*—*n.* Lu'theranism, his doctrines.  
**Luxate**, luks'ât, *v. t.* lit. to make slanting; to put out of joint; to displace:—*pr. p.* lux'ating; *pa. p.* lux'ated.—*n.* lux'a'tion, a dislocation. [L. *luxo*, *luxatum*—*luxus*, Gr. *loxos*, slanting.]

## Luxuriant

**Luxuriant, &c.** See under **Luxury**.

**Luxury**, luks'ū-ri or luk'shū-ri, *n.*, *excess, extravagance*; free indulgence in sensual pleasures; sensuality: anything delightful; a dainty. [L. *luxuria*, luxury, *luxurio*, -*atum*, to indulge in luxury—*luxus*, excess.]

**luxuriant**, luks'ū-ri-ant, *adj.* lit. *indulging in luxury*; exuberant in growth; overabundant.—*adv.* luxu'riantly.—*ns.* luxu'riance, luxu'riancy.

**luxuriate**, luks'ū-ri-āt, *v.i.*, to be *luxuriant*; to grow exuberantly; to live luxuriously; to expatiate with delight:—*pr.p.* luxu'riating; *pa.p.* luxu'riated.

**luxurious**, luks'ū-ri-us, *adj.*, full of *luxury*; given to luxury: administering to luxury: furnished with luxuries; softening by pleasure.—*adv.* luxu'riously.—*n.* luxu'riousness.

**Lyceum**, li-sē'um, *n.* orig. the place where Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, taught: a place devoted to instruction by lectures: an association for literary improvement. [L.; Gr. *lykeion*, from the temple of Apollo *Lykeios*, the wolf-slayer—*lykos*, a wolf.]

**Lye**, li, *n.* a mixture of *ashes* and water. [A.S. *leah*; Ger. *lauge*; L. *lixivium*—*lix*, ashes.]

**Lying**. See under **Lie**.

**Lymph**, limf, *n.* lit. *a water-nymph*; water; a colourless fluid in animal bodies. [Fr. *lymphe*, L. *lymphā*, akin to Gr. *nymphē*, a water-nymph.]

**lymphatic**, lim-fat'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to *lymph*.—*n.* a vessel which conveys the *lymph*.

**Lynch**, linch, *v.t.* to judge and punish without the usual forms of law, as by a mob:—*pr.p.* lynching; *pa.p.* lynched.—*n.* lynch'-law. [from *Lynch*, a farmer in Virginia, who so acted.]

**Lynx**, links, *n.* a small, wild animal of the cat-kind noted for its sharp sight. [L. and Gr. *lynx*; prob. from Gr. *lykē*, light, or from *lykos*, a wolf.]

**lynx-eyed**, links'-id, *adj.*, sharp-sighted like the *lynx*. [Lynx, and Eye.]

**Lyrate**. See under **Lyre**.

**Lyre**, lir, *n.* a musical instrument like the harp, anciently used as an accompaniment to poetry: *Lyra*, one of the northern constellations.—*n.* lyr'-ist, a player on the lyre or harp. [L., Gr. *lyra*.]

**lyre-bird**, lir'-bērd, *n.* an Australian bird about the size of a pheasant, remarkable for the arrangement of its 16 tail-feathers in the form of a *lyre*.

**lyric**, lir'ik, lyrical, lir'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to the *lyre*; fitted to be sung to the lyre; written in stanzas: said of poetry which expresses the individual emotions of the poet: that composes lyrics.—*n.* a lyric poem.

**lyrate**, lir'āt, *adj.* in bot., lyre-shaped.

## M

**Mab**, mab, *n.* lit. *a male child*; the queen of the fairies. [W. *mab*, a male child.]

**Macadamise**, mak-ad'am-iz, *v.t.* to cover, as a road, with small, broken stones, so as to form a smooth, hard surface:—*pr.p.* macad'amising; *pa.p.* macad'amised.—*n.* macadamisa'tion. [from *Macadam*, the inventor, 1756—1836.]

**Macaroni**, mak-a-rō'ni, *n.* lit. food *squeezed* into balls; a paste chiefly of wheat flour in long, slender tubes: a medley; something fanciful and extravagant: a fool; a fop. [It. *maccheroni*, *macaroni*—*maccare*, to crush.]

**macaronic**, mak-a-ron'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to or like a *macaroni*, medley, or fool: trifling; affected: consisting of modern words Latinised, or Latin

## Mad

words modernised, intermixed with genuine Latin words.—*n.* a jumble; a macaronic composition.

**macaroon**, mak-a-rōon', *n.* a cake made chiefly of almonds and sugar.

**Macassar-oil**, ma-ka'sar-oil, *n.* an oil used for promoting the growth of the hair, exported from *Macassar*, a district in the island of Celebes.

**Macaw**, ma-kaw', *n.* a genus of American parrots, some of which are the largest of the race. [said to be the native name in the W. India Islands.]

**Mace**, mās, *n.* lit. *a mallet, a club* of metal; a staff used as an ensign of authority: the heavier rod used in billiards. [Fr. *masse*; It. *masza*; obs. L. *matea*, whence L. *mateola*, a mallet.]

**macer**, mās'er, *n.*, a mace-bearer.

**Mace**, mās, *n.* a spice, the second coat of the nutmeg. [It. *mace*; L. *macir*; Gr. *maker*; akin to Sans. *makaranda*, nectar of a flower.]

**Macerate**, mas'er-āt, *v.t.* to steep; to soften by steeping:—*pr.p.* mac'erating; *pa.p.* mac'erated.—*n.* mac'eration. [L. *macero*, conn. with *marceo*, to waste away.]

**Machiavellian**, mak-i-a-vē'yan, *adj.*, pertaining to or like *Machiavel* or his principles: politically cunning; crafty.—*n.* one who imitates *Machiavel*.—*n.* Machiavel'ianism. [from *Machiavel*, a Florentine statesman and writer, 1469—1527.]

**Machicolation**, mach-i-ko-lā'shun, *n.* in arch., a projecting parapet with apertures for pouring melted substances upon assailants.—*adj.* machic'olated, having machicolations. [Fr. *machecoulis*, from *mèche*, a match, and *couler*, to flow—L. *colo*, to filter.]

**Machinate, &c.** See under **Machine**.

**Machine**, ma-shēn', *n.* any artificial means or contrivance; an instrument formed by combining two or more of the mechanical powers; an engine: fig. supernatural agency in a poem: one who can do only what he is told. [L. *machina*; Gr. *mēchanē*—*mēchos*, means.]

**machinery**, ma-shēn'ēr-i, *n.*, machines in general; the parts of a machine; means for keeping in action: supernatural agency in a poem.

**machinist**, ma-shēn'ist, *n.*, a constructor of machines; one well versed in machinery.

**machinate**, mak'i-nāt, *v.t.*, to contrive skilfully; to form a plot or scheme:—*pr.p.* mach'ināting; *pa.p.* mach'ināted. [L. *machinor*, -*atus*.]

**machination**, mak-i-nā'shun, *n.*, act of *machinating* or contriving a scheme for executing some purpose, esp. an evil one; an artful design deliberately formed.

**machinator**, mak'i-nā-tur, *n.*, one who *machinates*.

**Mackerel**, mak'er-el, *n.* a well-known sea-fish largely used for food, so named from its blue spots. [Dutch, *makreel*; Ger. *makrele*; Fr. *maquereau*; It. *maccarello*—*macco*, L. *macula*, a spot.]

**Mackintosh**, mak'in-tosh, *n.* a waterproof overcoat. [from *Mackintosh* the inventor.]

**Macrocosm**, mak'ro-kozm, *n.*, the great world; the universe:—opposed to *Microcosm*. [Gr. *makros*, long, great, and *kosmos*, the world.]

**Maculate**, mak'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, to spot, to defile:—*pr.p.* mac'ulāting; *pa.p.* mac'ulāted.—*n.* macula'tion, act of spotting, a spot. [L. *maculo*, -*atum*—*macula*, a spot, prob. akin to Sans. *mala*, dirt.]

**Mad**, mad, *adj.* (comp. madd'er; superl. madd'est) lit. *drunk*; troubled in mind; excited with any violent passion or appetite; furious with anger: disordered in intellect; insane; proceeding from



## Magpie

**Magpie**, mag'pī, *n.* a chattering bird, of a genus allied to the crow, with *pied* or *coloured* feathers. [*Mag*, contr. of Margaret or Maggy, a familiar name, and *L. pica*, a magpie or painted one, from *pingo, pictum*, to paint.]

**Mahogany**, ma-hog'a-nī, *n.* a tree of tropical America; its wood, used in making furniture. [*mahogon*, the native South American name.]

**Mahomedan**, Mahometan. See under Mohammedan.

**Maid**, mād, **Maiden**, mād'n, *n.* lit. *a child*, male or female; an unmarried woman, esp. a young one; a virgin; a female servant. [A.S. *mæden*, *magth*, Ger. *magd*, Goth. *magaths*, a maid, *magus*, a boy; Gael. *maighdean*, a maid, *mac*, a son; W., Bret. *mab*, *map*, a son.]

**Maiden**, mād'n, *n.* a maid.—*adj.* pertaining to a virgin or young woman; consisting of maidens; (*fig.*) unpolluted; fresh; new; unused; first.

**maiden-hair**, mād'n-hār, *n.* a small, delicate, graceful fern, said to have got its name from the use by maidens or women of a mucilage made from it for stiffening the hair.

**maidenhood**, mād'n-hood, **maidenhead**, mād'n-hed, *n.*, the state of being a maid; virginity; purity; freshness; newness.

**maidenly**, mād'n-li, *adj.*, *maiden-like*; becoming a maiden; gentle; modest.—*n.* maidenhood.

**Mail**, māl, *n.* lit. *a spot*, *a mesh*; defensive armour for the body formed of steel rings or network; armour generally.—*v.t.* to clothe in mail:—*pr.p.* mail'ing; *pa.p.* mailed'. [Fr. *maille*, It. *maglia*, *macchia*—*L. macula*, a spot or mesh.]

**Mail**, māl, *n.*, *a bag* for the conveyance of letters, &c.; the contents of such a bag; the person, or the carriage by which the mail is conveyed. [Fr. *mallo*, a trunk, a mail, Gael. *mala*, old Ger. *malaha*, a sack.]

**Maim**, mām, *n.*, *a bruise*; an injury; a lameness: the deprivation of any essential part.—*v.t.* to bruise; to disfigure; to injure; to lame or cripple: to render defective:—*pr.p.* maim'ing; *pa.p.* maimed'. [old Fr. *mehaing*, a bruise or defect, *mehaigner*, It. *magnare*, to maim; akin to *L. mancus*, maimed, defective.]

**maimedness**, mām'ed-nes, *n.*, the state of being maimed or injured.

**Main**, mām, *n.*, *strength*, *might*; the chief or principal part: the ocean or main sea; a continent or a larger island as compared with a smaller.—*adj.* strong, powerful; huge; chief, principal; first in importance; leading.—*adv.* mainly, chiefly, greatly. [A.S. *mægn*—*magun*, to be strong; Ice. *magn*, *megin*, old Ger. *megin*, strength; akin to *L. magnus*, great.] See May.

**main-deck**, mām'-dek, *n.*, the principal deck of a ship. So in other compounds, *main'-mast*, *main'-sail*, *main'-spring*, *main'-stay*, *main'-top*, *main'-yard*.

**mainland**, mām'land, *n.*, the principal or larger land, as opposed to a smaller portion.

**Maintain**, men-tān', *v.t.* lit. *to hold by the hand*; to keep in any state; to keep possession of; to carry on; to keep up; to support: to make good; to support by argument; to affirm; to defend.—*v.i.* to affirm, as a position; to assert:—*pr.p.* maintain'ing; *pa.p.* maintained'. [Fr. *maintenir*, from *L. manus*, a hand, and *teneo*, to hold.]

**maintainable**, men-tān'a-bl, *adj.*, *able to be maintained*, supported, or defended.

**maintainer**, men-tān'ēr, *n.*, one who maintains.

**maintenance**, mām'ten-ans, *n.*, the act of maintain-

## Malconformation

*ing*, supporting, or defending; continuance; the means of support; defence, protection.

**Mais**, mār, *n.* a plant, and its fruit, called also Indian corn or wheat. [Sp. *maiz*, Fr. *maïs*, Haitian, *mahis*, *mahis*.]

**Majesty**, maj'es-tī, *n.*, *greatness*; grandeur; dignity; elevation of manner or style: a title of kings and other sovereigns. [Fr. *majesté*, *L. majestas*—*majus*, *magnus*, great.]

**majestic**, ma-jes'tik, *adj.*, *having* or exhibiting *majesty*; stately; sublime.

**Major**, mā'jur, *adj.*, *greater*.—*n.* a person of full age (21 years); an officer in rank between a captain and a lieutenant-colonel.—**Major-general**, mā'jur-jen-ēr-al, *n.* an officer in the army next in rank below a lieutenant-general. [*L.*, comp. of *magnus*, great.]

**majorate**, mā'jur-āt, **majorship**, mā'jur-ship, *n.*, the office or rank of major: majority.

**majority**, ma-jor'i-tī, *n.*, the state of being major or greater; the greater number; the amount between the greater and the less number: full age (at 21): the office or rank of major.

**major-domo**, mā-jur-dō'mo, *n.* a man who holds a superior place in a house, a steward; a chief minister. [Fr. *majordome*, Sp. *mayordomo*—*L. major*, greater, and *domus*, a house.]

**Make**, māk, *v.t.* to fashion, frame, or form: to produce: to bring about; to perform: to cause to be; to force: to render; to turn; to occasion: to bring into any state or condition: to establish: to prepare: to obtain: to ascertain: to arrive in sight of, to reach: in *B.*, to be occupied with, to do.—*v.i.* to tend or move: to contribute: in *B.*, to feign or pretend:—*pr.p.* mak'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* made.—**Make away**, to put out of the way, to destroy:—*for*, to move toward; to tend to the advantage of, so in *B.*:—*of*, to understand by; to effect; to esteem:—*out*, to discover; to prove; to furnish; to succeed:—*over*, to transfer:—*up to*, to approach; to become friendly:—*up for*, to compensate. [A.S. *macian*, Dutch, *maken*, Ger. *machen*, conn. with A.S. and Goth. *magas*, Sans. *mah*, to be great, and *mag*, root of *L. magnus*, Gr. *megas*, great.]

**make**, māk, *n.* form or shape; structure, texture.

**maker**, māk'ēr, *n.*, one who makes: The Creator.

**make-shift**, māk'-shift, *n.*, that which serves a shift or turn; a temporary expedient.

**make-weight**, māk'-wāt, *n.* that which is thrown into a scale to make up the weight; something of little value added to supply a deficiency.

**Malachite**, mal'a-kīt, *n.* carbonate of copper, a hard stone of a beautiful green colour admitting of a fine polish. [Fr., from Gr. *malachē*, a mallow, a plant of a green colour.]

**Maladjustment**, mal-ad-just'ment, *n.*, a bad or wrong adjustment. [*L. malus*, bad, and *adjustment*.]

**Maladministration**, mal-ad-min-is-trā'shun, *n.*, bad administration; bad management, esp. of public affairs. [*L. malus*, bad, and *administration*.]

**Malady**, mal'a-di, *n.*, illness; disease, bodily or mental. [Fr. *maladie*—*L. mals*, ill, *aptus*, fit.]

**Malapert**, mal'a-pert, *adj.*, *badly pert*; saucy; impudent.—*adv.* mal'apertly.—*n.* mal'apertness. [*L. mals*, badly, and *Pert*.]

**Malaria**, ma-lā'ri-a, *n.*, bad air; the noxious exhalations of marshy districts, producing fever, &c.: miasma.—*adjs.* mala'rious, mala'rial. [It., from *mala aria*, *L. malus*, bad, and *air*, air.]

**Malconformation**, mal-kon-for-mā'shun, *n.*, bad con-

fār; mē, hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōūn; then.





**manly**, man'li, *adj.*, *manlike*; becoming a man; brave; dignified; noble; pertaining to manhood; not childish or womanish.—*n.* manliness.

**manslaughter**, man'slaw-tēr, *n.*, *the slaying of a man*; in *law*, the killing of any one unlawfully, but without premeditation. [Man, and Slaughter.]

**manslayer**, man'slā-ēr, *n.*, *one who slays a man*.

**Manacle**, man'a-kl, *n.* an iron *handcuff*.—*v.t.* to put manacles on; to restrain the use of the limbs or natural powers:—*pr.p.* man'acling; *pa.p.* man'acled. [L. *manicula*, dim. of *manica*, a sleeve—*manus*, the hand.]

**Manage**, man'āj, *v.t.* lit. *to govern with the hand*; to conduct with economy; to control; to wield; to handle; to have under command; to contrive; to train, as a horse.—*v.i.* to conduct affairs:—*pr.p.* man'āging; *pa.p.* man'āged.—*n.* man'ager. [Fr. *manāger*, the managing of a horse, *ménager*, to manage; It. *maneggiare*, to handle—L. *manus*, the hand: or from L. *mansio*, a mansion, house—*maneo*, to remain.]

**manageable**, man'āj-abl, *adj.*, *that can be managed*; governable.—*n.* manageableness.

**management**, man'āj-ment, *n.*, *act of managing*; manner of directing or using anything; administration; skilful treatment.

**manège**, man-āzh', *n.*, *the managing of horses*; the art of horsemanship or of training horses; a riding-school.

**Mandarin**, man-da-rēn', *n.* a Chinese *commander* or governor of a province; the court language of China. [Port. *mandarin*—*mandar*, L. *mando*, to command. See next word.]

**Mandate**, man'dāt, *n.* lit. *something put into one's hands*; a charge; an authoritative command; a rescript of the Pope. [L. *mandatum*, from *mando*—*manus*, the hand, and *do*, to give.]

**mandatary**, man'da-tar-i, *mandatory*, man'da-tor-i, *n.*, *one to whom a mandate is given*.

**mandatory**, man'da-tor-i, *adj.*, *containing a mandate* or command; preceptive; directory.

**Mandible**, man'di-bl, *n.* lit. *that which chews*; in *zool.*, a jaw.—*adj.* mandib'ular, relating to the jaw. [L. *mandibula*—*mando*, to chew.]

**Mandrake**, man'drāk, *n.* a narcotic plant. [A.S. *mandragora*; L. and Gr. *mandragoras*.]

**Mandrel**, man'drel, *n.* the revolving shank to which turners fix their work in the lathe. [Fr. *mandrin*; prob. from Gr. *mandra*, an enclosed space.]

**Mane**, măn, *n.* the long hair flowing from the neck of some quadrupeds, as the horse and lion. [Ice. *mön*; W. *wung*; Ger. *mähne*.]

**Manège**. See under Manage.

**Manful**, &c. See under Man.

**Manganese**, mang-ga-nēr', *n.* a dusky white or whitish-gray metal, very difficult to fuse, so called from its likeness to the *magnet*.—*adj.* mangane'sian. [L. *manganesia*—*magnes*, a magnet.]

**Mange**, mănj, *n.* the scab or *itch* which *eats* the skin of domestic animals. [Fr. *manger*, to eat; L. *manduco*, *mando*, to chew, to eat.]

**manger**, mănj'ēr, *n.* an *eating-trough* for horses and cattle.

**mangy**, mănj'i, *adj.*, *infected with mange*; scabby.—*n.* mang'iness.

**Mangel-wurzel**, mang'gl-wur-zl, **Mangold-wurzel**, mang'gold-wur-zl, *n.* lit. *beet-root*; a plant of the beet kind. [Ger. *mangold*, red beet, and *wurzel*, root.]

**Manger**. See under Mange.

**Mangle**, mang'gl, *v.t.*, *to render maimed or imperfect*; to cut and bruise; to tear in cutting; to mutilate; to take by piecemeal:—*pr.p.* mang'ling; *pa.p.* mang'led.—*n.* mang'ler. [Ger. *mangeln*, to be wanting; low Ger. *manik*, deficient, mutilated; Ice. *minka*, to lessen; allied to L. *mancus*, maimed, Sans. *manak*, deficient.]

**Mangle**, mang'gl, *n.* lit. *the axis of a pulley*; a calender for smoothing linen.—*v.t.* to smooth with a mangle; to calender:—*pr.p.* mang'ling; *pa.p.* mang'led.—*n.* mang'ler. [Ger. and Dutch, *mangel*; It. *mangano*, a calender; Gr. *manganon*, the axis of a pulley.]

**Mango**, mang'gō, *n.* the fruit of the mango-tree, of the East Indies; a green musk-melon pickled. [Malay, *mangga*.]

**Mangrove**, mang'grōv, *n.* a tree of the E. and W. Indies, whose bark is used for tanning. [Malay.]

**Mangy**. See under Mango.

**Manhood**. See under Man.

**Mania**, mā'ni-a, *n.* lit. *mental excitement, rage*; excessive or unreasonable desire; violent madness; insanity. [L. *mania*, Gr. *mania*, from *mainomai*, to rage—root *man*, to think.]

**maniac**, mā'ni-ak, *n.*, *one affected with mania*; a madman.—*adj.* maniacal.

**Manifest**, man'i-fest, *adj.* lit. *touched or grasped by the hand*; clear; apparent; evident.—*adv.* man'ifestly.—*n.* man'ifestness, *state of being manifest*. [L. *manifestus*—*manus*, the hand, and *festus*, *pa.p.* of obs. *ferendo*, to dash against.]

**manifest**, man'i-fest, *v.t.*, *to make manifest*; to shew plainly; to put beyond doubt; to reveal or declare:—*pr.p.* man'ifesting; *pa.p.* man'ifested. [L. *manifesto*, *manifestatum*.]

**manifest**, man'i-fest, *n.* a list or invoice of a ship's cargo to be *exhibited* at the custom-house.

**manifestable**, man-i-fest'a-bl, **manifestible**, man-i-fest'i-bl, *adj.*, *that can be manifested*.

**manifestation**, man-i-fest-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of manifesting* or disclosing; display; revelation.

**manifesto**, man-i-fest'ō, *n.* a *manifested* or public written declaration of the intentions of a sovereign or state. [It.]

**Manifold**, man'i-fōld, *adj.* lit. *of many folds*; various in kind or quality; many in number; multiplied.—*adv.* man'ifoldly. [Many, and Fold.]

**Manikin**. See under Man.

**Maniple**, man'i-pl, *n.* lit. *a handful*; a small band of soldiers; a kind of scarf worn by a R. Cath. priest on the left arm, a stole.—*adj.* manip'ular. [L. *manipulus*—*manus*, the hand, *pleo*, to fill.]

**manipulate**, ma-nip'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to work with the hands*.—*v.i.* to use the hands, esp. in scientific experiments:—*pr.p.* manip'ulāting; *pa.p.* manip'ulāted. [low L. *manipulo*, *manipulatum*.]

**manipulation**, ma-nip'ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of manipulating* or working by hand; use of the hands, in a skilful manner, in science or art.

**manipulative**, ma-nip'ū-lāt-iv, **manipulatory**, ma-nip'ū-la-tor-i, *adj.* done *by manipulation*.

**manipulator**, ma-nip'ū-lāt-ur, *n.*, *one who manipulates* or works with the hand.

**Mankind**, **Manliness**, **Manly**. See under Man.

**Manna**, man'a, *n.* the food supplied to the Israelites in the wilderness of Arabia; a sweetish exudation from many trees, as the ash of Sicily. [Heb. *man hu*, what is it?]

**Manner**, man'ēr, *n.* the way in which anything is *handled*; way of performing anything; method:



marmoreal, mar-mō're-al, marmorean, mar-mō're-an, *adj.*, *belonging to or like marble*; made of marble. [L. *marmoris*.]

Marcescent, mar-se'sent, *adj.* in *bot.*, *withering, decaying*. [L. *marcescens*, -*entis*, *pr.p.* of *marcesco*—*marces*, akin to Sans. *mlas*, to fade.]  
marcescible, mar-se'si-bl, *adj.*, *liable to wither*.

March, mār'ch, *n.* the third month of the year, named from *Mars*, the god of war. [L. *Martius* (*mensis*, a month), belonging to *Mars*.]

March, mār'ch, *n.* a border; frontier of a territory;—used chiefly in *pl.* *march'es*. [same as *Mark*.]

march, mār'ch, *v.i.* lit. *to go to the boundary*; to move in order, as soldiers; to walk in a grave or stately manner.—*v.t.* to cause to march:—*pr.p.* *march'ing*; *pa.p.* *marched'*.—*n.* lit. *a going to the boundary*; the movement of troops; regular advance; a piece of music fitted for marching to; the distance passed over. [Fr. *marcher*; It. *marciare*; from old Fr. *marche*, boundary: or from Celt. *marck*, a horse: or from Fr. *marque*, a mark or footprint.]

Marchioness, mār'shun-es, *n.*, *fem.* of *Marquis*.

Mare, mār, *n.*, *the female of the horse*. [A.S. *mare*, *myre*; *mar*, a horse; Ger. *mähre*; Ice. *mar*, W. *marck*, a horse.]

Maréchal, mār'shal, same as *Marshal*.

Margin, mār'jin, *n.*, *an edge, border*; the blank edge on the page of a book. [Fr. *marge*; It. *marginis*; L. *margo*, *marginis*.]

marginal, mār'jin-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a margin*; placed in the margin.—*adv.* *marginally*.

marginate, mār'jin-āt, *margined*, mār'jin-āt-ed, *adj.*, *having a margin*. [L. *marginatus*, *pa.p.* of *marginis*, to border.]

Margrave, mār'grāv, *n.* orig. *a lord or keeper of the marches*; a German nobleman of the same rank as an English *marquis*.—*fem.* *Margravine*, mār'gra-vēn. [Fr.; Ger. *markgraf*—*mark*, a border, and *graf*, a count.] See *March*, a border.

Marigold, mar'i-göld, *n.* lit. *Mary's gold*; a plant bearing a yellow flower. [from the virgin *Mary*, and *Gold*, because of its yellow colour.]

Marine, ma-rēn', *adj.*, *of or belonging to the sea*; done at sea; representing the sea; near the sea.—*n.* a soldier serving on shipboard; the whole navy of a country or state; naval affairs. [L. *marinus*, from *mare*, the sea; akin to Sans. *vāri*, water.]

mariner, mar'i-nēr, *n.* a *seaman* or sailor; one who assists in navigating ships.

marish, mar'ish, *n.* in *B.*, same as *Marsh*.

maritime, mar'i-tim, *adj.*, *pertaining to the sea*; relating to navigation or naval affairs; situated near the sea; having a navy and naval commerce. [L. *maritimus*.]

Marital, mar'l-tal, *adj.*, *pertaining to a husband*. [L. *maritalis*—*maritus*, a husband—*mas*, *maris*, a male.]

Maritime. See under *Marine*.

Marjoram, mār'jo-ram, *n.* an aromatic plant used as a seasoning in cookery. [Ger. *majoran*, *meiran*; Fr. *marjolaine*; low L. *majoraca*; L. *amaracus*; Gr. *amarakes*; Ar. *maryamych*.]

Mark, mār'k, *n.* lit. *that which is used in tracing out anything*; a visible sign; any object serving as a guide; that by which anything is known; badge; a trace; proof; any visible effect; symptom; a thing aimed at; a character made by one who cannot write; distinction.—*v.t.* to make a mark on anything; to impress with a

sign; to take notice of; to regard.—*v.i.* to take particular notice:—*pr.p.* *mark'ing*; *pa.p.* *marked'*.—*n.* *mark'er*. [A.S. *mearr*, Ger. *mark*, Fr. *marque*, It. *marca*, Goth. *marka*, boundary; Sans. *marga*, a road, search—*marg*, to trace out.]  
mark, mār'k, *n.* orig. a certain weight *marked off*; an obsolete English coin = 13s. 4d.; a silver coin of Hamburg = 1s. 4d.

marking-ink, mār'king-ingk, *n.* indelible *ink*, used for *marking* clothes.

marksman, mār'ks'man, *n.*, *one good at hitting a mark*; one who shoots well. [Mark, and Man.]

Market, mār'ket, *n.* lit. *a place for merchandise*; a public place for the purposes of buying and selling; the time for the market: sale; rate of sale; value.—*v.i.* to deal at a market; to buy and sell:—*pr.p.* *mark'eting*; *pa.p.* *mar'keted*. [Dutch, and Ger. *markt*, Fr. *marché*, It. *mercato*, L. *mercatus*—*merx*, merchandise.]

marketable, mār'ket-abl, *adj.*, *fit for the market*; saleable.—*n.* *marketableness*.

market-cross, mār'ket-kros, *n.*, *a cross* anciently set up *where a market was held*.

market-town, mār'ket-town, *n.*, *a town* having the privilege of holding a public market.

Marl, mār'l, *n.* a fat or rich earth or clay often used as manure.—*v.t.* to cover or manure with marl:—*pr.p.* *mar'ling*; *pa.p.* *mar'led'*. [old Fr. *marle*, L. *marga*, W. *marl*, Ir. and Gael. *marla*.]

marlaceous, mār'l-ā'shus, *adj.*, *having the qualities of or resembling marl*.

marlitz, mār'lit, *n.* a variety of marl.—*adj.* *marlitz's*.

marly, mār'l, *adj.*, *having the qualities of or resembling marl*; abounding in marl.

Marline, mār'lin, *n.* a kind of small line for *binding* or winding round a rope.—*v.t.* *mar'line*, mār'lin, *marl*, mār'l, *to bind* or wind round with marline. [Dutch, *marlijn*, *meerling*—*marren*, to bind, and *lijn*, *lien*, a line or rope.]

marline-spike, mār'lin-spīk, *n.* an iron tool, like a *spike*, for separating the strands of a rope.

Marmalade, mār'ma-lād, *n.* a jam or preserve generally of oranges, orig. *of quinces*. [Port. *marmelada*—*marmelo*, a quince, L. *melimelum*, Gr. *melimelon*, a sweet apple, an apple grafted on a quince—*meli*, honey, *melon*, an apple.]

Marmoraceous, Marmoreal, &c. See under *Marble*.

Marmoset, mār'mo-zet, *n.* a small variety of American monkey. [Fr. *marmoset*, dim. of *Marmot*.]

Marmot, mār'mot, *n.* lit. *the mountain-mouse*, a rodent animal, about the size of a rabbit, which inhabits the higher parts of the Alps and Pyrenees. [Fr. *marmotte*, It. *marmotta*, *marmontana*, from L. *mus montanus*, mountain-mouse.]

Maroon, ma-rōon', *adj.* brownish crimson *like the chestnut*. [Fr. *marron*, a chestnut, Gr. *maron*.]

Maroon, ma-rōon', *n.* a fugitive slave living *on the mountains*, in the W. Indies.—*v.t.* to put on shore on a desolate island:—*pr.p.* *mar'oon'ing*; *pa.p.* *mar'ooned'*. [Fr. *marron*, Sp. *cimarron*, wild—*cima*, a mountain-summit.]

Marque, mār'k, *n.* a licence to pass the *marches* or limits of a country to make captures; a ship commissioned for making captures. [Fr., from root of *March*: but acc. to Wedgwood, a letter of *marque* = orig. a letter allowing a *market* or *mart* for the disposal of prizes captured.]

marquee, mār-kē', *n.* a large field tent.

marquess, mār'kwes, *marquis*, mār'kwis, *n.* orig. an



—*pr.p.* mass'ing; *pa.p.* massed'. [Fr. *masse*, L. *massa*, Gr. *maza*—*massō*, to squeeze together.]  
**massive**, mas'iv, *adj.*, like a mass; bulky; weighty.  
 —*adv.* mass'ively.—*n.* mass'iveness.

**massy**, mas'i, *adj.*, massive.—*n.* mass'iness.

**Mass**, mas, *n.* the celebration of the Lord's Supper in R. Cath. Churches. [Fr. *messe*, It. *missa*, Sp. *missa*, from the Latin words *missa est concio*, the congregation is dismissed, said at the close.]

**Massacre**, mas'a-kēr, *n.* indiscriminate killing or slaughter, esp. with cruelty; carnage.—*v.t.* to kill with violence and cruelty; to slaughter:—*pr.p.* mass'acring; *pa.p.* mass'acred. [Fr.; low L. *massacrium*, *masacrium*, from Ger. *metzger*, a butcher—*metzen*, to hew, *meizan*, to cut.]

**Massive**, **Massy**, &c. See under **Mass**.

**Mast**, mast, *n.* a long upright pole for sustaining the yards, rigging, &c. in a ship.—*v.t.* to supply with a mast or masts:—*pr.p.* mast'ing; *pa.p.* mast'ed. [A.S. *maest*, Ger. *mast*, Fr. *mât*.]

**Mast**, mast, *n.* the fruit of the oak, beech, and other forest trees, on which swine feed; nuts, acorns. [A.S. *mæste*, Ger. *mast*—*māsten*, Dutch *mes-ten*, to feed. Compare **Meat**.]

**Master**, mas'tēr, *n.*, he that is great or chief; one eminent in rank or authority; a leader or ruler; he that directs or controls; a lord or owner; a teacher; an employer; the commander of a merchant-ship; the officer who navigates a ship of war under the captain: a degree in universities; one eminently skilled in anything: a title of address.—*adj.* belonging to a master, chief, principal.—*v.t.* to become master of; to overcome; to become skillful in; to execute with skill:—*pr.p.* mas'tering; *pa.p.* mas'tered. [old E. *maister*, A.S. *master*, Ger. *meister*, old Fr. *maistre*, It. *maestro*, L. *magister*, from *mag*, root of *magnus*, great.] See **Make**.

**master**, in many compounds = chief, as in **master-builder**, **master-mason**, &c.

**master-hand**, mas'tēr-hand, *n.*, the hand of a master: a person highly skilled.

**master-key**, mas'tēr-kē, *n.*, a key that masters or opens many locks: a clue out of difficulties.

**masterless**, mas'tēr-less, *adj.*, without a master or owner; ungoverned; unsubdued.

**masterly**, mas'tēr-li, *adj.* like a master; with the skill of a master; skillful; excellent.—*adv.* with the skill of a master.

**master-piece**, mas'tēr-pēs, *n.*, a piece or work worthy of a master; a work of superior skill; chief excellence.

**mastership**, mas'tēr-ship, *n.*, the office of master; rule or dominion; superiority.

**master-stroke**, mas'tēr-strōk, *n.*, a stroke or performance worthy of a master; superior performance.

**mastery**, mas'tēr-i, *n.*, the power or authority of a master; dominion; victory; superiority; the attainment of superior power or skill.

**master-work**, mas'tēr-wurk, *n.*, work worthy of a master; master-piece.

**Mastic**, **Mastich**, mas'tik, *n.* lit. that which is masticated or chewed; a species of gum-resin from the lentisk-tree; a cement from mastic: the tree producing mastic. [Fr.—L. *mastiche*, Gr. *mastichē*—*mastichadō*, to gnash the teeth—*masaomai*, to chew; so called because it is chewed in the East.]

**masticate**, mas'ti-kāt, *v.t.*, to chew; to grind with the teeth:—*pr.p.* mas'ticating; *pa.p.* mas'ticated.—*adj.* mas'ticable.—*n.* mastication. [L. *mastico*, -atum—Gr. *mastichadō*.]

**masticatory**, mas'ti-ka-tor-i, *adj.*, chewing; adapted for chewing.—*n.* in *med.*, a substance to be chewed to increase the saliva.

**Mastiff**, mas'tif, *n.* lit. a house-dog; a large strong kind of dog much used as a watch-dog. [Fr. *mâtin*, It. *mastino*, for *masnadino*—*masnada*, a family—L. *mansio*, a house.] See **Mansion**.

**Mastodon**, mas'to-don, *n.* an extinct animal, resembling the elephant, with nipple-like projections on its teeth. [Fr. *mastodonte*—Gr. *mastos*, the breast of a woman, *odontos*, a tooth.]

**Mat**, mat, *n.* lit. that which is plaited together; a texture of sedge, &c. for cleaning the feet on; a web of rope yarn.—*v.t.* to cover with mats; to interweave; to entangle:—*pr.p.* matt'ing; *pa.p.* matt'ed. [Fr. *matte*, Ger. *matte*, L. *matta*; prob. akin to Sans. *nad*, *nadh*, to tie, to bind.]

**matting**, mat'ing, *n.*, a covering with mats; a texture like a mat but larger: material for mats.

**Matadore**, mat'a-dōr, *n.* the man who kills the bull in bull-fights. [Sp. *matador*—*mater*, to kill; L. *mactator*—*macto*, to kill—root *mag*, great.]

**Match**, mach, *n.*, the snuff or wick of a lamp; a prepared rope for firing artillery, &c.: a lucifer. [Fr. *meiche*, It. *miccia*, L. *myrus*, Gr. *myra*, the snuff or wick of a lamp, from root of *Mucus*.]

**Match**, mach, *n.* lit. one of the same make, something made in the same way; anything which agrees with another thing; an equal; one able to cope with another; a contest or game: a marriage; one to be gained in marriage.—*v.i.* to be of the same make, size, &c.—*v.t.* to be equal to; to be able to compete with; to find an equal to; to set against as equal; to suit: to give in marriage:—*pr.p.* match'ing; *pa.p.* matched'.—*n.* match'er, [A.S. *maca*, a mate, a wife; Ice. *maki*, an equal, a wife; Ger. *machen*, to make; north E. *make*, *mack*, sort.] See **Make**.

**matchless**, mach'les, *adj.*, having no match or equal.—*adv.* match'lessly.—*n.* match'lessness.

**matchlock**, mach'lok, *n.* the lock of a musket containing a match for firing it: a musket so fired.

**Mate**, māt, *n.* lit. that which is equal by measure; an equal; a companion: the male or female of animals that go in pairs: in a merchant-ship, the second in command; an assistant.—*v.t.*, to be equal to; to match; to marry:—*pr.p.* māt'ing; *pa.p.* māt'ed. [Ice. *mati*, an equal—*mati*, Dutch *maeti*, old Ger. *masa*, measure.] See **Meet**.

**mateless**, māt'les, *adj.*, without a mate or companion.

**Mate**, māt, *n.* and *v.t.* in chess, same as **Checkmate**.

**Material**, &c. See under **Matter**.

**Maternal**, ma-tēr'nal, *adj.*, belonging to a mother; motherly.—*adv.* mater'nally. [Fr. *maternel*, It. *maternale*, L. *maternus*—*mater*, mother.]

**maternity**, ma-tēr'ni-ti, *n.*, the state, character, or relation of a mother.

**Mathematics**, math-e-mat'iks, *n.sing.* lit. learning, knowledge; the science of number and quantity, and of all their relations. [Fr. *mathematiques*, L. *mathematica*—Gr. *mathēmatikē* (*epistēmē*, skill, knowledge), relating to learning or science—*mathēma*, pl. *mathēmata*, that which is learned—*mathein*, inf. aor. of *manthano*, to learn.]

**mathematic**, math-e-mat'ik, **mathematical**, math-e-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or done by **mathematics**: very accurate.—*adv.* mathematically.

**mathematician**, math-e-ma-tish'an, *n.*, one versed in **mathematics**. [L. *mathematicus*.]

**Matin**, ma'in, *adj.*, morning; used in the morning.—*n.* in *pl.* morning prayers or service; in R.



**mawworm**, maw'wurm, *n.*, a worm that infests the stomach, the thread-worm.

**Mawkish**, mawk'ish, *adj.* loathsome, disgusting, as anything beginning to breed mawks or maggots.—*adv.* mawk'ishly.—*n.* mawk'ishness. [vulgar mawk, a maggot. See Maggot.]

**Maxillar**, maks'il-ar, **Maxillary**, maks'il-ar-i, *adj.*, pertaining to the jawbone or jaw. [L. *maxillaris*—*maxilla*, jawbone, dim. of *mala*, jaw, the bruising thing—*mando*, to bruise.]

**Maxim**, maks'im, *n.* a sentence of the greatest importance or authority; a general principle; a proverb. [Fr. *maxime*—L. *maxima* (sententia, an opinion), superl. of *magnus*, great.]

**maximum**, maks'i-mum, *adj.*, the greatest.—*n.* the greatest number, quantity, or degree: in *math.*, the value of a variable when it ceases to increase and begins to decrease.—*pl.* max'ima. [L., superl. of *magnus*, great.]

**May**, mā, *v.i.*, to be able; to be allowed; to be free to act; to be possible; to be by chance:—*pa.t.* might (mīt). [A.S. *mag*, pr.t. of *magan*, to be able, *pa.t.* *meakte*, *mihle*; Ger. *mögen*.]

**May**, mā, *n.* the fifth month of the year: the early or gay part of life.—*v.i.* to gather May (prov. E. the blossom of the hawthorn, which blooms in May):—*pr.p.* May'ing. [Fr. *Mai*—L. *Maius* (mensis, a month), sacred to *Mala*, the mother of Mercury: prob. from root *mag*, Sans. *māh*, to grow, and so May = the month of growth.]

**May-day**, mā'-dā, *n.* the first day of May.

**May-flower**, mā'-flow-ēr, *n.* the hawthorn, which blooms in May.

**May-fly**, mā'-flī, *n.* an ephemeral fly which appears in May.

**May-pole**, mā'-pōl, *n.*, a pole erected for dancing round on May-day.

**May-queen**, mā'-kwēn, *n.* a young woman crowned with flowers as queen on May-day.

**Mayor**, mā'ur, *n.* the major or chief magistrate of a city or borough.—*n.* may'oress, the wife of a mayor. [Fr. *maire*, old Fr. *maior*—L. *major*, comp. of *magnus*, great.]

**mayoralty**, mā'ur-al-tī, **mayorship**, mā'ur-ship, *n.*, the office of a mayor.

**Maze**, māz, *n.* a place full of intricate windings: confusion of thought; perplexity.—*v.t.* to bewilder; to confuse:—*pr.p.* māz'ing; *pa.p.* māz'ed. [Ice. *maza*, to jabber; prov. E. *to mazel*, to wander as if stupefied.]

**mazy**, mā'zī, *adj.*, full of mazes or windings; intricate.—*adv.* mazy'ly.—*n.* mazy'ness.

**Me**, mē, *personal pron.* the objective case of I. [A.S., L., Gr. *me*, Sans. *mā*.]

**Mead**, mēd, *n.*, honey and water fermented and flavoured. [A.S. *medo*, Dutch, *mede*, mead: Gr. *methē*, strong drink; Sans. *madhu*, sweet; prob. akin to L., W. *mel*, Gr. *meli*, honey.]

**Mead**, mēd, **Meadow**, med'ō, *n.* a place where grass is mown or cut down; a rich pasture-ground. [A.S. *mead*, *medewe*—*mewan*, Dutch, *maeden*, to mow; akin to L. *meto*, to mow.]

**meadowy**, med'ō-i, *adj.*, containing meadows.

**Meagre**, Meager, mē'gēr, *adj.*, lean: poor; barren: scanty; without strength.—*adv.* meag'rely.—*n.* meag'reness. [Fr. *maigre*—L. *macerr*, lean.]

**Meal**, mēl, *n.*, a portion; the food taken at one time: the act or the time of taking food. [A.S. *meal*, Dutch, *maal*, Sw. *mael*, a portion.]

**meal**, mēl, *n.* grain ground and not sifted from the bran or coarser portion. [A.S. *melewe*, Ger.

*mehl*, Dutch, *meel*, meal; Goth. *malan*, Dutch, *maelen*, L. *molo*, Sans. *math*, to grind.]

**mealy**, mē'li, *adj.*, resembling meal; besprinkled as with meal.—*n.* meal'iness.

**mealy-mouthed**, mē'li-mouth'd, *adj.* lit. having a mealy or soft mouth: unwilling to state the truth in plain terms.

**Mean**, mēn, *adj.* lit. common; low in rank or birth: base; sordid: low in worth or estimation: poor; humble.—*adv.* mean'ly.—*n.* mean'ness. [A.S. *mane*, *gemane*, Ger. *gemein*, L. *communis*.]

**Mean**, mēn, *adj.*, middle; coming between; moderate.—*n.* the middle point, quantity, value, or degree; instrument.—*pl.* income; estate: instrument. [Fr. *moyen*, low L. *medianus*—L. *medius*, Gr. *mesos*, Sans. *madhya*, middle.]

**Mean**, mēn, *v.t.*, to have in the mind or thoughts; to intend: to signify.—*v.i.* to have in the mind: to have meaning:—*pr.p.* mean'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* meant (ment). [Goth. *munian*, Ger. *meinen*, to think; Ice. *muna*, L. *memini*, to remember—root *men*, akin to Sans. *man*, to think.]

**meaning**, mēn'ing, *n.*, that which is in the mind or thoughts; signification: the sense intended: purpose.—*adj.* significant.—*adv.* mean'ingly.

**meaningless**, mēn'ing-less, *adj.*, without meaning.

**Meanly**, Meanness. See Mean, common.

**Meant**, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of Mean.

**Meander**, mē-an'dēr, *n.*, a winding course; a maze; perplexity.—*v.i.* to flow or run in a winding course; to be intricate.—*v.t.* to wind or flow round:—*pr.p.* mēan'dering; *pa.p.* mēan'dered. [the name of a winding river in Asia Minor.]

**meandering**, mē-an'dēr-ing, *adj.*, winding in a course.—*n.* a winding course.

**Measles**, mē'zls, *n.sing.* a contagious fever accompanied with small red spots upon the skin. [Ger. *mas*, Dutch, *maess*, spot, *maeselen*, measles.]

**measled**, mē'zld, **mealy**, mē'zli, *adj.*, infected with measles.

**Measure**, mez'h'ūr, *n.* that by which extent is ascertained or expressed: the extent of anything: a rule by which anything is adjusted; proportion: a stated quantity; degree; extent: moderation: means to an end: metre: musical time.—*v.t.* to ascertain the dimensions of: to adjust: to mark out; to allot.—*v.i.* to have a certain extent: to be equal or uniform:—*pr.p.* meas'uring; *pa.p.* meas'ured. [Fr. *mesure*—L. *mensura*, a measure—*metior*, to measure, akin to Gr. *metron*, a measure, Sans. root *mā*, *mā*, to measure.]

**measurable**, mez'h'ūr-a-bl, *adj.*, that may be measured or computed: moderate; in small quantity or extent.—*adv.* meas'urably.

**measured**, mez'h'ūrd, *adj.*, of a certain measure; equal; uniform; steady; restricted.

**measureless**, mez'h'ūr-less, *adj.*, without measure: boundless: immense.

**measurement**, mez'h'ūr-ment, *n.*, the act of measuring; quantity found by measuring.

**Meat**, mēt, *n.* that which is chewed or ground by the teeth; food; the flesh of animals used as food. [A.S. *mete*, Goth. *mats*, food—*matjan*, to eat; L. *mando*, to chew; Sans. *math*, to grind.]

**meat-offering**, mēt'-of-ēr-ing, *n.* a Jewish offering of meat or food in their religious services.

**Mechanic**, mē-kan'ik, **Mechanical**, mē-kan'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to machines or mechanics; constructed according to the laws of mechanics: acting by physical power: done by a machine:





## Meet

*foam of the sea.* [Ger. *meer*, L. *mare*, the sea, and *schaum*, It. *schiuma*, L. *spuma*, foam.]

**Meet**, mēt, *adj.*, according to measure; fitting; qualified: adapted.—*adv.* meetly.—*n.* meetness. [A.S. *gemet*, fit, *gemet*, a measure—*metan*, L. *metior*, to measure, Gr. *metron*, a measure, Sans. *mad*, *ma*, to measure.]

**Meet**, mēt, *v.t.* to come face to face; to encounter: to find: to receive, as a welcome.—*v.i.* to come together: to assemble: to have an encounter:—*pr.p.* meeting; *pa.p.* met.—*n.* a meeting, as of huntsmen. [A.S. *metan*, *motian*, to meet; A.S. *mot*, *gemot*, a meeting; Ice. *mot*, opposite.]

**meeting**, mē'ting, *n.*, a coming face to face; an interview: an assembly.

**meeting-house**, mē'ting-hous, *n.* a house or building where people, esp. dissenters, meet for public worship.

**Megalosaurus**, meg-a-lō-saw'rus, *n.*, the great saurian or lizard, a gigantic fossil found in England. [Gr. *megas*, *megalē*, great, *saurus*, a lizard.]

**Megatherium**, meg-a-thē'ri-um, *n.* lit. the great wild beast; a gigantic fossil quadruped found in the pampas of S. America. [Gr. *megas*, great, and *thērion*, wild beast.]

**Megrim**, mē'grim, *n.* a pain affecting one half of the head or face. [Fr. *migraine*, corr. of Gr. *hēmīcrania*—*hēmi*, half, and *kranion*, the head.]

**Melocene**, same as Miocene.

**Melodia**, ml-ō'sis, *n.* in *rhet.*, a species of hyperbole representing a thing as less than it is. [Gr. *meiōsis*—*meio*-ō, to lessen.]

**Melancholy**, mel'an-kol-i, *n.* a disease causing gloomy groundless fears, and general depression of spirits, so called because it was supposed to be occasioned by black bile; dejection.—*adj.* gloomy; producing grief. [L. *melancholia*, Gr. *melancholia*—*melan*, black, and *cholē*, bile.]

**melancholic**, mel'an-kol-ik, *adj.*, affected with melancholy; dejected: mournful.

**Mellorate**, mē'li-or-āt, *v.t.*, to make better; to improve:—*pr.p.* mēliorating; *pa.p.* mēliorated. [low L. *melioro*, to make better—*melior*, better.]

**melloration**, mē-li-or-ā'shun, *n.*, the act of making better; improvement.

**Melliferous**, mel-if'er-us, *adj.*, honey-producing. [L. *mel*, *mellis*, honey, and *fero*, to produce.]

**mellifluent**, mel-if'lō-ent, *adj.*, flowing with honey or sweetness: smooth.—*adv.* mellifluently, mellifluously.—*n.* mellifluence. [L. *mellis*, and *fluens*, *fluus*—*fluo*, to flow.]

**Mellow**, mel'ō, *adj.*, soft with ripeness; ready to fall to pieces; soft to the touch.—*v.t.* to soften by ripeness or age; to mature.—*v.i.* to become soft; to be matured:—*pr.p.* mell'owing; *pa.p.* mell'owed. [Dutch, *mollig*, soft; Ger. *molsch*, Fr. *molle*, overripe;—L. *mollis*, soft; Dutch, *molen*, W. *mallu*, to fall away to pieces.]

**mellowness**, mel'ō-nēs, *n.*, softness; maturity.

**mellowy**, mel'ō-i, *adj.*, soft; oily.

**Melodious**, &c. See under Melody.

**Melodrama**, mel-ō-dram'a, *n.* a drama or theatrical performance with songs. [Gr. *melos*, a song, and *drama*, a drama.]

**melodramatic**, mel-ō-dra-mat'ik, *adj.*, relating to a melodrama.

**melodramatist**, mel-ō-dram'a-tist, *n.*, one skilled in melodramas, or who prepares them.

**Melody**, mel'ō-di, *n.*, a lay consisting of a symmetrical succession of parts; an agreeable suc-

## Menagerie

sion of musical sounds; an air or tune; music. [Gr. *melōdia*—*melos*, a part, and *ōdē*, a lay.]

**melodious**, me-lō'di-us, *adj.*, full of melody; harmonious.—*adv.* melo'diously.—*n.* melo'diousness.

**Melon**, mel'un, *n.* a kind of cucumber and its fruit, which resembles an apple. [Fr.; L. *melo*; Gr. *mēlon*, an apple.]

**Melt**, melt, *v.t.*, to make liquid; to dissolve; to soften: to waste away.—*v.i.*, to become liquid; to dissolve: to become tender or mild; to be subdued by grief: to lose substance: to be discouraged:—*pr.p.* melt'ing; *pa.p.* melt'ed. [A.S. *meltan*, Dutch, *smelten*, Gr. *meldō*, to make liquid.]

**melting**, melt'ing, *n.*, the act of making liquid or of dissolving; the act of softening or rendering tender.—*adv.* melt'ingly.

**Member**, mem'ber, *n.* lit. the thing measured; a limb of an animal: a clause: one of a community: a representative in a legislative body: in *B.*, in *pl.* the appetites and passions. [Fr. *membre*; L. *membrum*, prob. allied to Sans. root *mā*, to measure.]—*adj.* mem'bered, having limbs.

**membership**, mem'ber-ship, *n.*, the state of being a member or one of a society; a community.

**membrane**, mem'brān, *n.* the thin tissue which covers the members or parts of the body; the film containing the seeds of a plant. [L. *membrana*.]

**membranous**, mem-brān'e-us, *adj.*, membranous, mem-bran-us, membranaceous, mem-bran-ā'she-us, *adj.*, relating to, consisting of, or like a membrane.

**Memento**, mē-men'tō, *n.* lit. remember thou; a suggestion or notice to awaken memory. [L. imperative of *memini*, to remember—root *men*, akin to Sans. *man*, to think.]

**memoir**, mem'wor or me-moir', *n.* a familiar notice of anything as remembered by the writer; a short biographical sketch; a record of researches on any subject: the transactions of a society. [Fr. *memoirs*—L. *memoria*, memory—*memor*, mindful, akin to Sans. root *smri*, to remember.]

**memorable**, mem'or-abl, *adj.*, deserving to be remembered; remarkable.—*adv.* me'morably.

**memorandum**, mem-or-an'dum, *n.*, something to be remembered; a note to assist the memory.—*pl.* memoran'dums, memoran'da.

**memorial**, mē-mō'ri-al, *adj.*, bringing to memory; contained in memory.—*n.* that which serves to keep in remembrance; a monument: a note to help the memory: a written statement with a petition, laid before a legislative or other body: in *B.*, memory.

**memorialist**, mē-mō'ri-al-ist, *n.*, one who writes, signs, or presents a memorial.

**memorialise**, mē-mō'ri-al-iz, *v.t.*, to present a memorial to; to petition by memorial:—*pr.p.* mē-mō'rialising; *pa.p.* mē-mō'rialised.

**memory**, mem'ō-ri, *n.*, a having or keeping in the mind; the faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of previous thoughts or events; retention; remembrance.

**Men**, plural of Man.

**Menace**, men'ās, *v.t.*, to overhang; to threaten:—*pr.p.* men'acing; *pa.p.* men'aced.—*n.* a threat or threatening. [Fr. *menacer*—L. *minor*, *minatus*, to threaten—*mina*, the overhanging points of a wall.]

**menacing**, men'ās-ing, *adj.*, overhanging; threatening.—*adv.* me'nacingly.

**Menagerie**, Menagery, men-āzh'e-ri or men-aj'er-i, *n.* a place for managing and keeping wild animals:

fāte, fār; mē, hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōōn; then.



to cause to be swallowed up.—*v.i.* to be swallowed up, or lost:—*pr.p.* *merg'ing*; *pa.p.* *merged'*.—*n.* *merg'er*, in *law*, a merging. [L. *mergo*, *mersum*, akin to Sans. *majj*, to dive, to sink.]  
*version*, *mér'shun*, *n.*, *act of merging*.

*Meridian*, *me-rid'i-an*, *adj.*, *pertaining to mid-day*: being on the meridian or at mid-day; raised to the highest point.—*n.*, *mid-day*: the highest point, as of success; climax: an imaginary circle on the earth's surface passing through the poles and any given place: in *astr.*, an imaginary circle, passing through the poles of the heavens, and the zenith of the spectator, which the sun crosses at mid-day. [L. *meridianus*, pertaining to mid-day, from *meridies*, mid-day—*medius*, middle, and *dies*, day.]

*meridional*, *me-rid'i-un-al*, *adj.*, *pertaining to the meridian*: southern; having a southern aspect.—*adv.* *merid'ionally*, in the direction of the meridian. [Fr.; L. *meridionalis*.]

*meridionalty*, *me-rid-i-un-al'i-ti*, *n.*, *state of being in the meridian*: position in the south; aspect towards the south.

*Merino*, *me-ré'no*, *n.* a variety of sheep having very fine wool, orig. from Spain; a fabric of merino wool.—*adj.* belonging to the merino sheep or their wool. [Sp.; from *merino*, inspector of sheep-walks, low L. *majorinus*, from root of *Major*.]

*Merit*, *mer'it*, *n.*, *that which is deserving*; excellence that deserves honour or reward; worth; value; that which is earned.—*v.t.* to earn; to have a right to claim as reward; to deserve:—*pr.p.* *mer'iting*; *pa.p.* *mer'ited*. [L. *meritum*, from *mergo*, *meritum*, to obtain as a lot or portion, to deserve, Gr. *metromai*, to divide, akin to Sans. *mā*, to measure.] See *Mercantile*.

*meritorious*, *mer-i-tó'ri-us*, *adj.*, *possessing merit* or desert; deserving of reward, honour, or praise.—*adv.* *merito'riously*.—*n.* *merito'riousness*.

*Merle*, *mér'l*, *n.* the blackbird. [Fr.; L. *merula*.]

*merlin*, *mér'lin*, *n.* a species of small hawk: a wizard. [Fr. *émérillon*; It. *smérlo*; Ger. *schmerl*, *merl*, perhaps from *Merle*.]

*Merlon*, *mér'lon*, *n.* lit. *a little wall*: in *fort.*, the part of a parapet which lies between two embrasures. [Fr.; It. *merlo*—*marulus*, dim. of L. *murus*, a wall.]

*Mermaid*, *mér'mād*, *n.*, *maid of the sea*, a fabled marine animal, having the upper part like a woman and the lower like a fish.—*mas.* *mer'-man*. [Fr. *mer*, L. *mare*, the sea, and *Maid*.]

*Merry*, *mer'l*, *adj.*, *sportive*; cheerful; noisily gay; causing laughter; lively.—*adv.* *merrily*. [A.S. *mirig*; Gael. *meas*, from *mir*, to sport.]

*merriment*, *mer'i-ment*, *merriness*, *mer'i-nez*, *n.*, *state of being merry*; gaiety with laughter and noise; mirth; hilarity.

*merry-andrew*, *mer'l-an-drú*, *n.* a buffoon; one who attends a mountebank or quack doctor. [Merry, and perhaps *Andrew* Borde, a physician in the time of Henry VIII., noted for his facetious speeches.]

*merry-thought*, *mer'i-thawt*, *n.* the forked bone of a fowl's breast, which two persons pull at in play, the one who breaks off the longer part being thought likely to be first married. [Merry, and *Thought*.]

*Mesentery*, *mes'en-tér-i*, or *mez'*, *n.* a membrane in the middle of the intestines.—*adj.* *mesenter'ic*. [Gr. *mesenteron*—*mesos*, middle, *enteron*, intestines—*entos*, within.]

*Mesh*, *mesh*, *n.* the opening between the threads of a net; network.—*v.t.* to catch in a net:—*pr.p.* *mesh'ing*; *pa.p.* *meshed'*.—*adj.* *mesh'y*, *formed like network*. [A.S. *mæscu*; Ger. *masche*; Dan. *maske*; Ice. *moskvi*; akin to L. *macula*.]

*Mesmerise*, *mez'mér-iz*, *v.t.* to induce an extraordinary state of the nervous system, in which the actor controls the actions of the subject:—*pr.p.* *mes'merising*; *pa.p.* *mes'merised*.—*n.* *mes'meriser* or *mes'merist*, one who mesmerises. [from *Mesmer*, a German physician (1733—1815), who brought mesmerism into notice.]

*mesmerism*, *mez'mér-izm*, *n.*, *art of mesmerising*.

*mesmeria*, *mez-mér'ik*, *mesmerical*, *mez-mér'ik-al*, *adj.*, *of or relating to mesmerism*.

*Mess*, *mes*, *n.*, *a mixture disagreeable to the sight or taste*; a medley; disorder; embarrassment. [from root of *Mesh*.]

*Mess*, *mes*, *n.* a dish or quantity of food served up at one time; a number of persons who eat together.—*v.t.* to supply with a mess.—*v.i.* to eat of a mess; to feed; to associate and eat at a common table:—*pr.p.* *mess'ing*; *pa.p.* *messed'*. [It. *messa*, *messo*, a messenger, a course at table; —L. *mitto*, *missum*, to send.]

*messmate*, *mes'māt*, *n.*, *one who eats at the same table*. [Mess, and *Mate*.]

*Message*, *mes'ij*, *n.* any communication sent from one to another; an errand; an official communication. [Fr.; low L. *messagium*, *missaticum*, from *mitto*, *missus*, to send.]

*messenger*, *mes'en-jér*, *n.*, *the bearer of a message*; one who or that which foreshadows; a forerunner: in *law*, an officer who executes summonses, called *messenger-at-arms*.

*Messiah*, *mez-si'a*, *n.*, *the anointed one*, the Christ.—*n.* *Messiahship*. [Heb. *mashiach*, from *mashach*, to anoint.]

*Messuage*, *mes'wāj*, *n.* in *law*, a dwelling and offices with the adjoining lands appropriated to the use of the household. [old Fr.; low L. *messuagium*, from L. *mansio*.] See *Mansion*.

*Met*, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of *Meet*.

*Metachronism*, *me-tak'ron-izm*, *n.* the placing of an event after its real time. [Gr. *metachronos*—*meta*, beyond, and *chronos*, time.]

*Metage*. See under *Meta*.

*Metal*, *met'al*, *n.* lit. *anything searched for and found*; a solid, shining, opaque body, such as gold, &c.; broken stone used for macadamised roads. [Fr. *métal*; It. *metallo*; L. *metallum*; Gr. *metallon*, a mine, a metal, prob. conn. with *metallaō*, to search—*meta alla*, after other things.]

*metallia*, *me-tal'ik*, *adj.*, *pertaining to or like a metal*; consisting of metal. [L. *metallicus*.]

*metalliferous*, *met-al-if'er-us*, *adj.*, *producing or yielding metals*. [L. *metallifer*—*metallum*, metal, and *fero*, to bear, to produce.]

*metalliform*, *me-tal'i-form*, *adj.* having the form of metals; like metal.

*metallina*, *met'al-in*, or *me-tal'*, *adj.*, *pertaining to a metal*; consisting of or impregnated with metal.

*metallist*, *met'al-ist*, *n.*, *a worker in metals*; one skilled in metals.

*metallise*, *met'al-iz*, *v.t.*, *to form into metal*: to give to a substance its metallic properties:—*pr.p.* *met'allising*; *pa.p.* *met'allised*.—*n.* *metallisation*.

*metalloid*, *met'al-oid*, *n.*, *that which has a form or appearance like a metal*; an inflammable, non-metallic body, as sulphur; the metallic base of an alkali. [Gr. *metallon*, metal, and *eidos*, form.]



**mettled**, met'ld, mettlesome, met'l-sum, *adj.*, having *mettle* or spirit; high-spirited; ardent.

**Mew**, mū, *n.* a sea-fowl; a gull. [A.S. *mew*; Dutch, *meuw*; Ice. *máfr*, *már*; Fr. *maune*.]

**Mew**, mū, *v.t.*, to change; to shed or cast; to confine, as in a cage.—*v.i.* to change; to cast the feathers; to moult:—*pr.p.* mew'ing; *pa.p.* mewed'.—*n.*, a place for mew'ing or confining; a cage for hawks while mew'ing; generally in *pl.* a stable, because the royal stables were built where the king's hawks were mew'ed or confined: a place of confinement. [Fr. *muer*, It. *mudare*, to mew; L. *mutō*, to change.]

**Mew**, mū, *v.i.* to cry as a cat:—*pr.p.* mew'ing; *pa.p.* mewed'.—*n.* the cry of a cat. [formed from the sound.]

**Miasm**, mī'azm, **Miasma**, mī-az'ma, *n.* lit. *stain, defilement*; infectious matter floating in the air arising from putrefying bodies.—*pl.* miasmata, mī-az-ma-ta. [Gr. *miasma*—*miasmō*, to stain.]

**miasmal**, mī-az'mal, **miasmatic**, mī-az-mat'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to or containing *miasma*.

**Mica**, mī'ka, *n.* a glittering mineral which cleaves into thin transparent plates, sometimes used as glass. [L. *mico*, to shine or glitter.]

**micaceous**, mī-kā'shus, *adj.*, pertaining to, consisting of, or resembling *mica*. [Fr. *micacé*.]

**Mice**, plural of *Mouse*.

**Michaelmas**, mik'el-mas, *n.*, the mass or feast of St *Michael*, a R. Cath. festival celebrated Sept. 29.

**Microcosm**, mī'krō-kōzm, *n.* lit. *the little world*; man, who was regarded by ancient philosophers as a model or epitome of the universe.—*adj.* microcos'mic, microcos'mical, pertaining to the *microcosm*. [Gr. *mikros*, little, and *kosmos*, world.]

**micrography**, mī-krog'ra-fi, *n.*, the description of small or microscopic objects. [Gr. *mikros*, little, and *graphō*, to write.]

**micrometer**, mī-krom'e-tēr, *n.* an instrument used with a telescope or microscope for measuring very small distances.—*adj.* micromet'rical. [Gr. *mikros*, little, and *metron*, measure.]

**microphyllous**, mī-krof'il-us, *adj.* in bot. having small leaves. [Gr. *mikros*, little, and *phyllon*, leaf.]

**microscope**, mī'krō-skōp, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing small or minute objects. [Gr. *mikros*, little, and *skopō*, to look at.]

**microscopic**, mī-krō-skop'ik, **microscopical**, mī-krō-skop'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to a microscope; made by or resembling a microscope; visible only by the aid of a microscope.—*adv.* microscop'ically.

**microscopist**, mī'krō-skōp-ist, *n.*, one skilled in the use of the microscope.

**Mid**, mid, *adj.*, middle; situated between extremes. [A.S. *midde*; Ger. *mitte*; L. *medius*; Gr. *mesos*; Sans. *madhya*.]

**middle**, mid'l, *adj.*, equally distant from the extremes; intermediate; intervening.—*n.*, the middle point or part; midst; central portion. [A.S. *middel*; Ger. *mittel*.]

**middle-man**, mid'l-man, *n.*, one who stands in the middle between two persons; an agent between two parties; in Ireland, one who rents land of proprietors in large tracts, and lets it in portions to the peasantry.

**middlemost**, mid'l-mōst, in *B.*, *adj.* nearest the middle.

**middling**, mid'ling, *adj.*, of middle rate, state, size, or quality; about equally distant from the extremes; moderate.

**mid-day**, mid'-dā, *n.*, the middle of the day; noon.

**midland**, mid'land, *adj.*, in the middle of or surrounded by land; distant from the coast; inland.

**midnight**, mid'nīt, *n.*, the middle of the night; twelve o'clock at night.—*adj.* being at midnight; dark as midnight.

**midrib**, mid'rib, *n.* in bot., the continuation of the leaf-stalk to the point of a leaf.

**midriff**, mid'rif, *n.* lit. *the middle of the bowels*: the diaphragm. [A.S. *mid*, *kriſ*, the bowels.]

**midship**, mid'ship, *adj.*, being in the middle of a ship.—*adv.* mid'ships.

**midshipman**, mid'ship-man, *n.* a naval cadet or officer whose rank is in the middle between the common seamen and the superior officers.

**midst**, midst, *n.* the middle.—*adv.* in the middle. [obs. *middest*, superl. of *Mid*.]

**midsummer**, mid'sum-ēr, *n.*, the middle of summer; the summer solstice about the 21st of June.

**midway**, mid'wā, *n.*, the middle of the way or distance.—*adj.* being in the middle of the way or distance.—*adv.* half-way.

**Midge**, mij, *n.* the common name of several species of small dipterous insects, resembling gnats, but having a shorter proboscis. [A.S. *micg*, Ger. *mücke*, a gnat; Fr. *mouche*, L. *mosca*, a fly.]

**Midwife**, mid'wif, *n.* lit. *a woman who acts for a need or reward*; a woman who assists others in childbirth.—*pl.* midwives (mid'wivz). [A.S. *mead*, *med*, reward, and *wif*, woman.]

**midwifery**, mid'wif-ri or mid'wif-ri, *n.*, art or practice of a *midwife* or accoucheur.

**Mien**, mēn, *n.* lit. *way of conducting one's self*; manner; bearing; look; external appearance. [Fr. *mine*—*mener*, to lead, conduct; Prov. *se menar*, to behave one's self—L. *mino*, to guide.]

**Might**, mīt, *part.* of *May*.

**Might**, mīt, *n.*, power; ability; strength; energy or intensity of purpose or feeling. [A.S. *meaht*, *niht*; Goth. *mahts*; Ger. *macht*; from root of *May*.]—*might and main*, utmost strength.

**mighty**, mī'ti, *adj.*, possessing *might*; having great power; strong; valiant; very great; important; exhibiting *might*; wonderful.—*n.* in *B.*, a valiant man.—*adv.* might'ly.

**mightiness**, mī'ti-nes, *n.*, quality of being *mighty*; power; greatness: a title of dignity; excellency.

**Mignonette**, min-yo-net', *n.* lit. *little darling*; an annual plant, bearing sweet-scented flowers. [Fr. dim. of *mignon*, darling.] See *Mignon*.

**Migrate**, mī'grāt, *v.t.* to remove for residence from one country to another:—*pr.p.* mī'grāting; *pa.p.* mī'grated. [L. *migro*, *migratum*.]

**migratory**, mī'gra-tor-i, *adj.*, migrating or accustomed to migrate; wandering.

**migration**, mī-grā'shun, *n.*, act of migrating.

**Milch**, milch, *adj.* that is milked. [See *Milk*.]

**Mild**, mīld, *adj.* lit. *friendly*; merciful; tender and gentle in temper and disposition: not sharp or bitter; acting gently; gently and pleasantly affecting the senses: soft; calm.—*adv.* mild'ly.—*n.* mild'ness. [A.S. *mild*, mild, merciful; Ger. *milde*; Ice. *mildr*, gracious.]

**Mildew**, mīldū, *n.* lit. *meal-dew*; a white appearance on the leaves of plants, consisting of minute fungi.—*v.t.* to taint with mildew:—*pr.p.* mīldew-ing; *pa.p.* mīldewed. [Ger. *mehlthau*, flour-dew.]

**Mile**, mīl, *n.* lit. *a thousand paces*; 1760 yards. [A.S. *mil*; Fr. *mille*; contr. of L. *mille pas-suum*, a thousand paces, the Roman mile.]



**minced-pie**, *minst'-pi*, *mince-pie*, *mins'-pi*, *n.*, a pie made with *minced-meat*, &c.

**mincing**, *min'sing*, *adj.* not giving fully; speaking or walking with affected nicety.—*adv.* *minc'ingly*.

**Mind**, *mind*, *n.* the faculty by which we *think*, &c.; the understanding; the soul: choice; intention: thoughts or sentiments; belief: remembrance: in *B.*, disposition.—*v.t.* orig. *to remind*; to attend to; to obey: (Scotch) to remember:—*v.i.* in *B.*, to intend:—*pr.p.* *mind'ing*; *pa.p.* *mind'ed*. [A.S. *mynd*; *myndan*, to remind; Ger. *meinen*, to think; Ger. *setzen*, L. *monere*, to put in mind; L. *mens*, *mentis*, the mind—Sans. root *man*, to think.]

**minded**, *mind'ed*, *adj.*, having a mind; disposed; determined.—*n.* *mind'edness*.

**mindful**, *mind'ful*, *adj.*, bearing in mind; attentive; observant.—*adv.* *mind'fully*.—*n.* *mind'fulness*.

**mindless**, *mind'les*, *adj.*, without mind; stupid.

**Mine**, *min*, *adj.*, *pron.*, belonging to me; my. [A.S. *min*, Ger. *mein*.] See *Me*, *My*.

**Mine**, *min*, *n.* a place from which stones or metals are dug: an excavation dug under a fortification to blow it up with gunpowder: a rich source of wealth.—*v.i.* to dig or form mines; to excavate; to burrow.—*v.t.* to form mines under; to destroy by secret means:—*pr.p.* *min'ing*; *pa.p.* *mined*. [Fr. *miner*, to dig under ground—*mine*, It. *mina*, a mine; Gael. *meinn*, W. *myon*, *myyn*, ore, a mine, *maen*, a stone.]

**miner**, *min'er*, *n.*, one who digs in a mine. [*mines*.]

**mining**, *min'ing*, *n.*, the art of forming or working

**mineral**, *min'er-al*, *n.* lit. that which is dug out of a mine; any substance containing a metal.—*adj.* relating to minerals; impregnated with minerals, as water; a term applied to inorganic substances. [Fr.—low L. *minerals*—*minera*, a mine.]

**mineralize**, *min'er-al-iz*, *v.t.*, to make into a mineral; to give the properties of a mineral to; to impregnate with mineral matter.—*v.i.* to collect minerals:—*pr.p.* *min'erallizing*; *pa.p.* *min'erallized*.—*n.* *mineralization*.

**mineralist**, *min'er-al-ist*, *n.*, one versed in or employed about minerals.

**mineralogy**, *min'er-al-o-jy*, *n.*, the science of minerals; the art of describing and classifying minerals. [*mineral*, and Gr. *logos*, discourse, science.]

**mineralogical**, *min'er-al-o-jik-al*, *adj.*, pertaining to mineralogy.—*adv.* *mineralogically*.

**mineralogist**, *min'er-al-o-jist*, *n.*, one versed in mineralogy.

**Miner**, *min'e-er*, *n.* same as *Miner*.

**Mingle**, *ming'gl*, *v.t.*, to mix; to unite into one mass: to confuse: to join in mutual intercourse.—*v.i.* to be mixed or confused:—*pr.p.* *ming'ling*; *pa.p.* *ming'led*.—*n.* *ming'ler*. [A.S. *mengan*, Dutch, *mengelen*, Gr. *mignus*, to mix.]

**mingling**, *ming'gling*, *n.*, mixture; a mixing or blending together.—*adv.* *ming'lingly*.

**Miniature**, *min'i-a-tür* or *min'i-tür*, *n.* lit. a painting in vermilion; a painting on a small scale.—*adj.* on a small scale; minute.—*v.t.* to represent on a small scale. [Fr.—low L. *miniatura*, a painting like those used to ornament manuscripts—*minio*, to write with red lead—L. *minium*, vermilion.]

**Minikin**. See under *Minton*.

**Minim**, *min'im*, *n.* lit. anything very small; in med., the smallest liquid measure, a drop,  $\frac{1}{60}$  drachm: in music, a note  $\text{♩}$  equal to two crotchets. [Fr. *minime*—L. *minimus*, the least, the smallest.]

**minimum**, *min'i-mum*, *n.*, the least quantity or degree possible; a trifle.—*pl.* *min'ima*. [L.]

**Mining**. See under *Mine*.

**Minton**, *min'yun*, *n.*, a darling, a favourite, esp. of a prince; a flatterer: in printing, a small kind of type. [Fr. *mignon*, a darling—old Ger. *minns*, *minnia*, love, *minne*, my love; Dutch, *minnen*, to love.]

**minikin**, *min'i-kin*, *n.*, a little darling: a small sort of pin.—*adj.* small. [dim. of *Minton*.]

**Minish**, *min'ish*, *v.t.* in *B.*, to make little or less; to diminish:—*pr.p.* *min'ishing*; *pa.p.* *min'ished*. [Fr. *minuier*—L. *minuo*, to lessen—*minor*, less.] See *Minor*.

**Minister**, *min'is-ter*, *n.*, one in a lower position; a servant: one serving at the altar; a clergyman: one transacting business under another; one entrusted with the management of state affairs; the representative of a government at a foreign court.—*v.i.* to attend, as a servant; to perform duties; to give things needful.—*v.t.* to furnish:—*pr.p.* *min'istering*; *pa.p.* *min'istered*. [L.—*minor*, less. See *Minor*.] See *Magistrate*.

**ministerial**, *min-is-ter-i-al*, *adj.*, pertaining to attendance as a servant; acting under superior authority: pertaining to the office of a minister; clerical; executive.—*adv.* *ministerially*.

**ministrant**, *min-is-trant*, *adj.*, acting as a minister; administering; attendant. [L. *ministrans*, -antis, *pr.p.* of *ministrare*, to minister—*minister*.]

**ministration**, *min-is-trā-shun*, *n.*, act of ministering or performing service: office or service of a minister. [L. *ministratio*—*ministrare*.]

**ministrative**, *min-is-trā-tiv*, *adj.*, ministering; serving to aid or assist.

**ministry**, *min-is-try*, *n.*, act of ministering; service: office or duties of a minister: the clergy; the clerical profession: the body of ministers of state.

**Miniver**, same as *Miniver*.

**Mink**, *mingk*, *n.* a small quadruped of the weasel kind, valued for its fur. [a form of *Mink*.]

**Minnow**, *min'ō*, *n.*, a very small fresh-water fish; the young of larger fish. [old Fr. *menais*—*menas*, small, from root of *Mine*.]

**Minor**, *min'or*, *adj.*, smaller; less; inferior in importance, degree, bulk, &c.; inconsiderable; lower: in music, lower by a semitone: in logic, the term of a syllogism which forms the subject of the conclusion.—*n.* a person under age (21 years). [L. (comp. of *parvus*, small)—root *min*, small.]

**minority**, *mi-nor'i-ty*, *n.*, the state of being a minor or under age: the smaller number:—opposed to majority.

**Minotaur**, *min'o-taur*, *n.*, the bull of Minos, a fabulous monster, half man half bull. [L. *minotaurus*—*Minos*, an ancient king of Crete, and *taurus*, a bull.]

**Monaster**, *min'ster*, *n.*, the church of a monastery or one to which a monastery has been attached; sometimes, a cathedral church. [A.S. *mynster*, old Fr. *monstier*, L. *monasterium*, a monastery.]

**Minstrel**, *min'strel*, *n.* one who ministered to the amusement of the rich by music or jesting; one of an order of men who sang to the harp verses composed by themselves or others; a musician. [old Fr. *menestrel*, low L. *ministrillus*, from L. *minister*.] See *Minister*.

**minstrelsy**, *min'strel-sy*, *n.*, the art or occupation of a minstrel; the collective body of minstrels; a body of song; instrumental music.

**Mint**, *mint*, *n.* the place where money is coined by

## minter

authority; a place where anything is invented or fabricated; any source of abundant supply.—*v.t.* to coin: to invent:—*pr.p.* mint'ing; *pa.p.* mint'ed. [A.S. *mynet*, money, Ger. *münse*, L. *moneta*, a surname of Juno, in whose temple at Rome money was coined—*mones*, to remind.]  
 minter, mint'ér, *n.*, one who mints or coins; an inventor.

mintage, mint'áj, *n.*, that which is minted or coined; the duty paid for coining.

mint, mint, *n.* an aromatic plant producing a highly odoriferous oil. [A.S. *mint*, Dutch, *minste*, Ger. *minse*, L. *mentha*, Gr. *mintha*.]

minuend, min'ú-end, *n.* the number to be lessened by subtraction. [L. *minuendum*—*minuo*, to lessen, from root of Minor.]

minuet, min'ú-et, *n.* a slow, graceful dance with short steps; the tune regulating such a dance. [Fr. *menuet*—*menu*, small—root of Minor.]

minus, mí'nus, *adj.*, less; the sign (−) before quantities requiring to be subtracted. [L., neuter of minor, less.]

minute, mí-nút, *adj.* very small; extremely slender or little: of small consequence; slight: attentive to small things; particular; exact.—*adv.* minutely.—*n.* minute'ness. [Fr., L. *minutus*, *pa.p.* of *minuo*, to lessen.]

minute, min'it, or -ut, *n.* lit. something minute or very small; the sixtieth part of an hour; the sixtieth part of a degree; an indefinitely small space of time: a brief jotting or note.—*v.t.* to make a brief jotting or note of anything:—*pr.p.* min'uting; *pa.p.* min'uted.

minute-book, min'it-book, *n.*, a book containing minutes or short notes.

minute-glass, min'it-glas, *n.*, a glass the sand of which measures a minute in running.

minute-gun, min'it-gun, *n.*, a gun discharged every minute, as a signal of distress or mourning.

minute-hand, min'it-hand, *n.*, the hand that points to the minutes on a clock or watch.

minutiae, mí-nú'shi-ē, *n.*, minute or small things; the smallest particulars or details. [L.]

mink, mingks, *n.* lit. a little pet; a pert young girl; a she-puppy: a mink. [contr. of minikin.]

miocene, mí'o-sēn, *adj.* in geol., less recent, applied to the middle division of the tertiary strata. [Gr. *neion*, less, and *kainos*, recent.]

miracle, mir'a-kl, *n.* lit. that which causes admiration or wonder; anything wonderful: a prodigy; anything beyond human power, and deviating from the common action of the laws of nature; a supernatural event. [Fr.; L. *miraculum*, from *miror*, *miratus*, to wonder.]

miraculous, mí-rak'ú-lus, *adj.*, of the nature of a miracle; done by supernatural power; very wonderful: able to perform miracles.—*adv.* miraculously.—*n.* mirac'ulousness.

mirage, mí-ráz'h, *n.* an optical illusion by which objects are seen double as if reflected in a mirror, or appear as if suspended in the air. [Fr., from root of Mirror.]

mire, mîr, *n.*, marshy ground; deep mud.—*v.t.* to plunge and fix in mire; to soil with mud.—*i.* to sink in mud:—*pr.p.* mîr'ing; *pa.p.* mîred'. [ce. *myri*, marsh, Dutch, *moer*, mud, bog.]

myriad, mí-rí, *adj.*, consisting of or abounding in mire; covered with mire.—*n.* mir'iness.

mirror, mîr'ur, *n.* lit. something wonderful; a looking-glass; any polished substance in which objects may be seen; a pattern.—*v.t.* to reflect

## Miscreant

as in a mirror:—*pr.p.* mîr'oring; *pa.p.* mîr'ored. [Fr. *mirer*—L. *miror*, -atus, to wonder at.]

Mirth, mérth, *n.*, merriness; pleasure; delight; noisy gaiety; jollity; laughter. [A.S. *mirth*, Gael. *mirvadh*—*mir*, to sport.] See Merry.

mirthful, mérth'fool, *adj.*, full of mirth or merriment; merry; jovial.—*adv.* mîrth'fully.—*n.* mîrth'fulness.

Miry. See under Mira.

Misadventure, mis-ad-ven'túr, *n.*, an unfortunate adventure; ill-luck; disaster. [A.S. prefix *mis*, ill, and Adventure.]

Misadvised, mis-ad-vîzd', *adj.*, ill-advised, ill-directed.

Misalliance, mis-al-lîans, *n.*, a bad or improper alliance or association.

Misanthrope, mis'an-thrôp, Misanthropist, mis-an-thro-pist, *n.*, a hater of mankind. [Fr.—Gr. *misanthrôpos*—*misos*, to hate, *anthrôpos*, a man.]

misanthropic, mis-an-thrôp'ik, misanthropical, mis-an-thrôp'ik-al, *adj.*, hating mankind.—*adv.* misanthrop'ically.

misanthropy, mis-an-thrô-pi, *n.*, hatred to mankind.

Misapply, mis-ap-plî', *v.t.*, to apply amiss or wrongly.—*n.* misapplica'tion. [pfx. *mis*, and Apply.]

Misapprehend, mis-ap-prê-hend', *v.t.*, to apprehend wrongly.—*n.* misapprehen'sion.

Misappropriate, mis-ap-prô-pri-ât, *v.t.*, to appropriate wrongly.—*n.* misappropria'tion.

Misarrange, mis-ar-rânj', *v.t.*, to arrange wrongly.—*n.* misarrange'ment.

Misbecome, mis-bê-kum', *v.t.*, to ill become; not to suit or befit.

Misbehave, mis-bê-hâv', *v.t.*, to behave ill or improperly.—*n.* misbehav'our.

Misbelieve, mis-bê-lêv', *v.t.*, to believe wrongly or falsely.—*n.* misbelief', misbeliever.

Miscall, mis-kawl', *v.t.*, to call by a wrong name; to abuse or revile.

Miscalculate, mis-ka'kû-lât, *v.t.*, to calculate wrongly.—*n.* miscalcula'tion.

Miscarry, mis-ka'ri, *v.t.*, to carry badly; to be unsuccessful; to fail of the intended effect; to bring forth, as young, prematurely.—*n.* miscar'riage.

Miscellaneous, mis-sel-lân'i-us, *adj.*, mixed or mingled; consisting of several kinds.—*adv.* miscellan'ously.—*n.* miscellan'ousness. [L. *miscellaneus*—*misceo*, to mix. See Mix.]

Miscellany, mis-el-an-i, *n.* lit. a mixture of various kinds; a collection of writings on different subjects.—*n.* mis'cellanist, a writer of miscellanies.

Mischance, mis-chans', *n.*, an ill chance; ill-luck; mishap, misfortune; calamity.

Mischief, mis'chif, *n.*, that which comes to a head or ends ill; an ill consequence; evil; injury; damage. [old Fr. *meschef*, from *mis*, ill, and *chef*, L. *caput*, the head.]

mischievous, mis'chiv-us, *adj.*, causing mischief; injurious; prone to mischief.—*adv.* mis'chievously.—*n.* mis'chievousness.

Misconceive, mis-kon-sêv', *v.t.*, to conceive wrongly; to mistake.—*v.i.* to have a wrong conception of anything.—*n.* misconcep'tion.

Misconduct, mis-kon'dukt, *n.*, bad conduct.—*v.t.* misconduct', to conduct badly.

Misconstrue, mis-kon'strû, *v.t.*, to construe or interpret wrongly.—*n.* misconstruc'tion.

Miscount, mis-kount', *v.t.*, to count wrongly.—*n.* a wrong counting.

Miscreant, mis'kre-ant, *n.* lit. an unbeliever, formerly an infidel; a vile or unprincipled fellow.



## Misdate

[old Fr. *mesclant*, It. *miscredente*—*mis*, and L. *credens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *credo*, to believe.]  
**Misdate**, mis-dāt', *n.*, a *wrong date*.—*v.t.* to date wrongly or erroneously.  
**Misdeed**, mis-dēd', *n.*, a *bad deed*; fault; crime.  
**Misdemeanour**, mis-dē-mēn'ur, *n.*, *ill demeanour*; bad conduct; a petty crime.  
**Misdirect**, mis-di-rekt', *v.t.*, to *direct wrongly*.—*n.* *misdirection*.  
**Misdo**, mis-dōō', *v.t.*, to *do wrongly*; to commit a crime or fault.—*n.* *misdo'er*.  
**Misemploy**, mis-em-ploy', *v.t.*, to *employ wrongly* or *amiss*; to *misuse*.  
**Miser**, mī'zēr, *n.* a *miserable* or *wretched* person; an extremely covetous person; a niggard; one whose chief pleasure is the hoarding of wealth. [L. *miser*, *wretched* or *miserable*.]  
**miserable**, mī'zēr-abl, *adj.*, *wretched* or *exceedingly unhappy*; causing misery: very poor or mean; worthless; despicable; barren.—*adv.* *miserably*.—*n.* *miserableness*. [L. *miserabilis*.]  
**miserly**, mī'zēr-li, *adj.*, *like a miser*; excessively covetous; sordid; niggardly.  
**misery**, mī'zēr-i, *n.*, *wretchedness*; great unhappiness; extreme pain of body or mind. [L. *miseria*.]  
**Miserere**, mīz-e-rē're, *n.* lit. *have mercy*; in R. Cath. Church, the 51st psalm, beginning with this word, and usually appointed for penitential acts: a musical composition adapted to this psalm. [L. *ad. pers. sing. imperative of misereor*, to have mercy—*miser*.]  
**Misfortune**, mis-for'tūn, *n.*, *ill-fortune*; an evil accident; calamity.  
**Misgive**, mis-giv', *v.t.* orig. to *give amiss*; to fill with doubt; to fail, as the heart.—*n.* *misgiving*, a failing of confidence; mistrust.  
**Misgotten**, mis-got'n, *adj.*, *wrongly gotten*; unjustly obtained.  
**Misgovern**, mis-guv'ern, *v.t.*, to *govern ill*.—*n.* *misgovernment*.  
**Misguide**, mis-gīd', *v.t.*, to *guide wrongly*; to lead into error.—*n.* *misguid'ance*.  
**Mishap**, mis-hap', *n.*, *ill hap* or chance; accident; ill-luck; misfortune.  
**Misimprove**, mis-im-prōōv', *v.t.*, to *improve* or use to a *bad purpose*; to abuse; to misuse.—*n.* *misimprovement*.  
**Misinform**, mis-in-form', *v.t.*, to *inform* or tell *incorrectly*.—*ns.* *misinforma'tion*, *misinform'er*.  
**Misinterpret**, mis-in-tēr'pret, *v.t.*, to *interpret wrongly*.—*ns.* *misinterpreta'tion*, *misinter'preter*.  
**Misjoin**, mis-join', *v.t.*, to *join improperly* or *unfitly*.  
**Misjoinder**, mis-join'dēr, *n.* in law, an *incorrect union* of parties or of causes of action in a suit.  
**Misjudge**, mis-juj', *v.t.* and *i.*, to *judge wrongly*.—*n.* *misjudg'ment*.  
**Mislay**, mis-lā', *v.t.*, to *lay in a wrong place* or in a place not remembered; to lose.  
**Misla**, mīz'l. See under *Mist*.  
**Mislead**, mis-lēd', *v.t.*, to *lead wrong*; to guide into error; to cause to mistake.  
**Misletoe**. See *Mistletoe*.  
**Mismanage**, mis-man'āj, *v.t.*, to *manage* or conduct *ill*.—*n.* *mismanagement*.  
**Misname**, mis-nām', *v.t.*, to call by the *wrong name*.  
**misnomer**, mis-nō'mēr, *n.*, a *misnaming*; a wrong name. [prefix *mis*, and Fr. *nommer*, L. *nomino*, to name.] See *Name*.  
**Misogamist**, mis-og'a-mist, *n.*, a *hater of marriage*.—*n.* *misog'amy*. [Gr. *misos*, to hate, and *gamos*, marriage.]

## Mistake

**Misogynist**, mis-ō'fī-nist, *n.*, a *woman hater*.—*n.* *misog'yay*. [Gr. *misos*, to hate, and *gynē*, a woman.]  
**Misplace**, mis-plās', *v.t.* to put in a *wrong place*; to set on an improper object.—*n.* *misplacement*.  
**Misprint**, mis-print', *v.t.*, to *print wrong*.—*n.* a mistake in printing.  
**Misprize**, mis-prīz', *v.t.* to *prize lightly*; to slight or undervalue.  
**Mispronounce**, mis-pro-nouns', *v.t.*, to *pronounce incorrectly*.  
**mispronunciation**, mis-pro-nun-si-ā'shun, *n.*, *wrong* or *improper pronunciation*.  
**Misquote**, mis-kwōt', *v.t.*, to *quote wrongly*.—*n.* *misquotation*, a wrong quotation.  
**Misreckon**, mis-rek'n, *v.t.*, to *reckon* or compute *wrongly*.—*n.* *misreckoning*.  
**Misrepresent**, mis-rep-rē-zent', *v.t.*, to *represent incorrectly*.—*n.* *misrepresenta'tion*.  
**Misrule**, mis-rōōl', *n.*, *wrong* or *unjust rule*; disorder; tumult.  
**Miss**, mis, *n.* a title of address of an unmarried female; a young woman or girl.—*pl.* *Miss'es*. [contracted from *Mistress*.]  
**Miss**, mis, *v.t.* to fail to hit, reach, find, or keep; to omit; to fail to have; to discover the absence of; to feel the want of.—*v.i.* to fail to hit; to deviate from the true direction; to mistake; not to succeed; to fail to obtain, learn, or find:—*pr.p.* *missing*; *pa.p.* *missed*.—*n.*, a deviation from the mark. [A.S. *missian*, Dutch, *missen*, to miss; Ice. *missa*, to lose.]  
**missing**, mis'ing, *adj.* absent from the place where it was expected to be found; lost; wanting.  
**Missal**, mis'al, *n.* the Roman Catholic *mass-book*. [low L. *missale*, from *missa*, mass.] See *Mass*.  
**Missel**, *Misseltoe*. See *Mistletoe*.  
**Mishape**, mis-shāp', *v.t.*, to *shape ill*; to deform.  
**Missile**, mis'il, *adj.*, *that may be thrown* from the hand or any instrument.—*n.* a missile weapon. [L. *missilis*—*mitto*, *missum*, to send, throw.]  
**mission**, mish'un, *n.*, a *sending*; a being sent with certain powers, esp. to propagate religion; persons sent on a mission; an embassy; a station or association of missionaries; duty on which one is sent; purpose of life. [Fr.; L. *missio*.]  
**missionary**, mish'un-ar-i, *n.*, *one sent upon a mission* to propagate religion.—*adj.* pertaining to missions. [Fr. *missionnaire*.]  
**missive**, mis'iv, *adj.*, *that may be sent*; intended to be thrown or hurled.—*n.*, that which is sent, as a letter. [Fr.; It. *missiva*.]  
**Missing**. See under *Miss*, *v.t.*  
**Misspell**, mis-spel', *v.t.*, to *spell wrong*.—*n.* *mis-spell'ing*, a wrong spelling.  
**Mispend**, mis-spend', *v.t.*, to *spend ill*; to waste or squander.  
**Mistake**, mis-stāt', *v.t.*, to *state wrongly* or *falsely*.—*n.* *mistake'ment*.  
**Mist**, mist, *n.*, *that which dims or darkens*; watery vapour in the atmosphere; rain falling in very fine drops. [A.S. *mist*, mist, darkness, *mistian*, to darken; Ice. *mistr*; Dutch, *mist*, *miest*.]  
**mistle**, misle, *mizzle*, mīz'l, *v.i.* to fall in very fine drops, like a thick *mist* or rain.  
**mizzle**, mīz'l, *n.*, *mist*; fine rain.  
**misty**, mist'i, *adj.*, *full of mist*; dim; obscure.—*adv.* *mist'ily*.—*n.* *mist'iness*.  
**Mistake**, mis-tāk', *v.t.* lit. to *take wrongly*; to understand erroneously; to take one thing or person for another.—*v.i.* to err in opinion or judgment.



quality of substance: in *logic*, the form of the syllogism: in *gram.*, the inflection of a verb expressing the manner of action or being, also called mood: in *music*, the arrangement of the intervals in the scale, as major and minor. [L. *modus*, a measure, from Sans. *mā*, to measure.] See *Meta*.

**modal**, mōd'al, *adj.*, relating to mode or form; consisting of mode only: in *logic*, indicating some mode of expression.—*adv.* mod'ally.—*n.* modal'ity.

**modalist**, mōd'al-ist, *n.* in *theol.*, one of a class who consider the three persons of the Godhead as only modes of being, and not as distinct persons.

**modish**, mōd'ish, *adj.*, according to or in the mode; fashionable.—*adv.* mod'ishly.—*n.* mod'ishness.

**modist**, mōd'ist, *n.*, one who follows the mode or fashion.—*modiste*, mō-dēst', *n.* one who makes dresses according to the fashionable mode. [Fr.]

**model**, mod'el, *n.* something to shew the mode or way; something to be copied; a pattern; a mould; an imitation of something on a smaller scale: something worthy of imitation.—*v.t.* to form after a model; to shape: to make a model or copy of; to form in some soft material.—*v.i.* to practise modelling:—*pr.p.* mod'elling; *pa.p.* mod'elled.—*n.* mod'eller. [Fr. *modèle*—L. *modulus*, dim. of *modus*, a measure.]

**modelling**, mod'el-ing, *n.*, the act or art of making a model of something, a branch of sculpture.

**Moderate**, mod'er-āt, *v.t.*, to keep within measure or bounds; to regulate; to reduce in intensity; to make temperate or reasonable; to pacify: to decide as a moderator.—*v.i.* to become less violent or intense: to preside as a moderator:—*pr.p.* mod'erating; *pa.p.* mod'erated.—*adj.*, kept within measure or bounds; not excessive or extreme; temperate; of middle rate.—*adv.* mod'erately.—*n.* mod'erateness. [L. *moderō*, -*atum*—*modus*, a measure.]

**moderation**, mod'er-ā-shun, *n.*, act of moderating; state of being moderated or moderate; freedom from excess; calmness of mind.

**moderationism**, mod'er-a-tizm, *n.*, moderate opinions in religion or politics.

**moderate**, mod'er-ā-to, *adv.* in *music*, with moderate quickness. [It.]

**moderator**, mod'er-ā-tor, *n.*, one who or that which moderates or restrains; one who presides at a meeting. [L.]—*n.* mod'eraterhip.

**Modern**, mod'ern, *adj.*, limited to the present or recent time; not ancient.—*n.* one of modern times; in *pl.* the nations after the Greeks and Romans who are called the ancients.—*adv.* mod'ernly.—*n.* mod'ernness. [L. *modernus*—*modo*, only, just now, lit. with a limit (of time)—*modus*.]

**modernise**, mod'ern-iz, *v.t.*, to render modern; to adapt to the present time:—*pr.p.* mod'ernising; *pa.p.* mod'ernised.—*n.* mod'erniser.

**modernism**, mod'ern-izm, *n.*, modern practice; something of modern origin.

**modernist**, mod'ern-ist, *n.* an admirer of the moderns.

**Modest**, mod'est, *adj.* keeping within due measure or limits; restrained by a due sense of propriety; not forward; decent; chaste; pure and delicate, as thoughts or language: moderate.—*adv.* mod'estly. [L. *modestus*—*modus*, a measure.]

**modesty**, mod'est-i, *n.*, the quality of being modest; absence of presumption; decency; chastity; purity; moderation. [Fr. *modestie*—L. *modestia*.]

**Modicum**, mod'i-kum, *n.*, something of a moderate size; a little. [L.—*modicus*, moderate.]

**Modify**, mod'i-fy, *v.t.*, to make or set bounds to; to

**moderate**: to change the form of; to vary:—*pr.p.* mod'ifying; *pa.p.* mod'ified. [Fr. *modifier*—L. *modifico*, -*atum*—*modus*, a measure, *facio*, to make.]—*n.* mod'ifier.—*adj.* modifi'able.

**modification**, mod-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, act of modifying; form or manner. [Fr.—L. *modificatio*.]

**Modish**, Modist, Modiste. See under *Moda*.

**Modulate**, mod'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, to measure, to regulate: to vary or inflect, as sounds: in *music*, to change the key or mode.—*v.i.* to pass from one key into another:—*pr.p.* mod'ulating; *pa.p.* mod'ulated. [L. *modulor*, -*atus*—*modulus*, a little measure, dim. of *modus*.]

**modulation**, mod'ū-lā'shun, *n.*, the act of modulating; state of being modulated: in *music*, the changing of the key-note and the alteration of the original scale by the introduction of a new sharp or flat.

**modulator**, mod'ū-lāt-or, *n.*, one who or that which modulates: a chart in the Tonic Sol-fa musical notation on which the modulations or transitions from one scale to another are indicated by the relative position of the notes.

**module**, mod'ūl, *n.* in *arch.*, a measure for regulating the proportion of columns: a model. [Fr.—L. *modulus*.]

**modulus**, mod'ū-lus, *n.* in *math.*, a constant multiplier in a function of a variable, by which the function is adapted to a particular base.

**Mohair**, mō'hār, *n.* the fine silken hair of the Angora goat of Asia Minor; cloth made of mohair. [Fr. *moire*, old Fr. *makere*, It. *maerro*, Ger. *mohr*.]

**Mohammedan**, mo-ham'ed-an, *adj.*, pertaining to Mohammed or to his religion.—*n.* a follower of Mohammed; one who professes Mohammedanism: also written Mahom'etan, Mahom'edan. [Mohammed, the great prophet of Arabia, born about 570—Ar. *muhammad*, praiseworthy—*hamida*, to praise, or = the promised Messiah.]

**Mohammedanise**, mo-ham'ed-an-iz, *n.*, to convert to, or make conformable to Mohammedanism.

**Mohammedanism**, mo-ham'ed-an-izm, Mohammed-ism, mo-ham'ed-izm, *n.*, the religion of Mohammed, contained in the Koran.

**Mohur**, mō'hur, *n.* in British India, a gold coin = fifteen rupees or 30s. [Pers. *muhr*, a gold coin.]

**Molety**, moi'e-ti, *n.*, half; one of two equal parts. [Fr. *moitié*, Prov. *moitat*, It. *medieta*—L. *medietas*, middle, half—*medius*, middle.]

**Moll**, moll, *v.t.* lit. to wet; to daub with dirt.—*v.i.* to toil or labour; to drudge:—*pr.p.* moiling; *pa.p.* moiled'. [Fr. *mouiller*, to wet, It. *mollare*, to moisten—*mollo*, soft, wet, L. *mollis*, soft.]

**Moire**, mwor, *n.* watered silk. [See Mohair.]

**Moist**, moist, *adj.*, damp; humid; juicy; containing water or other liquid.—*adv.* moist'ly.—*n.* moist'ness. [Fr. *moite*, old Fr. *moiste*, L. *mustens*, fresh, sappy—*mustum*, juice of grapes, new wine: also given from L. *madidus*, moist, and from *humectus*, moist.]

**moisten**, mois'n, *v.t.*, to make moist or damp; to wet slightly:—*pr.p.* moist'ening; *pa.p.* moist'ened.

**moisture**, moist'ūr, *n.*, moistness; that which moistens or makes slightly wet; a small quantity of any liquid.

**Molar**, mō'lar, *adj.*, grinding, as a mill; used for grinding.—*n.* a grinding tooth, which is double. [L. *molaris*—*mola*, a mill—*molo*, to grind.]

**Molasses**, mo-las'ez, *n.sing.* lit. the honey-like substance; treacle. [Fr. *melasse*, Port. *melaco*—L. *mellaceus*, honey-like—*mel*, *mellis*, honey.]

## Mole

**mole**, mōl, *n.* a dark-brown *spot* or *mark* on the human body. [A.S. *mæl*, Ger. *mahl*.]  
**mole**, mōl, *n.* a small animal, with very small eyes and soft fur, which burrows in the ground and casts up little heaps of *mould*. [contr. of *mould-warp*—A.S. *mōlde*, *mould*, *weorpan*, to cast.]—**mole'-cast**, **mole'-hill**, *ns.* a little *hill* or heap of earth cast up by a *mole*.—**mole'-eyed**, *adj.* having eyes like those of a *mole*; seeing imperfectly.—**mole'-track**, *n.*, the track made by a *mole* burrowing.  
**ole-cricket**, mōl'-krik-et, *n.* a burrowing insect like a *cricket*, with fore-legs like those of a *mole*.  
**ole-rat**, mōl'-rat, *n.* a rat-like animal, which burrows like a *mole*, found in Asia, S.E. of Europe, and Cape of Good Hope.  
**oleakin**, mōl'akin, *n.* a superior kind of fustian, so called from its being soft like the skin of a *mole*.  
**ole**, mōl, *n.*, a huge mass of mason-work, as a breakwater; the port or haven within a mole. [Fr.—L. *moles*, a huge mass.]  
**olecule**, mōl'e-kūl, *n.* lit. a little *mole* or mass; one of the minute particles of which matter is composed. [Fr., dim. of L. *moles*, a mass.]  
**olecular**, mōl'ek'ū-lar, *adj.*, belonging to or consisting of *molecules*.—*n.* *molecular'ity*.  
**olest**, mōl'est', *v.t.*, to trouble, disturb, or annoy:—*pr.p.* molesting; *pa.p.* molest'ed.—*n.* molest'er. [Fr. *molester*, L. *molesto*—*molestus*, troublesome—*moles*, a mass, a difficulty.]  
**olestation**, mōl-es-tā'shun, *n.*, act of molesting; state of being molested; annoyance.  
**olestful**, mōl'est'fool, *adj.*, troublesome.  
**ollient**, mōl'yent, *adj.*, softening; serving to soften; assuaging. [L. *mollis*, *-entis*, *pr.p.* of *mollis*, to soften—*mollis*, soft.] See *emollient*.  
**olify**, mōl'i-fy, *v.t.*, to make soft or tender; to assuage; to calm or pacify:—*pr.p.* mollifying; *pa.p.* mollified.—*adj.* mollifiable.—*n.* mollifier. [L. *mollis*, soft, *facio*, to make.]  
**olification**, mōl-i-fī-kā'shun, *n.*, act of mollifying; state of being mollified; mitigation.  
**olluse**, **Mollusk**, mōl'usk, *n.* one of the *Mollusca*, those animals which have a soft body, as the snail and all shell-fish.—*pl.* molluscs, moll'usks, or mollus'ea. [L. *molluscus*, soft—*mollis*, soft.]  
**ollusean**, mōl-lus'kan, mollus'ean, mōl-lus'kus, *adj.*, or like *molluscs*.—*n.* mollus'ean, a mollusc.  
**olten**, mōlt'n, *adj.*, melted; made of melted metal. old *pa.p.* of *Melt*.]  
**oment**, mō'ment, *n.* lit. a movement; moving cause or force: importance in effect; value: the smallest portion of time in which a movement can be made; an instant: in *mech.*, a force multiplied by the perpendicular on the axis of notion. [Fr.—L. *momentum*, for *movimentum*—*moveo*, to move.]  
**omentary**, mō'ment-ar-i, *adj.*, lasting for a moment; done in a moment—*adv.* momentarily.—*n.* momentariness.  
**omently**, mō'ment-li, *adv.*, for a moment; in a moment; every moment.  
**omentous**, mō'ment'us, *adj.*, of moment or importance; of great consequence.—*adv.* momentously.—*n.* momentousness.  
**omentum**, mō'ment'um, *n.* the quantity of motion in a body, which is proportional to the mass multiplied by the velocity.—*pl.* momenta.  
**omachal**, **Monachism**. See under *Monk*.  
**omad**, mon'ad, *n.* lit. a unit; an ultimate atom: a seed, one of the simplest of animalcules. [Fr.

## monitory

**monads**—L. *monas*, *-adis*, Gr. *monas*, *-ades*—*monas*, solitary—*monas*, alone.]  
**monadie**, mon-ad'ik, monadical, mon-ad'ik-al, *adj.*, being or resembling a *monad*.  
**Monadelphian**, mon-a-del'fi-an, Monadelphous, mon-a-del'fus, *adj.* in bot., having the stamens united into one brotherhood or body by the filaments. [Gr. *monos*, alone, *adelphos*, a brother.]  
**Monandrian**, mon-an'dri-an, Monandrous, mon-an'drus, *adj.* in bot., having only one stamen or male organ. [Gr. *monos*, and *andr*, *andros*, a male.]  
**Monarch**, mon'ark, *n.* lit. one who rules alone over a nation; a sovereign: the chief of its kind.—*adj.* supreme; superior to others. [Gr. *monarchēs*—*monos*, alone, *archō*, rule—*archō*, to rule.]  
**monarchal**, mon-ark'al, *adj.*, pertaining to a monarch; regal.  
**monarchie**, mon-ark'ik, monarchic, mon-ark'ik-al, *adj.*, relating to a monarch or monarchy; vested in a single ruler.  
**monarchieal**, mon'ark-iz, *v.t.* to rule over, as a monarch; to convert into a monarchy:—*pr.p.* mon'archieing; *pa.p.* mon'archieed.  
**monarchist**, mon'ark-ist, *n.*, an advocate of monarchy.  
**monarchy**, mon'ark-i, *n.* government headed by a monarch; a kingdom.  
**Monastery**, mon-as-tēr-i, *n.* lit. a house for those who live alone; a house for monks; an abbey; a convent. [L. *monasterium*, Gr. *monastērion*—*monastēs*, a monk—*monos*, alone.]  
**monastic**, mon-as'tik, monastical, mon-as'tik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to monasteries, monks, and nuns; recluse; solitary.—*adv.* monastically.  
**monastie**, mon-as'tik, *n.*, a monk.  
**monasticism**, mon-as'ti-sizm, *n.*, monastic life.  
**Monday**, mun'dā, *n.*, the day sacred to the moon; the second day of the week. [Moon, and Day.]  
**Monetary**. See under *Money*.  
**Money**, mun'i, *n.*, that which is minted or coined; coin; pieces of stamped metal used in commerce; any currency used as the equivalent of money; wealth.—*pl.* Mon'ey. [Fr. *monnaie*, L. *moneta*, from root of *Mint*.]  
**monetary**, mun'e-tar-i, *adj.*, relating to money or monied affairs; consisting in money.  
**money-broker**, mun'i-brōk-ēr, money-changer, mun'i-chānj-ēr, *n.*, a broker who deals in money or exchanges.  
**moneyed**, monied, mun'id, *adj.*, having money; rich in money; consisting in money.  
**moneyless**, mun'i-less, *adj.*, destitute of money.  
**Monger**, mung'gēr, *n.*, a trader; a dealer.—*v.t.* to trade or deal in. [A.S. *mongers*, old Ger., Ica. *mangari*—*manga*, to trade; L. *mango*, a trader.]  
**Mongrel**, mung'grel, *adj.*, of a mixed breed.—*n.* an animal of a mixed breed. [A.S. *mangan*, to mix. See *Mingle*.]  
**Monition**, mon-ish'un, *n.*, a reminding or admonishing; warning; notice. [L. *monitio*—*monere*, to remind—Sans. *man*, to think.]  
**monitive**, mon'i-tiv, *adj.*, conveying admonition.  
**monitor**, mon'i-tor, *n.*, one who admonishes; an adviser; an instructor; a pupil who assists a school-master.—*sem.* mon'itress.—*n.* mon'itorship.  
**monitorial**, mon-i-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, relating to a monitor; performed or taught by a monitor.—*adv.* monitorially.  
**monitory**, mon'i-tor-i, *adj.*, reminding or admonishing; giving admonition or warning.

**Monk**, mungk, *n.* lit. *one who lives alone*; a religious recluse; one of a religious community living in a monastery. [A.S. *monac*, It. *monaco*, L. *monachus*, Gr. *monachos*—*monas*, alone.]  
**monkish**, mungk'ish, *adj.*, *pertaining to a monk*; like a monk; monastic.  
**monk's-head**, mungks'-hood, *n.* the aconite, a poisonous plant with a flower like a *monk's head*.  
**monachal**, mon'ak-al, *adj.*, *living alone*; pertaining to monks or to a monastic life.  
**monachism**, mon'ak-izm, *n.*, *monastic life*; state of being a monk.  
**Monkey**, mungk'i, *n.*, *a name of contempt*, esp. for a mischievous person; the order of mammalia next to man, having their feet developed like hands; an ape. [old It. *monicchio*, It. *monnino*—*monna*, an old woman, an ape, contr. of *madonna*, mistress.]  
**Monochord**, mon'o-kord, *n.* a musical instrument of *one chord* or string. [Gr. *monas*, alone, *Chord*.]  
**Monochromatic**, mon-o-kro-mat'ik, *adj.*, *of one colour only*. [Gr. *monas*, and *Chromatic*.]  
**Monocotyledon**, mon-o-kot-i-lē'don, *n.*, *a plant with only one cotyledon*.—*adj.* *monocotyledonous*. [Gr. *monas*, alone, and *Cotyledon*.]  
**Monocular**, mon-ok'ū-lar, *Monoculous*, mon-ok'ū-lus, *adj.*, *with one eye only*. [Gr. *monas*, and *Ocular*.]  
**Monody**, mon'o-di, *n.* a mournful *ode* or poem in which a *single* mourner bewails.—*adj.* *monod'ical*. [Gr. *monas*, single, and *Oda*.]  
**monodist**, mon'o-dist, *n.*, *one who writes monodies*.  
**Monogamy**, mon-og'a-mi, *n.*, *marriage to one wife only*; the state of such marriage.—*n.* *monog'amist*. [Gr. *monas*, one, *gamos*, marriage.]  
**Monogram**, mon'o-gram, *n.*, *a single letter or character*; a character or cipher of several letters interwoven. [Gr. *monas*, alone, *gramma*, a letter.]  
**Monograph**, mon'o-graf, *n.*, *a written description of a single thing or class*. [Gr. *monas*, alone, and *graphō*, to write.]  
**monography**, mon-og'ra-fi, *n.* a representation by *one* means only, as lines; an outline drawing.  
**monographic**, mon-o-graf'ik, *monographical*, mon-o-graf'i-kal, *adj.*, *pertaining to a monograph*; drawn in lines without colours.  
**monographer**, mon-og'ra-fēr, *monographist*, mon-og'-ra-fist, *n.*, *a writer of monographs*.  
**Monogynian**, mon-o-jin'i-an, *Monogynous*, mon-oj'i-nus, *adj.* in *bot.*, *having only one pistil or female organ*. [Gr. *monas*, alone, and *gynē*, a female.]  
**Monolith**, mon'o-lith, *n.* a pillar, or the like, of a *single stone*.—*adj.* *monolith'ic*, *monolith'al*. [Gr. *monas*, alone, and *lithos*, stone.]  
**Monologue**, mon'o-lōg, *n.*, *a speech uttered by one person*; soliloquy; a poem, &c. for a single performer. [Gr. *monas*, alone, and *logos*, speech.]  
**Monomania**, mon-o-mā'ni-a, *n.*, *madness confined to one subject, or one faculty of the mind*. [Gr. *monas*, alone, and *mania*, madness.]  
**monomaniac**, mon-o-mā'ni-ak, *adj.*, *affected with monomania*.—*n.* one affected with monomania.  
**Monome**, mon-ōm', *Monomial*, mon-ō'mi-al, *n.* an algebraic expression of *one term only*; a series of factors of single terms.—*adj.* *mono'mial*. [Gr. *monas*, alone, and *nomos*, division.]  
**Monophyllous**, mon-of'il-us or mon-o-fil'us, *adj.* having a *leaf* of but *one* piece. [Gr. *monas*, alone, *phyllon*, a leaf.]  
**Monopolise**, mon-op'o-liz, *v.t.* to obtain possession of anything so as to be the *only seller* of it; to engross the whole of:—*pr.p.* *monopolising*; *pa.p.* *monopolised*.—*ns.* *monopoliser*, *monop-*

*list*, *one who monopolises*. [Fr. *monopoliser*, from Gr. *monos*, alone, and *pōlēō*, to sell.]  
**monopoly**, mon-op'o-li, *n.*, *the sole power of dealing in anything*; exclusive command or possession: in *law*, a grant from the crown to an individual for the sole dealing in anything.  
**Monospermous**, mon-o-spēr'm'us, *adj.* in *bot.*, having *one seed only*. [Gr. *monas*, alone, *sperma*, seed.]  
**Monostich**, mon'o-stik, *n.* a poem complete in *one verse*. [Gr. *monas*, alone, *stichos*, verse.]  
**Monostrophic**, mon-o-strof'ik, *adj.* having but *one strophe*; not varied in measure. [Gr. *monas*, alone, *strophē*, a strophe.]  
**Monosyllable**, mon-o-sil'la-bl, *n.* a word of *one syllable*. [Gr. *monas*, alone, *syllabē*, a syllable.]  
**monosyllable**, mon-o-sil-lab'ik, *adj.*, *consisting of one syllable*, or of words of one syllable.  
**Monothelism**, mon'o-thē-izm, *n.*, *the belief in only one God*. [Gr. *monas*, alone, and *theos*, God.]  
**monothelist**, mon'o-thē-ist, *n.*, *one who believes that there is but one God*.—*adj.* *monothelist'ic*.  
**Monotone**, mon'o-tōn, *n.*, *a single, unvaried tone or sound*; a succession of sounds having the same pitch. [Gr. *monas*, alone, and *tonos*, a tone, note.]  
**monotonous**, mon-ō'o-nus, *adj.*, *uttered in one unvaried tone or key*; marked by dull uniformity.—*adv.* *monot'onously*.  
**monotony**, mon-ō'o-ni, *n.* dull *uniformity of tone or sound*; fig. irksome sameness or want of variety.  
**Monsoon**, mon-sūn', *n.* a *periodical* wind of the Indian Ocean, which blows from the S.-W. from April to October, and from the N.-E. the rest of the year; similar winds elsewhere. [Fr. *monsoon*, *mousson*; Hind. *mausim*—Ar. *mausim*, a time, a season—*wasama*, to mark.]  
**Monster**, mon'stēr, *n.* lit. *that which admonishes or warns, a divine omen*; anything out of the usual course of nature; a prodigy; anything horrible from ugliness or wickedness. [L. *monstrum*, a monster—*moneo*, to admonish—Sans. *man*, to think.]  
**monstrous**, mon'strus, *adj.*, *having the qualities of a monster*; out of the common course of nature; enormous; wonderful; horrible.—*adv.* *mon'strously*.  
**monstrosity**, mon-stros'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being monstrous*; an unnatural production.  
**monstrance**, mon'strans, *n.* in the R. Cath. Church, the utensil in which the consecrated wafer is *shewn* to the congregation. [Fr.—L. *monstro*, to shew—*monstrum*, an omen.]  
**Montane**, mon-tan'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to mountains*; consisting in mountains. [L. *montanus*—*mons*, *montis*, a mountain.] See *Mount*.  
**Month**, &c. See under *Moon*.  
**Monument**, mon'ū-ment, *n.*, *anything that reminds*; anything that perpetuates the memory of a person or event; a record. [L. *monumentum*—*moneo*, to remind—Sans. *man*, to think.]  
**monumental**, mon-ū-ment'al, *adj.*, *of or relating to a monument or tomb*; serving as a monument; memorial.—*adv.* *monument'ally*.  
**Mood**, mōōd, *n.* same as *Mode*.  
**Mood**, mōōd, *n.*, *mind, disposition of mind*; temporary state of the mind; anger; heat of temper. [A.S. *mod*, mind, disposition; Goth. *mods*; Ice. *móðr*; Ger. *muth*.]  
**moody**, mōōd'i, *adj.*, *indulging moods*; out of humour; angry; sad; gloomy.—*adv.* *mood'ly*.—*n.* *mood'iness*, *quality of being moody*; peevishness.  
**Moon**, mōōn, *n.*, *that which measures time*; the planet which revolves round the earth; a planet



## Moribund

latter nor her children enjoy the rank or inherit the possessions of her husband. [low L. *morgana*, a gift from a bridegroom to his bride; Ger. *morgen*, morning, and *gabe*, a gift.]

**Moribund**, mor'i-bund, *adj.*, about to die. [L. *moribundus*—*morior*, to die.]

**Moril**, mor'il, *n.* a mushroom abounding with little holes. [Fr. *morille*; Ger. *morchel*; Sw. *morchla*.]

**Morion**, mō'ri-un, *n.* lit. *a covering for the crown of the head*; an open helmet, without visor or beaver. [Fr.; It. *morione*; Sp. *morion*, from *morra*, the crown of the head.]

**Morisco**, Morisk. See under Moor.

**Mormon**, mor'mon, *n.* one of a sect in the United States, founded by Joseph Smith, who made an addition to the Bible, called the *Book of Mormon*, from Mormon, its supposed author.—*n.* **Mormonism** (-izm), the doctrines of this sect.

**Morn**, morn, *n.* the first part of the day; morning. [A.S. *morn*, *morgen*; Ger. *morgen*; Ice. *morgun*; Goth. *maurgins*.]

**morning**, morn'ing, *n.* the first part of the day; an early part.—*adj.* pertaining to the morning; done or being in the morning.

**morrow**, mor'rō, *n.* orig. *morning*; the day following the present; to-morrow; the next following day.

**Morocco**, mo-rok'ō, *n.* a fine kind of leather of goat or sheep-skin, first brought from Morocco.

**Morosa**, mō-rōs', *adj.* lit. *wayward*; of a sour temper; gloomy; severe.—*adv.* *morosely*.—*n.* *moroseness*, *quality of being morose*. [L. *morosus*—*mos*, *moris*, manner, way of life.] See Moral.

**Morphia**, mor'fi-a, Morphine, mor'fin, Morphina, mor'fi-na, *n.* the narcotic principle of opium. [Fr. *morphine*—Gr. *Morphous*, the god of dreams, lit. the fashioner, from *morphē*, shape.]

**Morris**, Morrice. See under Moor.

**Morrow**. See under Morn.

**Morse**, mors, *n.* the walrus or sea-horse. See Walrus. [Russ. *mors*.]

**Morsel**, mor'sel, *n.*, *a bite* or mouthful; a small piece of food: a small quantity. [old Fr. *morcel*; It. *morsello*; L. *morsus*, from *mordeo*, *morsum*, to bite.] See Mordacious.

**Mortal**, mor'tal, *adj.*, *liable to die*; causing death; deadly; fatal: punishable with death: belonging to man, who is mortal.—*adv.* *mortally*. [L. *mortalis*—*mors*, *mortis*, death, *morior*, *mortuus*, Sans. *mri*, to die.]

**mortality**, mor-tal'i-ti, *n.*, *condition of being mortal*; death; frequency or number of deaths; the human race. [L. *mortalitas*.]

**mortgage**, mor'gā, *n.* lit. *a death gage* or pledge; a conveyance of property, as security for a debt, which is lost or becomes *dead* to the debtor if the money is not paid on a certain day; the state of being pledged.—*v.t.* to pledge, as security for a debt:—*pr.p.* mort'gaging; *pa.p.* mort'gaged.—*n.* mort'gager. [Fr.—*mort*, L. *mortuus*, dead, and *gage*.]

**mortgagee**, mor-gā-jē, *n.*, *one to whom a mortgage is made or given*.

**mortiferous**, mor-tif'er-us, *adj.*, *death-bringing*; fatal. [L. *mors*, death, and *fero*, to bring.]

**mortify**, mor'ti-fi, *v.t.*, *to make dead*; to destroy the vital functions of: to bring into subjection: to vex; to humble.—*v.i.* to lose vitality: to practise severities and penance; to be subdued:—*pr.p.* mortifying; *pa.p.* mortified. [low L. *mortifico*—*mors*, death, and *facio*, to make.]

## Most

**mortifying**, mor'ti-fi-ing, *adj.*, *tending to mortify* or humble; humiliating; vexing.

**mortification**, mor-ti-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of mortifying* or state of being mortified; the death of one part of an animal body: subjection of the passions and appetites by bodily severities: humiliation; vexation; that which mortifies or vexes: in Scotch law, a bequest to some institution.

**mortmain**, mort'mān, *n.* the transfer of property to a corporation, which is said to be a *dead hand* or one that can never part with it again. [Fr. *mort*, dead, and *main*, L. *manus*, the hand.]

**mortuary**, mort'u-ā-i, *adj.*, *belonging to the burial of the dead*.—*n.* a burial-place; a gift claimed by the minister of a parish on the death of a parishioner. [Fr. *mortuaire*; L. *mortuarius*.]

**Mortar**, mor'tar, *n.* a vessel, in which substances are *pounded* with a pestle: a piece of ordnance, resembling a mortar, for throwing shells, &c.; a cement of lime, sand, and water. [L. *mortarium*, prob. from root of *mordeo*, to bite, akin to Sans. *mrid*, to grind, to pound.]

**Mortise**, mort'is, *n.* a cavity cut into a piece of timber to receive the tenon, another piece made to fit it.—*v.t.* to cut a mortise in; to join by a mortise and tenon:—*pr.p.* mort'ising; *pa.p.* mort'ised. [Fr. *mortaise*; prob. from L. *morsus*, catch of a buckle, from *mordeo*, *morsum*, to bite.]

**Mosaic**, mō-zā'ik, Mosaic-work, mō-zā'ik-wurk, *n.* lit. *work belonging to the Muses*; a kind of work in which objects are represented by small pieces of coloured marble, glass, &c. cemented on stucco.—*adj.* relating to or composed of mosaic.—*adv.* *mosaically*. [Fr. *mosaïque*; It. *mosaico*, L. *musivum opus*, mosaic work—Gr. *mousaias*, belonging to the Muses.]

**Mosaic**, mō-zā'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to Moses*, the great Jewish lawgiver.

**Moschatel**, mos'ka-tel, *n.* a plant, with pale-green flowers and a *musky* smell. [Fr. *moscateline*, low L. *moschatellina*—*muscus*, Gr. *moschos*, musk.]

**Moselle**, mo-zel', *n.* a French white wine from the district of the Moselle.

**Moslem**, mor'lem, *n.* lit. *a true believer*; a Mussulman or Mohammedan.—*adj.* of or belonging to the Mohammedans. [Ar. *moslem*—*salama*, to submit to God.]

**Mosque**, mosk, *n.* a Mohammedan *place of worship*. [Fr. *mosque*, Port. *mesquita*—Ar. *masjid*—*sajada*, to bend, to adore.]

**Mosquito**, mos-kē'to, *n.* lit. *a fly*; a biting gnat common in tropical countries. [Sp.—*mosca*, L. *musca*, a fly.]

**Moss**, mos, *n.* lit. *the fresh, tender plant*; a family of plants with a leafy stem and narrow, simple leaves: a piece of ground covered with moss; a bog.—*v.t.* to cover with moss:—*pr.p.* moss'ing; *pa.p.* mossed'. [A.S. *meas*; Ger. *moos*; akin to L. *muscus*, Gr. *moschos*, *oschos*, a tender plant, akin to *oxes*, a twig.]

**moss-land**, mos'-land, *n.*, *land abounding in moss* or peat-bogs.

**moss-rose**, mos'-rōz, *n.* a variety of *rose* having a *moss-like* growth on the calyx.

**moss-trooper**, mos'-trōp-ēr, *n.* one of the *troopers* or bandits that used to infest the *masses* between England and Scotland.

**mossy**, mos'i, *adj.*, *overgrown* or abounding with *moss*.—*n.* *mossiness*.

**Most**, mōst, *adj.* (superl. of More), *greatest*; excelling in number.—*adv.* in the highest degree.

fāte, fār; mō, hār; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōon; tēn.



## Mote

—*n.* the greatest number or quantity.—*adv.* mostly. [A.S. *mest*, superl. of *mycel*, great. See Much, More.]

Mote, môt, *n.*, a particle of dust; a spot or speck; anything small. [A.S. *mot*; Ica. *moda*, dust, Dutch, *mot*, dust.]

Motel. See under Motte.

Moth, moth, *n.* an insect that gnaws cloth; a family of insects like butterflies, of dull colours, seen at night; that which eats away gradually and silently. [A.S. *moththe*; Ger. *motte*, prob. from Goth. *maisan*, old Ger. *meten*, to cut, to gnaw.]—*v.i.* moth'-eat, to prey upon, as a moth eats a garment.

moth-eaten, moth'-et-n, *adj.*, eaten or cut by moths. moth-hunter, moth'-hunt-er, *n.* a little kind of swallow which hunts moths, &c. called also the goat-sucker.

mothy, moth'i, *adj.*, full of moths.

Mother, mut'h-er, *n.*, the producer; a female parent, esp. of the human race; a matron; that which has produced anything.—*adj.* received by birth, as it were from one's mother; natural; acting the part of a mother; originating.—*v.i.* to adopt as a son or daughter:—*pr.p.* moth'ering; *pa.p.* moth'ered. [old E. *moder*, A.S. *modor*, Ger. *mutter*, akin to L. *mater*, Gr. *mētēr*, Sans. *matri-ma*, to produce.]—moth'er-in-law, the mother of one's husband or wife.—mother-of-pearl, the internal layer of the shells of several molluscs, esp. of the pearl-oyster, so called because producing the pearl.

motherhood, mut'h-er-hood, *n.*, state of being a mother.

motherless, mut'h-er-less, *adj.*, without a mother.

motherly, mut'h-er-li, *adj.*, pertaining to or becoming a mother; parental; tender.—*n.* moth'erliness.

Mothy. See under Moth.

Motion, Motive, &c. See under Move.

Motley, mot'li, *adj.*, covered with spots of different colours; consisting of different colours: composed of various parts. [old E. *smottred*, beclouded; W. *ysmot*, a spot, *ysmotio*, to mottle.]

mottled, mot'ld, *adj.*, marked with spots of various colours, or shades of colour.

Motor, &c. See under Move.

Mottled. See under Motley.

Motto, mot'ô, *n.* lit. a word muttered; a sentence or phrase prefixed to anything intimating the subject of it; a phrase attached to a device.—*pl.* mottoes (mot'ôz). [It. *motto*—low L. *muttum*—*muttio*, to mutter.] See Mutter.

motet, mo-tet', *n.* a short piece of sacred music. [It. *motetto*, dim. of *motto*.]

Mould, möld, *n.* lit. that which is ground; dust; soil rich in decayed matter; the matter of which anything is composed: a minute fungus which grows on bodies in a damp atmosphere, so named from often growing on mould.—*v.i.* to cover with mould or soil; to cause to become mouldy.—*v.i.* to become mouldy:—*pr.p.* mould'ing; *pa.p.* mould'ed. [A.S. *molde*, Ger. *mull*, Goth. *mulda*; akin to Goth. *malan*, L. *molo*, to grind.]

moulder, möld'er, *v.i.*, to crumble to mould; to waste away gradually.—*v.i.* to turn to dust:—*pr.p.* mould'ering; *pa.p.* mould'ered.

mouldwarp, möld'worp, *n.* the mole, which casts up little heaps of mould. [See Male.]

mouldy, möld'i, *adj.*, overgrown with mould.—*n.* mould'iness.

lould, möld, *n.* lit. a model; a hollow form in

## Mouse

which anything is cast; a pattern: the form received from a mould; character.—*v.i.* to form in a mould: to knead, as dough:—*pr.p.* mould'ing; *pa.p.* mould'ed.—*n.* mould'er. [Fr. *moule*, Port. *molda*—L. *modulus*. See Model.]

mouldable, möld'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be moulded.

moulding, möld'ing, *n.*, anything moulded: in arch., an ornamental projection beyond a wall, &c.

Moult, mölt, *v.i.*, to change or cast the feathers, &c. as birds, &c.:—*pr.p.* moult'ing; *pa.p.* moult'ed. [old E. *mout*, Ger. *mausen*, Fr. *muer*, from root of Mew.]

moulting, mölt'ing, *n.*, the act or process of moult'ing or casting feathers, skin, &c.

Mound, mound, *n.* lit. a defence: in fort., an artificial bank of earth or stone; an artificial mount; a natural hillock.—*v.i.* to fortify with a mound:—*pr.p.* mound'ing; *pa.p.* mound'ed. [A.S. *mund*, a defence; Ger. *mund*, defence; akin to L. *munio*, to protect, and *mons*, a mount.]

Mount, mount, *n.* lit. that which projects; ground rising above the level of the surrounding country; a hill: an ornamental mound: in B., a bulwark for offence or defence.—*v.i.* to project or rise up; to be of great elevation.—*v.i.* to raise aloft; to climb; to get upon, as a horse; to put on horseback: to put upon something:—*pr.p.* mount'ing; *pa.p.* mount'ed.—*n.* mount'er. [A.S. ; Fr. *mont*—L. *mons*, *montis*, a mountain—*mineo*, to project.]

mountable, mount'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be mounted or ascended.

mountain, mount'an, or 'in, *n.* a high hill: anything very large.—*adj.* of or relating to a mountain; growing or dwelling on a mountain. [Fr. *montagne*, Sp. *montana*—L. *mons*, *montis*.]—mount'ain-ash, the rowan-tree, with bunches of red berries common on mountains.—mount'ain-limestone, in geol., a series of limestone strata separating the old red-sandstone from the coal-measures.

mountaineer, mount'an-er', or -in-er', *n.*, an inhabitant of a mountain; a rustic.

mountainous, mount'an-us, or -in-us, *adj.*, full of mountains: large as a mountain; huge.

mountebank, mount'e-bank, *n.* lit. one who mounts a bench; a quack-doctor who boasts of his skill and his medicines; a boastful pretender. [It. *montimbanco*—*montare*, to mount, *in*, on, upon, and *banco*, a bench.]

mounting, mount'ing, *n.*, the act of mounting or embellishing, as the setting of a gem, &c.

Mourn, mörn, *v.i.* lit. to murmur or groan to one's self in grief; to grieve; to be sorrowful: to wear mourning.—*v.i.* to grieve for; to utter in a sorrowful manner:—*pr.p.* mourn'ing; *pa.p.* mourn'ed.—*n.* mourn'er. [A.S. *murnan*, *meornan*; Fr. *morne*, dull, sad; old Ger. *mornen*, to grieve, *maurnan*, to be troubled about; Gael. *maignich*, to groan, to sob.]

mournful, mörn'fool, *adj.*, mourning; causing or expressing sorrow; feeling grief.—*adv.* mourn'fully.—*n.* mourn'fulness.

mourning, mörn'ing, *adj.*, grieving; lamenting.—*n.* the act of expressing grief; the dress of mourners.—*adv.* mourn'ingly.

Mouse, mous, *n.* lit. the stealing animal; a little rodent animal found in houses and in the fields.—*pl.* mice (mîs). [A.S. *mus*, pl. *mys*, Ger. *maus*, L. and Gr. *mus*, Sans. *mushka*, a rat or mouse—*mushk*, to steal.]—mouse'-ear, a name of several plants with soft leaves shaped like a mouse's ear.—mouse'-tail, a small plant with



## mouse

a spike of seed-vessels very like *the tail of a mouse*.

**mouse**, mouz, *v.t.*, to catch mice; to watch for sily:—*pr.p.* mous'ing; *pa.p.* moused'.—*n.* mouser.

**Moustache**, moos-tash', same as **Mustache**.

**Mouth**, mouth, *n.*, that which munches or chews; the opening in the head of an animal by which it eats and utters sound: opening or entrance, as of a bottle, river, &c.: the instrument of speaking; a speaker.—*pl.* mouths (mouths). [A.S. *muþ*, Scot. *munds*, Goth. *munþs*, mouth; E. *munch*, to make a noise in eating; Fr. *manger*, to eat.]

**mouth**, mouth, *v.t.* to utter with a voice overloud or swelling:—*pr.p.* mouth'ing; *pa.p.* mouthed'.—*n.* mouth'er, an affected speaker.

**mouthed**, mouthd, *adj.*, having a mouth.

**mouthful**, mouth'fool, *n.*, as much as fills the mouth; a small quantity.—*pl.* mouth'fuls.

**mouthless**, mouth'les, *adj.*, without a mouth.

**mouth-piece**, mouth'-pēs, *n.*, the piece of a musical instrument for the mouth: one who speaks for others.

**Move**, mōv, *v.t.* to cause to change place or posture; to set in motion; to impel: to excite to action; to persuade; to instigate; to arouse; to provoke; to touch the feelings of: to propose or bring before an assembly; to recommend.—*v.i.* to go from one place to another; to change place or posture; to walk: to change residence: to make a motion as in an assembly:—*pr.p.* mov'ing; *pa.p.* moved'.—*n.* the act of moving; a movement, esp. at chess.—*n.* mover. [Fr. *mouvoir*, old Fr. *moveir*—L. *moveo*—Sans. *me*, to change.]

**movable**, mōv'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be moved, lifted, &c.; not fixed: changing from one time to another.—*adv.* mov'ably.—*ns.* mov'ableness, movability.

**movables**, mōv'a-blz, *n.pl.* in law, such articles of property as may be moved, as furniture, &c.

**movement**, mōv'ment, *n.*, act or manner of moving; change of position: motion of the mind, emotion: the wheel-work of a clock: in music, a part having the same time.

**moving**, mōv'ing, *adj.*, causing motion; changing position: affecting the feelings; pathetic.—*adv.* mov'ingly.

**motion**, mō'shun, *n.*, the act or state of moving: a single movement; change of posture; gait: power of motion: excitement of the mind: proposal made, esp. in an assembly:—in *pl.* in B., impulses.—*v.i.* to make a significant movement:—*pr.p.* mō'tioning; *pa.p.* mō'tioned. [Fr.—L. *motio*—*moveo*, *motum*, to move.]

**motionless**, mō'shun-less, *adj.*, without motion.

**motive**, mō'tiv, *adj.*, causing motion; having power to move.—*n.* that which moves, or excites to action; inducement; reason.

**motivity**, mō-tiv'it-i, *n.*, power of producing motion; the quality of being influenced by motion.

**motor**, mō'tor, *n.*, a mover; that which gives motion.

**motory**, mō'tor-i, *adj.*, giving motion.

**Mow**, mō, *n.*, a heap; a pile of hay or corn in sheaves laid up in a barn.—*v.t.* to lay hay or sheaves of grain in a heap:—*pr.p.* mow'ing; *pa.p.* mowed' or mown. [A.S. *mowe*, *muga*, a heap; Ice. *muga*, a heap of hay.]

**Mow**, mō, *v.t.*, to cut down with a scythe; to cut down in great numbers:—*pr.p.* mow'ing; *pa.p.* mowed' or mown. [A.S. *mawan*, Dutch, *maeden*, to cut; allied to L. *meto*, to mow.]

**mowed**, mōd, *mown*, mōn, *adj.*, cut down with a scythe; cleared of grass with a scythe, as land.

**mower**, mō'ēr, *n.*, one who mows or cuts grass.

## mulatto

**mowing**, mō'ing, *n.* the art of cutting down with a scythe: land from which grass is cut.

**Much**, much, *adj.*, great in quantity; long in duration.—*adv.* to a great degree: by far: often or long: almost.—*n.* a great quantity: a strange thing. [old E. *moche*, A.S. *micel*, Goth. *mikils*, Gr. *megas*, L. *magnus*, Sans. *maha*, great.]

**Mucd**, Mucilage. See under **Mucus**.

**Muck**, muk, *n.*, dung in a moist state; a mass of decayed vegetable matter; anything low and filthy.—*v.t.* to manure with muck:—*pr.p.* muck'ing; *pa.p.* mucked'. [A.S. *meax*, Ice. *moeka*—root of L. *macero*, to steep.]

**mucky**, muk'i, *adj.*, consisting of muck; nasty, filthy.—*n.* muck'iness.

**Mucous**. See under **Mucus**.

**Mucus**, mū'kus, *n.*, the slimy fluid blown from the nose; the slimy fluid on all the interior canals of the body to moisten them. [L.—*mungo*, Gr. *myssō*, to blow the nose; Sans. *much*, to loosen.]

**mucid**, mū'sid, *adj.*, like mucus; slimy.—*n.* mucid'ness.

**mucilage**, mū'si-lāj, *n.* a slimy substance like mucus, found in certain vegetables: gum.

**mucilaginous**, mū-si-lāj'in-us, *adj.*, pertaining to or secreting mucilage; slimy.

**mucous**, mū'kus, *adj.*, like mucus; slimy; viscous.

**Mud**, mud, *n.*, wet, soft earth.—*v.t.* to bury in mud: to dirty; to stir the sediment in, as in liquors:—*pr.p.* mudd'ing; *pa.p.* mudd'ed. [Dutch, *modder*; Sw. *modd*, mud; A.S. *micjan*, to wet.]

**muddle**, mud'l, *v.t.*, to render muddy or foul, as water: to confuse, especially with liquor:—*pr.p.* mudd'ing; *pa.p.* mudd'led.

**muddy**, mud'i, *adj.*, foul with mud; containing mud; covered with mud: confused; stupid.—*v.t.* to dirty: to render dull:—*pr.p.* mudd'ying; *pa.p.* mudd'ied.—*adv.* mudd'ly.—*n.* mudd'iness.

**muddy-headed**, mud'i-hed-ed, *adj.* having a muddy or dull head or understanding.

**Muff**, muf, *n.* a warm, soft cover for the hands in winter, usually of fur or dressed skins. [Fr. *mouffle*; Dutch, *moffil*; Ger. *muff*, a sleeve.]

**muffin**, muf'in, *n.* a soft, light, spongy cake. [prob. from **Muff**, on account of its softness.]

**muffle**, muf'l, *v.t.* to wrap up as with a muff; to blindfold: to cover up so as to render sound dull: to cover from the weather:—*pr.p.* muff'ling; *pa.p.* muff'led. [Fr. *mouffler*—*mouffle*, a muff.]

**muffler**, muf'lēr, *n.* a cover that muffles the face.

**Mug**, mug, *n.* a kind of earthen or metal cup for liquor. [Ir. *mugan*, a mug, *mucog*, a cup.]

**Muggy**, mug'i, *Muggish*, mug'ish, *adj.*, foggy; close and damp. [Ice. *mugga*, dark, thick weather; W. *mwug*, smoke.]

**Mulberry**, mul'ber-i, *n.*, the berry of a tree; the tree itself, the leaves of which form the food of the silkworm. [Ger. *maulbeer*; old Ger. *murbouma*—L. *morus*, Gr. *morus*.]

**Mulet**, mulkt, *n.*, a fine; a penalty.—*v.t.* to fine:—*pr.p.* mulct'ing; *pa.p.* mulct'ed. [L. *mulcto*, to fine.]

**mulctuary**, mulkt'ū-ar-i, *adj.*, imposing a fine.

**Mule**, mūl, *n.* the offspring of the horse and ass: an instrument for cotton-spinning: an obstinate person. [A.S. *mul*; L. *mulus*.]

**muleteer**, mūl-et-ēr, *n.*, one who drives mules.

**mulish**, mūl'ish, *adj.*, like a mule: sullen; obstinate.—*adv.* mul'ishly.—*n.* mul'ishness.

**mulatto**, mū-lat'ō, *n.* one of a mixed breed like a

## Mull

*mule*; the offspring of black and white parents.—*sem. mulat'rona*. [Sp. *mulato*—*mulo*, a mule.]  
*all*, *mul*, *v.t.*, to soften or render mild, as wine, by warming and sweetening:—*pr.p.* mulling; *pa.p.* mulled'. [L. *mollio*, to soften.]  
*alld*, *muld*, *adj.*, softened; heated and sweetened.  
*allet*, *mul'et*, *n.* a genus of fishes nearly cylindrical in form, highly esteemed for the table. [Fr. *mullet*, L. *mullus*.]  
*allion*, *mul'yun*, *n.* an upright division in the middle between the lights of windows, &c. in a Gothic arch.—*v.t.* to shape into divisions by mullions:—*pr.p.* mull'ioning; *pa.p.* mull'ioned. [Fr. *meneau*—L. *medianus*—*medius*, middle.]  
*altangular*, *mult-ang'gū-lar*, *adj.*, having many angles or corners. [L. *multus*, many, and *angular*.]  
*altifarious*, *mul-ti-fā'ri-us*, *adj.*, having great diversity; manifold.—*adv.* multifa'riously. [L. *multus*, many, and *varius*, diverse.]  
*altiform*, *multi-form*, *adj.*, having many forms.—*n.* multiform'ity. [L. *multus*, many, and *form*.]  
*altilateral*, *mul-ti-lat'ér-al*, *adj.*, having many sides. [L. *multus*, many, and *lateral*.]  
*altilinear*, *mul-ti-lin'è-al*, *adj.*, having many lines. [L. *multus*, many, and *lineal*.]  
*altiped*, *mul'ti-ped*, *n.* an insect having many feet. [L. *multus*, many, and *pes*, *pedis*, foot.]  
*altiple*, *mul'ti-pl*, *adj.*, having many folds or parts; repeated many times.—*n.* a number or quantity which contains another an exact number of times. [L. *multiplex*—*multus*, many, and *plico*, to fold.]  
*altiplex*, *mul'ti-pleks*, *adj.*, having many folds; manifold.  
*altipliable*, *mul'ti-pli-a-bl*, *adj.*, that may be multiplied.  
*altipleand*, *mul'ti-pli-kand*, *n.* a number or quantity to be multiplied by another.  
*altiplication*, *mul-ti-pli-kā'shun*, *n.*, the act of multiplying; the rule or operation by which any given number or quantity is multiplied.  
*altiplicative*, *mul'ti-pli-kāt-iv*, *adj.*, tending to multiply; having the power to multiply.  
*altiplicity*, *mul-ti-plis'i-ti*, *n.*, the state of being multiplied or various; a great number.  
*altiplier*, *mul'ti-pli-ér*, *n.*, one who or that which multiplies or increases; the number or quantity by which another is multiplied.  
*altiply*, *mul'ti-pli*, *v.t.*, to fold or increase many times; to make more numerous; to repeat any given number or quantity as often as there are units in another number.—*v.i.* to increase:—*pr.p.* multiplying; *pa.p.* multiplied.  
*altitude*, *mul'ti-tūd*, *n.*, the state of being many; a great number of individuals; a crowd: the vulgar or common people. [L. *multitudo*—*multus*, many.]  
*altitudinous*, *mul-ti-tūd'i-nus*, *adj.*, consisting of or having the appearance of a multitude.  
*um*, *mum*, *adj.* silent.—*n.* silence.—*int.* be silent. [formed by pressing the lips and implying silence.]  
*umbl*, *mum'bl*, *v.i.* to utter the sound *mum* in speaking; to speak indistinctly: to chew softly; to eat with the lips close.—*v.t.* to utter indistinctly or imperfectly; to mouth gently:—*pr.p.* mum'bling; *pa.p.* mum'bled.  
*umbl*, *mum'blér*, *n.* one who mumbles or speaks with a low, indistinct voice.  
*umbling*, *mum'bling*, *adj.* uttering with a low, indistinct voice; chewing softly.—*adv.* mum'blingly.  
*umm*, *mum*, *v.t.* to mask; to make diversion in disguise:—*pr.p.* mumm'ing; *pa.p.* mumm'ed'.

## murderer

[Dutch, *mommen*, to mask, *mom*, a mask, from the inarticulate sounds made by the performers.]  
*mummer*, *mum'ér*, *n.*, one who mums or makes diversion in disguise; a masker; a buffoon.  
*mummery*, *mum'ér-i*, *n.*, masking; diversion.  
*mumming*, *mum'ing*, *n.*, the sports of mummers.—*adj.* pertaining to the sports of mummers.  
*Mump*, *mump*, *v.t.* or *i.*, to mumble or move the lips with the mouth almost closed; to nibble: to cheat; to play the beggar:—*pr.p.* mump'ing; *pa.p.* mumped'.  
*mumper*, *mump'ér*, *n.*, one who mumps; a beggar.  
*Mumps*, *mumps*, *n.* a swelling of the glands of the neck, which renders speaking difficult.  
*mumpleh*, *mump'ish*, *adj.*, having mumps; silent; dull; sullen.—*adv.* mump'ishly.—*n.* mump'ishness.  
*Mummy*, *mum'i*, *n.* a human body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming, in which wax, spices, &c. were employed.—*v.t.* to embalm and dry as a mummy:—*pr.p.* mumm'ing; *pa.p.* mumm'ied. [low L. *mumia*—Ar. *mum*, wax.]  
*mummify*, *mum'i-fi*, *v.t.* to make into a mummy; to embalm and dry as a mummy:—*pr.p.* mumm'i-fying; *pa.p.* mumm'ified. [Mummy, and *facio*, to make.]—*n.* mummifica'tion.  
*Mump*, *Mumps*, &c. See under *Mum*.  
*Munch*, *munsh*, *v.t.* or *i.*, to chew with shut mouth:—*pr.p.* munch'ing; *pa.p.* munched'. [Fr. *manger*; It. *mangiare*—L. *manducare*, to chew.]  
*muncher*, *munsh'ér*, *n.*, one who munches.  
*Mundane*, *mun'dān*, *adj.*, belonging to the world; terrestrial.—*adv.* mundanely. [L. *mundanus*—*mundus*, the world—*mundus*, adorned, akin to Sans. *mand*, to adorn.]  
*Municipal*, *mū-nis'i-pal*, *adj.* lit. pertaining to a free town; pertaining to a corporation or city or to a country. [L. *municipalis*, from *municipium*, a free town—*munia*, official duties, and *cipio*, to take.]  
*municipality*, *mū-nis-i-pal'i-ti*, *n.*, a municipal district: in France, a division of the country.  
*Munificent*, *mū-nis'i-sent*, *adj.* lit. present-making; very liberal in giving; generous; bountiful.—*adv.* munif'icently. [L. *munificus*—*munus*, a present, and *facio*, to make.]  
*munificence*, *mū-nis'i-sens*, *n.*, quality of being munificent; bountifulness. [Fr.; L. *munificentia*.]  
*Muniment*, *mū-ni-ment*, *n.*, that which fortifies; that which defends; a stronghold; place or means of defence; defence: in law, a record fortifying a claim; title-deeds. [L. *munimentum*, from *munio*, *munium*, to fortify, akin to *mons*, a hill, *mania*, walls.]  
*munition*, *mū-nish'un*, *n.* lit. a fortifying; materials used in war; military stores of all kinds: in B., stronghold, fortress. [L. *munition*.]  
*Munition*, *mun'yun*, same as *Munition*.  
*Mural*, *mū'ral*, *adj.*, pertaining to or like a wall; steep. [L. *muralis*, from *murus*, a wall; akin to *mania*, walls, and *munio*, to fortify.]  
*muriform*, *mū'ri-form*, *adj.* in bot., resembling the bricks in a wall. [L. *murus*, a wall, *forma*, shape.]  
*Murder*, *mur'dér*, *n.* the premeditated act of putting a person to death, by one of sound mind.—*v.t.* to commit murder; to destroy; to put an end to:—*pr.p.* murdering; *pa.p.* murdered. [A.S. *morðor*, from *morth*, death; Ger. *mord*; Goth. *maurthar*; akin to L. *mors*, *mortis*, death, and Sans. *mri*, to die.]  
*murderer*, *mur'dér-ér*, *n.*, one who murders, or is guilty of murder.—*sem.* mur'deress.

## murderous

**murderous**, mur'dér-us, *adj.*, *guilty of murder*; consisting in or fond of murder; bloody; cruel.—*adv.* **mur'derously**.

**Muriatic**, mû-ri-at'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to or obtained from sea-salt*. [L. *muraticus*—*maria*, brine.]

**Muricate**, mû-ri-kât, **Muricated**, mû-ri-kât-ed, *adj.* in *bot.*, *armed with sharp points or prickles*. [L. *muricatus*, from *murex*, *maricis*, a pointed rock.]

**Murky**, murk'i, *adj.*, *dark*; obscure; gloomy.—*adv.* **murk'ly**.—*n.* **murk'iness**. [A.S. *myrc*; Ice. *myrk*, Dan. and Sw. *mörk*.]

**Murmur**, mur'mur, *n.* a low, indistinct sound, like that of running water; a complaint in a low, muttering voice.—*v.i.* to utter a murmur; to grumble:—*pr.p.* **mur'muring**; *pa.p.* **mur'mured**.—*n.* **mur'murer**. [from the sound.]

**murmurous**, mur'mur-us, *adj.*, *attended with mur-murs*; exciting murmur.

**Murrain**, mur'rân, or 'rin, *n.* an infectious and fatal disease among cattle. [old Fr. *morine*, a dead carcass; It. *morio*—L. *morior*, to die.] See **Mortal**.

**Murrian**, mur'ri-un, same as **Merion**.

**Muscadel**, mus'ka-del, **Muscadine**, mus'ka-dîn, **Muscad**, mus'kat, **Muscadel**, mus'ka-tel, *n.* lit. *a wine smelling like musk*; a rich, spicy wine; also the grape producing it; a fragrant and delicious pear. [It. *muscadello*, *moccacello*; low L. *muscatellus*, dim. of *muscatus*, smelling like musk, from *muscatum*, nutmeg, *muscus*, musk.] See **Musk**.

**Muscle**, mus'l, *n.* lit. *a little mouse*; the fleshy parts of an animal body by which it moves. [Fr.; L. *musculus*, dim. of *mus*, a mouse, hence a muscle, referring to its appearance under the skin.]

**muscular**, mus'kü-lar, *adj.*, *pertaining to a muscle*; consisting of muscles; brawny; strong; vigorous.—*adv.* **mus'cularly**.—*n.* **muscular'ity**, *state of being muscular*.

**muscle**, **mussel**, mus'l, *n.* a marine bivalve shell-fish, used for food. [A.S. *muscle*, *musle*; Ger. *muschel*; Fr. *moûle*; L. *musculus*.]

**Muscoid**, mus'koid, *adj.* in *bot.*, *moss-like*.—*n.* a moss-like, flowerless plant. [Fr. *muscoide*—L. *muscus*, moss, and Gr. *eidos*, form.]

**Muse**, mûz, *v.i.* lit. *to stand with open mouth*; to study in silence; to be absent-minded; to meditate:—*pr.p.* **mûsing**; *pa.p.* **mûsed'**.—*n.* deep thought; contemplation; absence of mind.—*adv.* **mûsingly**.—*n.* **mûser**. [Fr. *musser*, to loiter, to trifle; It. *musare*; from L. *morrus*, mouth for biting. See **Muscle**.]

**Muse**, mûz, *n.* lit. *one that invents*; one of the nine fabled goddesses of poetry, music, and the other liberal arts. [L. *musæ*; Gr. *moûsa*, prob. from *mað*, to invent.]

**muscum**, mû-z'um, *n.* lit. *a seat of the Muses*; a collection of natural, scientific, or other curiosities, or of works of art. [L.; Gr. *mouseion*.]

**musie**, mû'zik, *n.* lit. *an art over which the Muses presided*; melody or harmony; the science which treats of harmony; the art of combining sounds so as to please the ear; a musical composition. [Fr. *musique*; L. *musica*; Gr. *mousiké* (*techné*, art).]

**musical**, mû'zik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to or producing music*; pleasing to the ear; melodious.—*adv.* **mus'ically**.—*n.* **mus'icalness**. [Fr.]

**musician**, mû-rish'an, *n.*, *one skilled in music*; a performer of music. [Fr. *musicien*.]

**Mushroom**, mush'rûm, *n.* a spongy plant growing on mossy ground, some species of which are edible, others poisonous; fig. one who rises suddenly from

## Mutable

a low condition; an upstart. [Fr. *mousseux*, from *mousse*, moss.]

**Musk**, musk, *n.* a strong perfume obtained from a bag behind the navel of the male musk-deer: a hornless deer, in Thibet and Nepaul, yielding musk.—*v.t.* to perfume with musk:—*pr.p.* **musk'ing**; *pa.p.* **musked'**. [Fr. *musc*; L. *muscus*; Gr. *moschos*; Ar. *misik*, *musk*; Pers. *muskeh*; Sans. *mushtka*, testicle.]

**musk'-apple**, **musk'-cat**, **musk'-melon**, **musk'-rose**, &c. so called from their *musky* odour.

**musky**, musk'i, *adj.*, *having the odour of musk*.—*adv.* **musk'ly**.—*n.* **musk'iness**.

**Musket**, mus'ket, *n.* orig. *a sparrow-hawk*; the common hand-gun of soldiers. [Fr. *mousquet*; low L. *muschetta*, a bolt, from Prov. *mosquet*, Fr. *mouchet*, a sparrow-hawk, from Dutch, *mosche*, *musche*, a sparrow, or from L. *musca*, a fly, on account of its speckles.]

**musketeer**, mus-ket-êr, *n.*, *a soldier armed with a musket*. [Fr. *mousquetaire*.]

**muskatoon**, mus-ket-ôon', *n.*, *a short musket*: one armed with a musketoon. [Fr. *mousqueton*.]

**musketry**, mus'ket-ri, *n.*, *muskets in general*: practice with muskets. [Fr. *mousqueterie*.]

**Muslin**, mus'lin, *n.* a fine thin kind of cotton cloth with a downy nap. [Fr. *mousseline*; It. *musolino*; said to be from *Moussul* in Mesopotamia.]

**muslinet**, mus'lin-et, *n.* a coarse kind of muslin.

**Musquito**, same as **Mosquito**.

**Musul**. See **Musole**.

**Musulman**, mus'ul-man, *n.*, *a Moslem or Moham-medan*:—*pl.* **Mus'sulmans** (-manz). [low L. *mus-sulmannus*—Ar. *moslemma*, pl. of *moslem*.]

**Must**, must, *v.i.* to be obliged physically or morally. [A.S. *mot*, *most*; Ger. *müssen*.]

**Must**, must, *n.* lit. *new wine*; unfermented juice of the grape. [A.S., Ice., and Sw.; Ger. *most*; L. *mustum*, from *mustus*, new, fresh.]

**mustard**, mus'tard, *n.* a plant with a pungent taste; the seed ground and used as a condiment. [old Fr. *mostarde*; Fr. *mostarde*; Sp. *mostaza*—L. *mustum*, must, orig. used in preparing it.]

**Mustache**, mus-tîsh' or mûs-tîsh', **Mustachio**, mus-tîsh'o, *n.* lit. *the upper lip*; the beard upon it. [Fr. *moustache*; Gr. *mustax*, *mustakes*.]

**mustachioed**, mus-tîsh'ôd, *adj.*, *having mustachies*.

**Mustard**. See under **Must**.

**Muste**, mus'têr, *v.t.* lit. *to shew*; to assemble, as troops for duty or inspection; to gather.—*v.i.* to be gathered together, as troops:—*pr.p.* **mus'ter-ing**; *pa.p.* **mustered**.—*n.* an assembling of troops; a register of troops mustered; assemblage; collected show.—*Pass* **muste**, to pass inspection uncensured. [Ger. *mustern*; old Fr. *mustre*, *monstre*; Fr. *montrer*; L. *monstro*, to shew.] See **Monster**.

**muster-master**, mus'têr-mas-têr, *n.*, *the master of the muster* or who takes an account of troops, their arms, &c.

**Musty**, must'i, *adj.*, *mouldy*; spoiled by damp; sour; foul.—*adv.* **must'ly**.—*n.* **must'iness**. [Gael. *musgach*; Fr. *moisir*, L. *musco*, to be mouldy, from *muscus*.] See **Musca**.

**Mutable**, mû'ta-bl, *adj.*, *that may be changed*; subject to change; inconstant.—*adv.* **mut'ably**.—*ns.* **mutability**, **mutableness**, *quality of being mutable*. [L. *mutabilis*—*mutis*, *mutatum*, to change—*moveo*, *motum*, to move.]

**mutation**, mū-ti'shun, *n.*, *act* or *process of changing*; change; alteration.

**Mute**, mūt, *adj.* lit. uttering the sound *mw*; incapable of speaking; dumb; silent: unpronounced.—*n.* one mute or dumb; one who remains silent; a person stationed by undertakers at the door of a house at a funeral: in *gram.*, a letter having no sound without the aid of a vowel, as *ð*: in *law*, one who refuses to plead to an indictment.—*adv.* *mutely*.—*n.* *mute'sness*. [L. *mutus*, from Gr. *mutō*, to utter the sound *mw*, produced by closing the lips.]

**mutter**, mut'er, *v.t.* to utter words in a low voice; to murmur; to sound with a low, rumbling noise.—*v.t.* to utter indistinctly:—*pr.p.* *muttering*; *pa.p.* *muttered*.—*n.* *mutter's*. [prov. Ger. *muttern*; L. *mutile*, from root of *Mute*.]

**Mute**, mūt, *v.t.*, *to dung*, as birds:—*pr.p.* *mūt'ing*; *pa.p.* *mūt'ed*. [old Fr. *mutir*; *essent*, dung: conn. with E. *smelt* or *melt*, from its liquid nature.]

**Mutilate**, mū'ti-lāt, *v.t.*, *to maim*; to cut off; to remove a material part of:—*pr.p.* *mū'tilāt'ing*; *pa.p.* *mū'tilāt'ed*.—*n.* *mū'tilāt'or*, one who mutilates. [L. *mutilo*, -atum—*mutilus*, maimed, Gr. *mutilos*, *mutilos*, curtailed, hornless.]

**mutilation**, mū-ti-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of mutilating*; deprivation of a limb or essential part.

**Mutiny**, mū'ti-nī, *v.t.* lit. *to move*; to rise against authority in military or naval service; to revolt against rightful authority:—*pr.p.* *mū'tiny'ing*; *pa.p.* *mū'tinied*.—*n.* insurrection, esp. naval or military; tumult; strife. [Fr. *mutiner*—*mutin*, riotous, old Fr. *meute*, L. *motus*, rising, insurrection, from *moveo*, *motum*, to move.]

**mutineer**, mū-ti-nēr, *n.*, one guilty of mutiny.

**mutinous**, mū'ti-nūs, *adj.*, *disposed to mutiny*; seditious.—*adv.* *mū'tinously*.—*n.* *mū'tinousness*.

**Mutter**. See under *Mute*.

**Mutton**, mut'n, *n.* prob. *that which is mutilated* or cut; the flesh of sheep. [Fr. *mouton*, It. *montone*, a sheep; low L. *mutto*, from L. *mutilus*, mutilated.] See *Mutilate*.

**mutton-chop**, mut'n-chop, *n.* a rib of *mutton* chopped at the small end. [Mutton, and Chop.]

**Mutual**, mū'tū-al, *adj.*, *interchanged*; in return; given and received.—*adv.* *mū'tually*.—*n.* *mutual'ity*. [Fr. *mutuel*, L. *mutuus*—*mutuo*, to change.]

**Muzzle**, muz'l, *n.* lit. *that which bites*; the mouth; the projecting mouth, lips, and nose of an animal: a fastening for the mouth to prevent biting; the extreme end of a gun, &c.—*v.t.* to put a muzzle on; to restrain from biting: to keep from hurting:—*pr.p.* *muzzl'ing*; *pa.p.* *muzzl'ed*. [Gael. *muiseal*, Fr. *musseau*, It. *musso*, from L. *morius*, a bite—*mordeo*, to bite.]

**My**, mī, *poss. adj.*, *belonging to me*. [contr. of *mine*.]

**myself**, mī-self, *pron.*, *I* or *me*, in person—used for the sake of emphasis and also as the reciprocal of *me*. [*My*, and *Self*.]

**Mycology**, mī-kol'o-jī, *n.* the science treating of the fungi or mushrooms. [Gr. *mykes*, fungus, and *logos*, discourse.]

**Myriad**, mir'i-ad, *n.*, *a ten thousand*; any immense number. [Gr. *myrias*, *myriades*, allied to W. *maur*, great, more, *myriad*, an infinity.]

**myriapod**, mir'i-a-pod, *n.* lit. an animal with 10,000 feet; a worm-shaped articulate animal with many jointed legs. [Gr. *myrioi*, 10,000, and *pous*, *podos*, foot.]

**Myrmidon**, mēr'mi-don, *n.* orig. one of a tribe of

warriors who accompanied Achilles; one of a ruffianly band under a daring leader. [L. and Gr., usually derived from *myrmex*, an ant.]

**Myrra**, mēr, *n.* a bitter aromatic, transparent gum, exuded from the bark of a shrub in Arabia, used in medicine for its odour. [Fr. *myrrhe*, L. and Gr. *myrrha*, Ar. *myrr*, from *marra*, to be bitter.]

**Myrtle**, mēr'tl, *n.* an evergreen shrub with beautiful and fragrant leaves. [old Ger. *mirtel*, L. and Gr. *myrtus*—Gr. *myron*, any sweet juice.]

**Myself**. See under *My*.

**Mystery**, mis'tēr-i, *n.*, *that which is closed or concealed*; anything kept concealed; anything very obscure; that which is beyond human comprehension; anything artfully made difficult. [Fr. *mystère*, L. *mysterium*, Gr. *mysterion*—*mystis*, one initiated—*mysō*, to initiate into mysteries—*mysō*, to close—root *mw*, close.] See *Mute*.

**mysterious**, mis-tēr-i-us, *adj.*, *containing mystery*; obscure; secret; incomprehensible.—*adv.* *mys'teriously*.—*n.* *mys'teriousness*.

**mystic**, mis'tik, *mystical*, mis'tik-al, *adj.*, *relating to or containing mystery*; sacredly obscure or secret; involving a secret meaning; allegorical; belonging to mysticism.—*adv.* *mys'tically*. [L. *mysticus*, Gr. *mystikos*.]

**mystic**, mis'tik, *n.* one of a sect professing to have direct intercourse with the spirit of God who revealed *mysteries* to them.

**mysticism**, mis'ti-sizm, *n.*, *the doctrine of the mystics*; obscurity of doctrine.

**mystify**, mis'ti-fī, *v.t.*, *to make mysterious*, obscure, or secret; to involve in mystery:—*pr.p.* *mys'tify'ing*; *pa.p.* *mys'tified*.—*n.* *mys'tifica'tion*. [Fr. *mystifier*, from Gr. *mystēs*, and L. *facio*, to make.]

**Myth**, mith, *n.* a fable; a legend; a fabulous narrative founded on a remote event, esp. those made in the early period of a people's existence. [Gr. *mythos*.]

**mythic**, mith'ik, *mythical*, mith'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to myths*; fabulous.—*adv.* *myth'ically*. [Gr. *mythikos*.]

**mythology**, mith-ol'o-jī, *n.*, *a telling of myths*; a system of myths; a treatise regarding myths; the science of myths. [Gr. *mythologia*—*mythos*, and *logos*, a treatise.]

**mythologic**, mith-ol'oj'ik, *mythological*, mith-ol'oj'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to mythology*; fabulous.—*adv.* *mytholog'ically*. [writes on *mythology*.]

**mythologist**, mith-ol'o-jist, *n.*, *one versed in or who*

## N

**Nabob**, nā'bob, *n.*, *a deputy or governor* under the Mogul empire; a European who has enriched himself in the East; any man of great wealth. [corr. of Hindu, *nawāb*, a deputy; Ar. *nawwāb*, governors, from *nāba*, to take one's turn.]

**Nadir**, nā'dir, *n.* the point of the heavens directly opposite and *corresponding to* the zenith. [Ar. *nadīr*, *nasir*, from *nasara*, to be like.]

**Nag**, nag, *n.* a horse, but particularly a small one. [usually given from A.S. *ænagan*, to neigh.]

**Naiad**, nā'yad, *n.*, *a water-nymph* or female deity, fabled to preside over rivers and springs. [L. and Gr. *naias*, *naïades*, from *naō*, to flow.]

**Nail**, nāl, *n.* the horny scale at the end of the human fingers and toes; the claw of a bird or other animal; a pointed spike of metal for fastening wood; a measure of length ( $\frac{1}{2}$  inches).—*v.t.* to fasten with nails:—*pr.p.* *naill'ing*; *pa.p.* *naill'ed*.

[A.S. *nægel*, Ger. *nagel*; allied to L. *unguis*, Gr. *onyx*, *onychos*, Sans. *nakha*.]  
**naller**, nāl'ēr, *n.*, one whose trade is to make nails.  
**nallery**, nāl'ēr-i, *n.*, a place where nails are made.  
**Naïve**, nā'ēv, *adj.* with native or unaffected simplicity; artless; ingenuous.—*adv.* naïvely.—*n.* naïvete, nā'ēv-tā. [Fr. *naïf*, *naïve*, L. *nativus*, native, innate, from *nascor*, *natus*, to be born.]  
**Naked**, nā'ked, *adj.* uncovered; exposed; unarmed; defenceless; unconcealed; plain or evident; without addition or ornament; simple, artless; in *bot.*, without the usual covering.—*adj.* na'kedly.—*n.* na'kedness. [A.S. *naced*, *nacod*, old Ger. *nakot*, Ger. *nacht*, Sans. *nagna*; akin to L. *nudus*, naked, Sans. *naj*, to be ashamed.]  
**Name**, nām, *n.* that by which a person or thing is known or called; a designation: reputed character; reputation; fame; celebrity; remembrance; a race or family: appearance; authority, behalf; assumed character of another: in *gram.*, a noun.—*v.t.* to give a name to; to designate; to speak of by name; to nominate:—*pr.p.* nām'ing; *pa.p.* nām'ed.—*n.* nām'er. [A.S. *nama*, Ger. *name*; L. *nomen*—*nosco*, to know; Gr. *onoma*, for *ognoma*, from *gna*, root of *gignōskō*, to know; Sans. *nāman*—*jna*, to know.]  
**nameless**, nām'les, *adj.*, without a name; undistinguished.—*adv.* name'lessly.—*n.* name'lessness.  
**namely**, nām'li, *adv.*, by name; that is to say.  
**namesake**, nām'sāk, *n.* one whose name has been given to him for the sake of another; one bearing the same name as another. [Name, and Sake.]  
**Nankon**, nan-kēn', *n.* a buff-coloured cotton cloth first made at Nankin in China.  
**Nap**, nap, *n.* lit. a nod; a short sleep.—*v.i.* to take a short sleep; to feel drowsy and secure:—*pr.p.* napp'ing; *pa.p.* napped'. [A.S. *knappian*, to nap; Ger. *knappen*, to move to and fro.]  
**Nap**, nap, *n.*, the woolly substance on the surface of cloth; the downy covering of plants.—*adj.* napp'y. [A.S. *knoppa*, Ice. *napp*, allied to Fr. *noper*, to nip off the knots on the surface of cloth, Ger. *noppen*, Gr. *knaptō*, to dress cloth, from *knaō*, to scrape.]  
**napless**, nap'les, *adj.*, without nap; threadbare.  
**Nape**, nāp, *n.*, the knob or projecting joint of the neck behind. [A.S. *cnæp*, the top of anything, W. *cnæp*, a knob.] See **Knob**.  
**Napery**, nāp'ēr-i, *n.* linen, esp. for the table. [old Fr. *naperie*; Fr. *nappe*, a table-cloth, L. *mappa*, a napkin.]  
**napkin**, nap'kin, *n.* lit. a little cloth; a cloth for wiping the hands; a handkerchief. [dim. of Fr. *nappe*.]  
**Naphtha**, nap'tha or naf'tha, *n.* a clear, inflammable liquid distilled from coal-tar; rock-oil. [L., Gr.; Pers., Ar. *nafth*—*nafatha*, to boil.]  
**naphthaline**, nap'tha-lin, or naf', *n.* a grayish-white, inflammable substance formed in the rectification of petroleum.  
**Narcissus**, nar-sis'us, *n.* a genus of flowering plants comprising the daffodils, &c. having narcotic properties. [L., Gr. *narkissos*—*narkē*, torpor.]  
**narcotic**, nar-kot'ik, *adj.*, producing torpor, sleep, or deadness.—*n.* a medicine producing sleep or stupor.—*adv.* narcot'ically. [Gr. *narkotikos*.]  
**Nard**, nārd, *n.* an aromatic plant usually called Spikenard; an unguent prepared from it.—*adj.* nard'ine. [A.S. and Fr.; L. *nardus*, Gr. *nardos*, Ar. *nardin*, Pers. *nard*, Sans. *nalada*.]

**Narrate**, na-rāt', or nar', *v.t.*, to make known; to tell or recite; to give an account of:—*pr.p.* narrāt'ing; *pa.p.* narrāt'ed.—*n.* narra'tion. [L. *narro*, *narratum*—*gnarus*, knowing—root *gna*.]  
**narrative**, nar'a-tiv, *adj.*, narrating; giving an account of any occurrence; inclined to narration; story-telling.—*n.* that which is narrated; a continued account of any occurrence; story.  
**Narrow**, nar'ō, *adj.* lit. near; of little breadth or extent; limited; contracted in mind; bigoted; not liberal; selfish: within a small distance; close: accurate; careful.—*n.* (oftener used in the *pl.*) a narrow passage, channel, or strait.—*v.t.* to make narrow; to contract or confine.—*v.i.* to become narrow:—*pr.p.* narr'owing; *pa.p.* narr'owed.—*adv.* narr'owly.—*n.* narr'owness. [A.S. *nearo*, from *neara*, comp. of *neah*, near.] See **Near**.  
**narrow-minded**, nar'ō-mind-ed, *adj.*, of a narrow or illiberal mind.—*n.* narr'ow-mindedness.  
**Narwhal**, nār'hwal, Narwal, nār'wal, *n.* a species of whale or dolphin with a pallid, corpse-like skin and a projecting tusk; the sea-unicorn. [Ice. *na*, *nar*, a corpse, and Whale.]  
**Nasal**, nāz'al, *adj.*, belonging to the nose; affected by or sounded through the nose.—*n.* a letter or sound uttered through the nose. [Fr., from L. *nasus*, the nose.] See **Nose**.  
**nasturtium**, nas-tur'shi-um, *n.* lit. that which causes the nose to twist; a kind of cress with a pungent taste. [L., from *nasus*, the nose, and *torqueo*, *tortum*, to twist.]  
**Nascent**, nas'ent, *adj.*, springing up; arising; beginning to exist or grow. [L. *nascens*, -*entis*, *pr.p.* of *nascor*, *natus*, to be born, to spring up.]  
**natal**, nā'tal, *adj.*, pertaining to birth; native. [L. *natalis*—*nascor*, *natus*.]  
**Nasturtium**. See under **Nasal**.  
**Nasty**, nas'ti, *adj.* lit. wet; dirty; filthy; obscene; nauseous.—*adv.* nas'tily.—*n.* nas'tiness. [probably from Ger. *nass*, wet, Ger. *netzen*, for *nassen*, to be wet.]  
**Natal**. See under **Nascent**.  
**Nation**, nā'shun, *n.* those born of the same ancestors; the people inhabiting the same country, or under the same government; a race: a great number. [L. *natio*—*nascor*, *natus*, to be born.]  
**national**, nash'un-al, *adj.*, pertaining to a nation; public; general: attached to one's own country.—*adv.* na'tionally.—*n.* na'tionalness.  
**nationalism**, nash'un-al-izm, nationality, nash-un-al'i-ti, *n.*, the quality of being national, or attached to one's country; national character.  
**nationalise**, nash'un-al-iz, *v.t.*, to make national.  
**native**, nā'tiv, *adj.*, from or by birth; produced by nature; pertaining to the time or place of birth; original.—*n.* one born in any place; an original inhabitant.—*adv.* na'tively.—*n.* na'tiveness.  
**nativity**, na-tiv'i-ti, *n.*, state of being born; time, place, and manner of birth; state or place of being produced: a horoscope.—The Nativity, the birthday of the Saviour.  
**Nature**, nā'tūr, *n.* lit. birth; the power which creates and presides over the material world: the established order of things; the universe; the essential qualities of anything; constitution: species; character; natural disposition: conformity to that which is natural: a mind, or character: nakedness. [L. *natura*—*nascor*, *natus*, to be born—*gna*, a form of root *gen* = Gr. *gen*, to be born.]





## neckcloth

Ger. *naek*—*neigen*, to bend: also given from the root of *Nape*.]  
**neckcloth**, nek'kloth, *n.* a piece of *cloth* worn on the *neck* by men.  
**necked**, nekt, *adj.*, *having a neck*.  
**neckerchief**, nek'er-chif, *n.* a *kerchief* for the *neck*.  
**necklace**, nek'lās, *n.* a *lace* or string of beads or precious stones worn on the *neck* by women.  
**necktie**, nek'tī, *n.* a *tie* or cloth for the *neck*.  
**Necrology**, ne-krol'o-jī, *n.*, *an account of the dead* or of deaths; a register of deaths. [Gr. *nekros*, dead (allied to *nekys*, a dead body, Sans. *naç*, to die), and Gr. *logos*, a discourse.]  
**necrologia**, ne-kro-loj'ik, *necrological*, ne-kro-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to necrology*.  
**necrologist**, ne-krol'o-jist, *n.*, *one who gives an account of deaths*.  
**Necromancy**, nek'ro-man-si, *n.* the art of *revealing future events* by communication with the *dead*; enchantment. [Gr. *nekromanteia*—*nekros*, and *mantia*, a prophesying—*mantis*, a prophet.]  
**necromancer**, nek'ro-man-ēr, *n.*, *one who practises necromancy*; a sorcerer.  
**necromantia**, nek-ro-man'tik, *necromantical*, nek-ro-man'tik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to necromancy*; performed by necromancy.—*adv.* *necroman'tically*.  
**Necropolis**, ne-krop'o-lis, *n.* lit. *a city of the dead*; a cemetery. [Gr. *nekros*, and *polis*, a city.]  
**Nectar**, nek'tar, *n.* the red wine or drink of the gods: a delicious beverage: the honey of the glands of plants. [L.; Gr. *nektar*; usually given from *ne*, not, and *kteinō*, to kill.]  
**nectareal**, nek-tā're-al, *nectarean*, nek-tā're-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or resembling *nectar*; delicious.  
**nectared**, nek'tard, *adj.*, *imbued with nectar*; mingled or abounding with nectar.  
**nectareous**, nek-tā're-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, containing, or resembling *nectar*; delicious.—*adv.* *necta'reously*.—*n.* *necta'reousness*.  
**nectarous**, nek'tar-us, *adj.*, *sweet as nectar*.  
**nectarina**, nek'ta-rin, *adj.*, *sweet as nectar*.—*n.* a nectarous variety of peach with a smooth fruit.  
**nectary**, nek'tar-i, *n.* the part of a flower which secretes the *nectar* or honey.  
**Need**, nēd, *n.*, *compulsion, necessity*: a state that requires relief; want.—*v.i.* to have a necessity for; to want:—*pr.p.* *need'ing*; *pa.p.* *need'ed*.—*n.* *need'er*. [A.S. *nead*, Ger. *noth*, Ice. *nauda*, *need*; or A.S. *nead*—*ne*, not, *ead*, prosperity, *aadig*, happy, rich.]  
**needful**, nēd'fool, *adj.*, *full of need*, *needy*: necessary; requisite.—*adv.* *need'fully*.—*n.* *need'fulness*.  
**needless**, nēd'les, *adj.*, *not needed*; unnecessary.—*adv.* *need'lessly*.—*n.* *need'lessness*.  
**needs**, nēdz, *adv.*, *of necessity*; indispensably. [genitive of *need*, as in A.S. *neades*, of necessity.]  
**needy**, nēd'ī, *adj.*, *bring in need*; very poor.—*adv.* *need'ily*.—*n.* *need'iness*.  
**Needle**, nēd'l, *n.* lit. *that which pricks* or sews; a small, sharp-pointed steel instrument, with an eye for a thread: anything like a needle, as the magnet of a compass.—*v.i.* to shoot into needle-shaped crystals:—*pr.p.* *need'ling*; *pa.p.* *need'led*. [A.S. *nadel*, Ger. *nadel* (akin to *nägel*, a nail, *nessel*, a nettle), from Ger. *nähen*, old Ger. *nagan*, to sew, akin to Gr. *nausō*, to prick.]  
**needle-book**, nēd'l-book, *n.*, *a book for needles*.  
**needleful**, nēd'l-fool, *n.* as much thread as *fills a needle*.—*pl.* *need'lefuls*.  
**needle-gun**, nēd'l-gun, *n.*, *a gun or rifle loaded at the breech with a cartridge containing powder exploded by the prick of a needle*.

## Neighbour

**needle-woman**, nēd'l-woom'an, *n.*, *a woman who makes her living by her needle*, a seamstress.  
**needle-work**, nēd'l-wurk, *n.*, *work done with a needle*; the business of a seamstress.  
**Needless**, Needs, Needy. See under *Need*.  
**Ne'er**, nār, *adv.* contraction of *Never*.  
**Needing**, nē'ing, *n.* in *B.*, old form of *sneeding*.  
**Nefarious**, ne-fā'ri-us, *adj.*, *not according to divine law*; impious; wicked in the extreme; villainous.—*adv.* *nefa'riously*.—*n.* *nefa'riousness*. [L. *nefarius*, contrary to divine law—*ne*, not, *fas*, divine law, prob. from *fari*, to speak.]  
**Negation**, ne-gā'shun, *n.* lit. *act of saying no*; denial: in *logic*, the absence of certain qualities in anything. [Fr.—L. *negatio*—*negō*, *-atum*, to say no—*neg*, not, *ais*, to say yes.]  
**negative**, neg'a-tiv, *adj.*, *that denies*; implying absence: that stops or restrains: in *logic*, denying the connection between a subject and predicate: in *algebra*, noting a quantity to be subtracted.—*n.* a proposition by which something is denied: in *gram.*, a word that denies.—*v.i.* to prove the contrary; to reject by vote:—*pr.p.* *neg'ating*; *pa.p.* *neg'atived*.—*adv.* *neg'atively*.—*n.* *neg'ativeness*. [L. *negativus*—*negō*, to deny.]  
**Neglect**, neg-lekt', *v.i.* lit. *not to gather*, not to care for; to disregard; to omit by carelessness; not to attend to, &c.:—*pr.p.* *neglect'ing*; *pa.p.* *neglect'ed*.—*n.* *disregard*; slight: omission. [L. *negligo*, *neglectum*—*neg*, not, *lego*, to gather, pick up.]  
**neglectful**, neg-lekt'fool, *adj.*, *full of neglect*; careless: accustomed to omit or neglect things: slighting.—*adv.* *neglect'fully*.—*n.* *neglect'fulness*.  
**negligee**, neg-li-zhē', *n.* a dress worn *negligently*; a loose undress: a long necklace, usually of red coral. [Fr. *négligé*—*negliger*, to neglect.]  
**negligent**, neg-li-jent, *adj.*, *neglecting*; careless; inattentive.—*adv.* *negligently*. [L. *negligen-*, *-entis*, *pr.p.* of *negligo*.]  
**negligence**, neg'll-jens, *n.*, *quality of being negligent*; habitual neglect; carelessness: omission of duty. [L. *negligentia*—*negligens*.]  
**Negotiate**, ne-gō'shi-āt, *v.i.*, *to carry on business*; to bargain; to hold intercourse for the purpose of mutual arrangement.—*v.i.* to arrange for by agreement; to pass, as a bill; to sell:—*pr.p.* *negō'tiating*; *pa.p.* *negō'tiated*.—*n.* *negō'tiator*. [L. *negotiar*, *-atus*—*negotium*, business—*neg*, not, *otium*, leisure.]  
**negotiable**, ne-gō'shi-abl, *adj.*, *that may be negotiated* or transacted.—*n.* *negotiabl'ity*.  
**negotiation**, ne-gō'shi-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of negotiating*; the treating with another on business.  
**negotiatory**, ne-gō'shi-a-tor-i, *adj.*, *of or pertaining to negotiation*.  
**Negro**, nē'grō, *n.* one of the black race in Africa.—*sem.* *ne'grom*. [Sp. *negro*—L. *niger*, black.]  
**negrohead**, nē'grō-hed, *n.* tobacco soaked in molasses and pressed into cakes, so called from its *blackness*.  
**Negus**, nē'gus, *n.* a beverage of wine, water, sugar, nutmeg, and lemon-juice. [said to be so called from Colonel *Negus*, its first maker, in the reign of Queen Anne.]  
**Neigh**, nā, *v.i.*, *to utter the cry of a horse*:—*pr.p.* *neigh'ing*; *pa.p.* *neighed'* (nād).—*n.* the cry of a horse. [A.S. *anægan*, Ice. *anægga*, Fr. *hennir*, L. *hinnio*; Scot. *nicker*; from the sound.]  
**Neighbour**, nā'bur, *n.* a person who *dwells near*

another.—*adj.* in *B.*, neighbouring.—*v.i.* to live near each other.—*v.t.* to be near to:—*pr.p.* neigh'bouring; *pa.p.* neigh'boured. [A.S. *neahbur*, *neahgabr*, Ger. *nachbar*—A.S. *neah*, Ger. *nach*, near, *bauer*, a farmer, dweller.] See *Boor*. neighbourhood, nā'bur-hood, *n.*, state of being neighbours; place near; adjoining district.

neighbouring, nā'bur-ing, *adj.*, being near.  
neighbourly, nā'bur-li, *adj.*, like or becoming a neighbour; friendly; social.—*adv.* neighbourly.—*n.* neighbourliness.

Neither, nē'thēr or nī'thēr, *adj.*, *pron.*, or *conj.*, not either. [A.S. *nather*—*ne*, not, and *ither*.]

Nemesis, nem'e-sis, *n.* in *myth.*, the goddess of vengeance; retributive justice. [Gr. *nemō*, to distribute.]

Neology, nē-o'lo-jī, *n.* the introduction of new words into a language; a new word or phrase: in *theol.*, new doctrines, esp. German rationalism. [Gr. *neos*, new, *logos*, word—*legō*, to speak.]

neologic, nē-o-loj'ik, neological, nē-o-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to neology; using new words.

neologise, nē-o'lo-jīz, *v.i.*, to introduce new words.

neologism, nē-o'lo-jizm, *n.*, a new word or doctrine.

neologist, nē-o'lo-jist, *n.* lit. an innovator in language; an innovator in theology.

Neophyte, nē-o-fīt, *n.* lit. one newly planted; a new convert; in R. Catholic Church, one newly admitted to the priesthood or to a monastery: a novice.—*adj.* newly entered. [L. *neophytus*—Gr. *neos*, new, *phytos*, grown—*phyeō*, to produce.]

Neoteric, nē-o-ter'ik, Neoterical, nē-o-ter'ik-al, *adj.*, lit. belonging to what is newer; of recent origin; modern. [L. *neotericus*—Gr. *neoterikos*—*neōteros*, comp. of *neos*, new.]

Neozoic, nē-o-zō'ik, *adj.* denoting all rocks from the Trias to the most recent formations, as opposed to Paleozoic. [Gr. *neos*, new, *zōē*, life.]

Nepenthe, nē-pen'thē, Nepenthes, nē-pen'thēz, *n.* lit. that which relieves from grief or pain: in *med.*, a drug that relieves pain: a genus of plants having a lid attached to the leaf, often filled with a sweetish liquid. [Fr.—Gr. *nēpenthes*, removing sorrow—*nē*, priv. and *penthos*, grief, sorrow.]

Nephew, nev'ū or nef'ū, *n.* orig. a grandson—so in New Test.; the son of a brother or sister. [old E. *neveue*, A.S. *nefa*, Fr. *neveu*, old Fr. *nepotem*, It. *nepote*—L. *nepos*, *nepotis*, a grandson; Gr. *anepheos*, a cousin; Sans. *napat*, *napatrī*.]

nepotism, nep'o-tizm, *n.* lit. fondness for nephews; favouritism to one's relations.—*n.* nepotist, one who practises nepotism.

Nephralgia, ne-fra'ljī-a, Nephralgy, ne-fra'ljī, *n.*, pain or disease of the kidneys. [Gr. *nephros*, kidneys, *algos*, pain.]

nephritic, ne-frī'tik, nephritical, ne-frī'tik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to the kidneys; affected with a disease of the kidneys; relieving diseases of the kidneys.—*n.* nephritic, a medicine for the cure of diseases of the kidneys.

nephritis, ne-frī'tiz, *n.* inflammation of the kidneys.

Nepotism. See under Nephew.

Neptune, nep'tūn, *n.* lit. the bather: in *myth.*, the god of the sea: in *astr.*, a large planet discovered in 1846. [L. *Neptunus*, akin to Gr. *nēptemai*, to bathe: or to L. *nubes*, Gr. *nephos*, a cloud, Sans. *nabhas*, the sky.]

neptunian, nep-tū'ni-an, *adj.*, pertaining to the sea; formed by water.

Nereid, nē're-id, *n.* in *myth.*, a sea-nymph, one of the daughters of the sea-god Nereus, who attended Neptune riding on sea-horses: in *zool.*, a genus of marine worms like long myriapods. [L. *Nereis*, Gr. *Nērēis*, -idas—*Nērēus*, a sea-god; akin to *neō*, to swim, *neō*, to flow, and Sans. *nars*, water.]

Nerve, nērv, *n.* orig. a tendon or sinew: physical strength; firmness; courage: in *anat.*, one of the fibres which convey sensation from all parts of the body to the brain: in *bot.*, one of the fibres in the leaves of plants.—*v.t.* to give strength or vigour to:—*pr.p.* nerv'ing; *pa.p.* nerved'. [L. *nervus*—Gr. *neurōn*, a sinew; old Ger. *snaru*, Ger. *schnur*, a lace or tie.]

nerveless, nērv'les, *adj.*, without nerve or strength.  
nervine, nērv'in, *adj.*, acting on the nerves; quieting nervous excitement.—*n.* a medicine that soothes nervous excitement. [L. *nervinus*.]

nervous, nērv'us, *adj.*, having nerve; sinewy; strong; vigorous; pertaining to the nerves; having the nerves affected or weak.—*adv.* nervously.—*n.* nervousness. [Fr. *nervous*—L. *nervosus*.]—nervous system, in *anat.*, the brain, spinal chord, and nerves collectively.

nervous, nērv'us, nervose, nērv'ōs, nerved, nērvd', *adj.* in *bot.*, having parallel fibres or veins.

Nescience, nesh'ens, *n.* want of knowledge. [L. *nescientia*—*nescio*, to be ignorant—*ne*, not, and *scio*, to know.]

Nes, nes, *n.* lit. a nose; a promontory or small cape. [A.S. *nas*, nose, promontory.]

Nest, nest, *n.* the bed formed by a bird for hatching her young: the place in which the eggs of any animal are laid and hatched: a comfortable residence: the abode of a large number; a large number going to a place: a number of boxes each inside the next larger.—*v.i.* to build and occupy a nest.—*v.t.* to form a nest for:—*pr.p.* nest'ing; *pa.p.* nest'ed. [A.S. *nest*, *nist*, W. *nyth*, Gael. *nead*; akin to L. *nidus*, for *nidus*, Sans. *nida*.]

nestle, nes'l, *v.i.* to lie close or snug as in a nest; to settle comfortably.—*v.t.* to cherish, as a bird her young:—*pr.p.* nest'ling; *pa.p.* nest'led. [A.S. *nestlian*—*nest*.]

nestling, nest'ling, *adj.*, being in the nest, newly hatched.—*n.* a young bird in the nest.

Nestorian, nes-tō'ri-an, *adj.* pertaining to the doctrine of Nestorius, patriarch of Constantinople: resembling Nestor, the aged warrior and counsellor mentioned in Homer; experienced; wise.

Net, net, *n.* lit. that which is knitted; an instrument of twine knotted into meshes for catching birds, fishes, &c.; anything like a net: a snare; a difficulty.—*v.t.* to form as network; to take with a net.—*v.i.* to form network:—*pr.p.* nett'ing; *pa.p.* nett'ed. [A.S. *net*, *nyt*, Ger. *netz*, from root of *Knit*.]

netting, net'ing, *n.*, act of forming network; a piece of network. [formed like a net.]

network, net'wuk, *n.* a piece of work or a fabric

Net, net, *adj.* orig. neat, unmixed; clear of all charges.—*v.t.* to produce as clear profit:—*pr.p.* nett'ing; *pa.p.* nett'ed. [A.S. *nett*; same as *Nett*.]

Nether, neth'ēr, *adj.*, beneath another, lower; infernal. [A.S. *nithern*, comp. of *nithēr*, below.]

nethermost, neth'ēr-mōst, *adj.*, most beneath, lowest. [A.S. *nithemost*, superl. of *nithēr*.]

Nethinim, Nethinims, neth'in-im, -ims, *n.pl.* in *B.*, men given to the Levites to assist them. [Heb. *nathan*, to give. See Numbers viii. 29.]



## Nettle

**Nettle**, net'l, *n.* lit. *the plant that pierces like a needle*; a common plant covered with hairs which sting sharply.—*v.t.* to fret, as a nettle does the skin; to irritate:—*pr.p.* nett'ling; *pa.p.* nett'led. [See Needle.]

**nettle-rash**, net'l-rash, *n.* a kind of fever characterised by a *rash* or eruption on the skin like that caused by the sting of a *nettle*.

**Neural**, nū'ral, *adj.*, *pertaining to the nerves*. [Gr. *neuron*. See Nerve.]

**neuralgia**, nū-ral'ji-a, *neuralgy*, nū-ral'ji, *n.*, *pain in the nerves*. [Gr. *neuron*, and *algos*, pain.]

**neuralgic**, nū-ral'jik, *adj.*, *pertaining to neuralgia*.

**neurology**, nū-rof'o-ji, *n.*, *the science of the nerves*. [Gr. *neuron*, and *logos*, science.]—*adj.* *neurolog'ical*.—*n.* *neurologist*, a writer on neurology.

**neuroptera**, nū-rop'tér-a, *n.pl.* lit. *nerve-wings*; an order of insects which have generally four wings reticulated with many nerves. [Gr. *neuron*, nerve, *ptera*, pl. of *pteron*, a wing.]

**neuropteral**, nū-rop'tér-al, *neuropterous*, nū-rop'tér-us, *adj.*, *nerve-winged*; belonging to the neuroptera.

**neurotic**, nū-rot'ik, *adj.*, *relating to or seated in the nerves*.—*n.* a disease of the nerves; a medicine useful for diseases of the nerves.

**Neuter**, nū'tér, *adj.*, *neither*; taking no part with either side: in *gram.*, neither masculine nor feminine: in *bot.*, without stamens or pistils: in *zool.*, without sex.—*n.* one taking no part in a contest: in *bot.*, a plant having neither stamens nor pistils: in *zool.*, a sexless animal, esp. the working bee. [L.—*ne*, not, *uter*, either.]

**neutral**, nū'tral, *adj.*, *being neuter*, indifferent: neither very good nor very bad.—*n.* a person or nation that takes no part in a contest.—*adv.* *neu'trally*.—*n.* *neutral'ity*. [L. *neutralis*—*neuter*.]

**neutralise**, nū'tral-iz, *v.t.*, *to render neutral or indifferent*:—*pr.p.* neu'tralising; *pa.p.* neu'tralised.—*ns.* *neu'traliser*, *neu'tralisa'tion*.

**Never**, nev'ér, *adv.*, *not ever*; at no time; in no degree; not. [A.S. *nafre*, *nefre*—*ne*, not, and *afre*, ever.]

**nevertheless**, nev-ér-the-les', *adv.*, *never or not the less*; notwithstanding; in spite of that.

**Now**, nū, *adj.* lately made; having happened lately; recent; not before seen or known; strange; recently commenced: not of an ancient family; modern; as at first; unaccustomed; fresh from anything; uncultivated or recently cultivated.—*adv.* *now'y*.—*n.* *now'ness*. [A.S. *nūwe*; old Ger. *nūwi*; Ger. *neu*; Goth. *ninjo*; L. *novus*; Gr. *neos*; Sans. *nava*.]

**nowfangled**, nū-fang'gld, *adj.*, *fangled or made new*; marked by the affectation of novelty; desiring new things.—*n.* *nowfangledness*. [Now, and obs. *Fangled*, of uncertain derivation.]

**now-fashioned**, nū-fash'und, *adj.*, *newly fashioned*; lately come into fashion.

**nowish**, nū'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat new*; nearly new.

**Now-year's-day**, nū-yērs-dā, *n.* the first day of the new year. [Now, Year, and Day.]

**news**, nūz, *n.sing.*, *something new*; recent account; fresh information of something that has just happened; intelligence.

**news-boy**, nūz'-boy, **news-man**, nūz'-man, *n.*, a boy or man who delivers or sells newspapers.

**news-monger**, nūz'mung-gēr, *n.*, *one who deals in news*; one who spends much time in hearing and telling news. [News, and Monger.]

**newspaper**, nūz'pā-pēr, *n.* a *paper* for circulating news, &c.

## Niece

**news-room**, nūz'-rūm, *n.* a room for the reading of newspapers, magazines, &c.

**news-vender**, nūz'-vend-ér, *n.* a vender or seller of newspapers.

**Nowel**, nū'el, *n.* in *arch.*, the upright post about which the steps of a circular staircase wind. [Fr. *noyau*, stone of fruit; old Fr. *nual*—L. *nucalis*, like a nut—*nux*, *nucis*, a nut.]

**Nout**, nūt, *n.* a genus of animals of the frog tribe, like small lizards. [contr. from *an ewt*, old E. *ewt*, A.S. *esete*.]

**Newtonian**, nū-tō'ni-an, *adj.* relating to, formed, or discovered by, Sir Isaac Newton, the celebrated philosopher, 1642—1727.

**Next**, nekst, *adj.* (superl. of *Nigh*), *nearest*.—*adv.* nearest or immediately after. [A.S. *next*, *nykst*, superl. of *neah*, near; old Ger. *nahest*; Ger. *nächst*.] See Near.

**Nib**, nib, *n.* something small and pointed; a point.—*adj.* *nibbed*, having a nib. [same as *Neb*.]

**nibble**, nib'l, *v.t.*, *to bite by small nips*; to eat by little at a time.—*v.i.* to bite; to find fault:—*pr.p.* nibb'ling; *pa.p.* nibb'led.—*n.* *nibb'ler*.

**Nice**, nīs, *adj.* lit. *ignorant, foolish*: foolishly particular; hard to please; fastidious: refined; requiring refinement of apprehension or delicacy of treatment: distinguishing minutely; exact: pleasing to the senses; delicate; dainty: agreeable; delightful. [old Fr. *nice*, foolish, simple; L. *nescius*, ignorant—*ne*, not, and *scio*, to know.]

**niceety**, nīs'e-ti, *n.*, *quality of being nice*; delicate management; exactness of treatment: delicacy of perception; fastidiousness: that which is delicate to the taste; a delicacy.

**Niche**, nich, *n.* a shell-like recess in a wall, for a statue, &c. [Fr.; It. *nicchia*—*nicchio*, oyster—L. *mytilus*, *mitulus*, a sea-muscle.]

**nished**, nicht, *adj.*, *placed in a niche*.

**Nick**, nik, *n.*, a notch cut into something; a score for keeping an account.—*v.t.*, to cut in notches:—*pr.p.* nick'ing; *pa.p.* nicked'. [It. *nicchia*; *nocchia*, *nocca*, notch or knuckle; Ger. *knick* a crack, breach.]

**Nick**, nik, *v.t.* lit. to do a thing at the proper *wink* or instant; to strike at the precise time; to gain an advantage over:—*pr.p.* nick'ing; *pa.p.* nicked'.—*n.* a fortunate conjuncture; the exact time. [Ger. *knick*, a crack, *nicken*, to wink.]

**Nickel**, nik'el, *n.* a grayish-white metal, very malleable and ductile. [Sw. and Ger.; from Sw. *kopparnickel*, Ger. *kupfernickel*, copper of *Nich* or *Nicholas*, because it was thought to be a base ore of copper.]

**Nickknack**, same as *Knickknack*.

**Nickname**, nik'nām, *n.*, a *surname*; a name given in contempt, or sportive familiarity.—*v.t.* to give a nickname to. [old E. *neke-name*, *eke-name*, surname; Ger. *ehelname*; perh. from Ger. *necem*, to tease, and *Name*.]

**Nidification**, nid-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act of building a nest*, and the hatching and rearing of the young. [L. *nidus*, a nest, and *facio*, to make.]

**Nicotian**, ni-kō'shi-an, *adj.* pertaining to tobacco, from *Nicot*, who introduced it into France in 1560.

**Nicotine**, nik'o-tin, *n.* a poisonous liquid forming the active principle of the tobacco plant.

**Niece**, nēs, *n.* (fem. of *Nephew*) the daughter of a brother or sister. [Fr. *nièce*; L. *neptis*, a granddaughter, niece, from *nepos*, *nepotis*, a nephew.]

**Niggard**, nigg'ard, *n.*, one who scruples of money; a miser. [*Ice. Niggv,* sparing, economical; *Ger. Amschov,* Ice. *niggras*. See *squage*, to scrape.]  
**niggard**, nigg'ard, *adverbally*, nigg'ard-li, *adv.*, having the qualities of a niggard, extremely sparing of expenses, miserly.—*adv.*, with cautious parsimony, sparingly.—*a. nigg'ardliness*.

**Nigh**, *of, adj.*, *near*; not distant, not remote in time, &c.; close.—*adv.* *near*, *almost*.—*prep.*, *near to*; not distant from. [*A. S.* *nearh*, *næh*; *lex. ms.*; *Ger. nahe*; *Goth. nahe*.] See *Near*.

**NIGHT**, *n.*, the time from sunset to sunrise; darkness: intellectual and moral darkness: a state of adversity; death. [*A.S. niht*; *Ger. nacht*, Goth. *nahts*; *L. nox, noctis*; *Gr. nox, noktos*; *Sans. nadta*.]

nightcap, all'cap, n. a cap worn at night in bed—  
no night dress, nightgown, night'shirt.

SIGNATURE, ADDRESS, ETC., AT THE FOOT OR BEGINNING OF THE PAGE.

**nightingale**, n'tin-gal, n. a small bird celebrated for its singing at night. [A. S. *nihtgale*—*niht*, night, and *gale*, to sing; old Ger. *nachtgale*; *Cor. mecklenb.*]

Eight-*far*, six-*far*, eight-*sharp*, six-*sharp*, on the gut-  
nacher, so called from its coming out at night  
and its carrying noise.

**nightless**, *nī'th-lis*, *adj.*, having no night.  
**nightly**, *nī'th-lī*, *adj.*, done by night; done every night.—*adv.*, *by night*, every night.

nightmare, *Nir-már*, n. m., *the specter of the night*; a dreadful dream accompanied with pressure on the breast, and a feeling of powerlessness of motion, speech, or respiration. [*prov.* Our nightmare—*Our watch, night, and master, i. e., God.* *norm*, the specter of the night.]

**night-piece, n.**—*n.* a piece of painting representing a night scene: a painting to be seen best by candle-light.

**Atropine**, *atropin*, *n.*, a name of several plants having narcotic properties, often found in damp shady woods. (*Atropa* and *Scopolia*.)

night-walker, all-nighter, n., one who usually sleeps at night; one who walks about at night for bad purposes.

rightward, air'ward, *adj.*, toward right.  
 rightward, air'ward, *n.*, a watch or guard at  
 such a time of watch in the night.

**Myrmica**, *ul-greent, red.*, growing black or dark, approaching to blackness. [*L. nigrescent*, or *n. nigrum*, to grow black—*niger*, black.]

**Stable, won't, adv.** lit. *quies* at feeding; light and quick in motion; active, swift.—*adv.* *stably*—*a.* *stabilious*. [A.S. *stædd*, capable, catching, from *stædan*, to take. *Ice.* *stædur*, Dan. *stev*, creek of neighbourhood, handy.]

(*Minas, min'ban, n.*, the rain-cloud; in joint., the circle of rays round the bands of saints. *St.* [L.]

Three, six, nine, and a. eight and one. [A.S. *seowu*;  
Goth. *seowu*. 1. *seowu*. Or *seowu*: *seowu* *seowu*.]

*shin-bōshi*, shīn'-bōsh, *n.*, *m.*, many times folded or repeated.  
*shin-bōshi*, shīn'-bōsh, *n.*, a game in which a ball is  
to be thrown into some hole in the ground.

shingles, shingles, shingles, so called from shingles being used.

eleven, twelve, etc. and a, nine and ten. (A.S. *elef-tyn*—*elef*, nine, (*ten*, ten.)

eleventh, nineteenth, *ad*), the ninth after the first; being one of nineteen equal parts.—*a*, a nineteenth part. [*A. 2. nigredine*—*nigra*, black, (black, *negra*.)]

plenty, ultra, and so on., under four or nine times  
ten. (A. S. means nine and five, ten.)

simileth, ain't-eth, *adv.* the last of nearly; next after the eighty-ninth.—*a.* a ninetieth part.

ninth, ninth, *adv.* the last of nine; next after the 8th.—*a.* one of nine equal parts. [*A. S.* *nigutha*.]  
ninthly, ninth<sup>ly</sup>, *adv.* on the ninth place.

**Infant**, *infānt*, *n.* lat. a *child*; a fool, a neophyte.  
[See *crane*, an infant, from the same root]

same, used as a lullaby: or a contraction of *schmuggel*, a corruption of *L. non cogites* (*cogitare*), not of sound mind.)

**Sip**, sip, v. f. *to cut off the edge vigorously; to drink sipped.*—*n.* a pinch upon; a cutting off from by force.—*said.*

old Car. Anyhow, on  
Mayer, says, as he or  
a few-thousand of a hour

**Nipple**, *nip'pl*, *n.* It is a *little* nib; the gap by which milk is drawn from the breasts of females; a teat; a small projection with an orifice, as the nipple of a gun, on which the cap is placed. [in den. of Nib or Nib.]

**Nit.**, nit., n. the egg of a louse or other small insect.  
—*nif*, nitry, full of nits. [*A. S. Nitro*; loc. *spt*,  
*nit*: *Gm. nit*: *Gm. Nitro*.]

**Nitro**, *nitr*, n. the nitrate of potash, also called saltpetre. [Fr.; L. *nitrum*, Gr. *nitron*, nitron, potash, soda.]

**nitrate, m'uric, n.** a salt of **nitric acid**.—adj. **nitrated**, combined with nitric acid. [*Fr.* ; *L. nitratus*.]

**nitro**, *n'trôk*, **nitrous**, *n'trôos*, *adj.*, *pertaining to, containing, or resembling nitro.*

**glorify**, *gl'or-ē*, *v. t.*, to convert into glory.—*v. i.*, to become glorious:—*pr. p.*, *gl'or-ī-fy-ing*, *pa. p.*, *gl'or-ī-fied*,—*a.*, *gl'or-ī-fī-ā-tion*. [*L.*, *glorificāre*, and *facto*, to make.]

**nitrogen**, nī-tro-jen, n. lit. that which generates  
nitric acid.

*nitro*; a gas forming nearly four-fifths of common air, so called from its being an essential constituent of *nitro*.—*adj.* *nitrogenous*. [*Gr.* *nitron*, and *genes*, to generate.]

**mítre**, n'trī, m'f . *n'* or producing mítre.

**Ne, ne, adj.**, not any, not one; none.—*adv.*, (the word of refusal or denial.) (A.S. *ne*; old Ger. *nē*; Goth. *nai*; Eng. *no*.)

*Beetina, ab-ŭ'i-an, ad/j., pertaining to Noah the patriarch, or to his time.*

*Subs.* *no. 1*, *off.*, *collaborum*: illustrious: exalted in rank: magnificent: ingenuous: generous: unobscured.—*a.*, a person of exalted rank, a peer: an obs. gold coin in the 16th century.—*obs.* *no. 1*. [*Fr.*—*l.* *nobilitas*, obs. *qualitas*—*aranea*, *grana*, to know.]

activity, no-bill'-d, n., the quality of being noble ;  
rank, dignity, exaltation ; greatness : antiquity of  
family, descent from noble ancestors the privilege,  
noblesse, no-b'l-man, n., a man who is noble or of  
rank, a peer, one above a commoner.

nobility, nobl-ee-tee, n., the quality of being noble;  
dignity, greatness; ingenuitiveness; worth.

**Body**, *ab'od-i*, *n.*, *no body or person; no one.*  
**Devotion**, *ak'ti-uv*, *n.*, *a religious service of spirit.*

**nocturnal**, *nocturnal*, *adj.*, *pertaining to night*; *happening by night*, *nocturnal*.—*n.* *an instrument for observations in the night*.—*adv.* *nocturnally*.

**Head, *nod*, v.t.**, to incline in any direction; to move the head; to bend downwards quickly; to lurch forward with a nod; to titter; to be drowsy.—*n.* to incline; to signify by a nod, to shake.—*pp.* *noddling*; *pn.* *noddled*.—*n.* a bending forward of the head quickly, a slight bow or nicker.—[*L. nudo, Gr. noud, to incline in any direction.*]

nodding, nodding, *adv.*, *deriving* the head quickly ;  
 indenting by a nod.

*Joist*, *n.*, *the thing fastened or fastened to-*  
*gether*, a knob. *in astr.*, one of the two parts of  
 which the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic:  
*in bot.*, the joint of a stem: the plot of a piece in  
 country. (*Jo*, *medus*, allied to *Joist*.)

understand, and it is, of course, pertaining to money.

continued, with 100% and 100% observed.

back, and, as a property, the projecting part at the back of the head; the head. (See *head*, the round head of a nail. Dutch, *hoofd*; Dan. *hoved*, a knob. See *nodes*.)

body, and, as one whose head took from weakness; a stupid fellow: a non-entity, as called from the stupidity with which it allows itself to be taken.

**bony**, adj., full of bone; having bones or small bones. **BONY.**

potato, and 11, a, a little less; a small lamp.

Slough, bog-like, c. a small bog or wooded swamp. (Ir. *sluagh*. Gael. *sluagh*.)

quarrel, *v.*, *that which causes or is hurtful*; quarrel, *n.*, *sound of any kind*; *dis*: frequent or public talk.—*v.*, *to spread by rumour*.—*v.*, *to sound loud*.—*v.*, *to quarrel*; *quarrel*, *n.*, *that which burns*.—*v.*, *to quarrel*.

gustation, nō'sh'ōn, nō'sh', without order; absent, —adv.  
nō'sh'ōnē —adv. nō'sh'ōnēnē.

columns, columns, etc., in relation to health: the  
columns, etc., in relation to health: the

truly, *truly*, *truly*, making a loud noise or sound;  
clamorous; turbulent. — *truly* *truly*. — a *truly*.

**Sumat**, *Sumada*, *si-mad* or *si-mad'*, n. one of a tribe that wanders about in quest of game, or of pasture. [Ge *nomas*, *nomades*—*nomos*, pasture—*nom*, to lead; not to drive to pasture.]

*pastor*, *pastoral*, *pastorally*, *of or for the feeding of souls*. —*pastoral*, pertaining to the life of pastors; *pastorally*.

**Stomatostomus**, st'om-oh-st'us, n., one only (five names to things.—Am. Stomatostomus common name, and only Cr. full is oil.)

representative, ad'miss-ib-ler, n., a calling by name;  
a list of names. The vocative form is a sentence.

Wanted, soon to el. ad. pertaining to a name existing only in name, having a name.—ad. name. 11. name.—name.—1111. 1111.

appoint; to appoint, v. t., to name; to appoint; to  
appoint by letter; to appoint; to appoint; to appoint

**Non, non, non, not**, a Latin word used as a prefix, as in non-appearance, non-attendance, non-compliance.

**Immage, n.** [L. *imago*, n. the state of being not of age; the time of life before a person becomes legally of age. *minority* — *ad* and *ant*. [*L. imo*, not, and *ago*.]

**Nonagenarian**, *non-ə-jə-nē-ri-ən*, *n.* one ninety years old. [*L. nonagenarius*, containing ninety—*non-* = nine, *-gen-* = hundred, *-arius* = pertaining to.]

Recommendation, non-hostile and, aff., not  
recommended or having a connection, as an  
officer in the army or navy.

**Demulcent**, *von-ten-duk-ter*, *n.* a substance which does not soothe or treat another substance or fluid.

Manufacturing, non-ten-forging, etc., not con-  
forming, especially to an established church.

nonconformist, non-hen-fowlist, n., one who does not conform, especially one who refused to conform to the established church at the reformation of Charles II.

summarily, non-informal, a, want of con-  
formity, con. to the established church.

House of Lords, one giving a negative vote.

*Descriptus*, not *descriptus*, and, not yet described novel. odd.—a. anything not yet described or claimed: a person or thing not easily described or claimed. [*L.* *novus*, new, and *descriptus*, described. See *Descriptus*.]

**Two, win, adj. and adv., not one; not any; no**  
the smallest part. (A. S. *nan*—*an*, *not*, and *an*, *one*.)

**Presumably, non-existent, n.** want of reality or being a thing not existing.

**Ides**, *ides*, a *day*. In the Roman calendar, the middle day before the *calends*—the 5th of Jan., Feb., April, June, Aug., Sept., Nov., Dec., and the 7th of the other months. In E. C. Church a season of prayer observed at noon. (L. *mensura* for *mensura*, *mensura*, *mensura*.)

**Wunwun, wun'wun, a.** a thing like which there is none such, an extraordinary thing.

Subjecting non-judging, etc., not receiving all  
grace. [1. non. not had time to finish]

unlawful, non-JOB or or non-JOB-or, n. one who would not render allegiance to the government of England at the Revolution of 1689.

**Parvul**, *par-vul*, *n.*, a *juvenile* or *young* without an equal, unequalled excellence; a rich kind of apple; a small pruned type.—*adj.* without an equal, matchless. [*Fr.*—*par*, not, and *parvulus*, small—*low* L. *parvus*, (date of our arrival.)

**Impasse**, *im-pas'*, *s.* a state in which no more can be done or said, great difficulty — *s. i.* to throw into complete perplexity, to puzzle — *s. s.* *im-pas-sing*, *im-pas-sion*, *im-pas-sioned*. [*L.* *impas*, *not, and* *pass*, *move*.]

**TRIVIAL**, *triv'ya-l*, *a.*, that which has no *value*,  
language without meaning; absurdity; trifles  
(*l. non est. and three.*)

estimated, *non-estimated*, *ad.*, without error; *ab-*  
*est.*—*est.*, *estimatedly*.—*n.*, *estimation*.

## noonday

took their chief meal: mid-day; twelve o'clock: middle; height.—*adj.* belonging to mid-day; meridional. [A.S. *non*; Dutch, *noon*; Scot. *none*—L. *nona* (*hora*), the ninth (hour).]

noonday, nōōn'dā, *n.*, the noon of the day; mid-day.—*adj.* pertaining to mid-day; meridional.

noontide, nōōn'tid, *n.*, the tide or time of noon; mid-day.—*adj.* pertaining to noon; meridional.

Noose, nōōs or nōōs, *n.* a running knot which ties the firmer the closer it is drawn.—*v.t.* to tie or catch in a noose:—*pr.p.* nōōs'ing; *pa.p.* nōōsed'. [Ir. *nas*, a band, tie, *nasgais*, I tie, I bind; L. *nodus*, a knot.]

Nor, nor, *conj.* a particle marking the second or subsequent part of a negative proposition:—correlative to *neither* or *not*. [A.S. *ne*, not, and *or*.]

Normal, nor'mal, *adj.*, according to rule; regular; analogical; perpendicular.—*n.* a perpendicular.—*adv.* nor'mally. [L. *normalis*—*norma*, a rule.]

Norman, nor'man, *n.* lit. a north man; a native or inhabitant of Normandy.—*adj.* pertaining to the Normans or to Normandy.

Norse, nors, *adj.* pertaining to ancient Scandinavia.—*n.* the language of ancient Scandinavia. [old Fr. *norvis*, Norwegian, from the name of the people *Norwegr*.]

North, north, *n.* the point opposite the sun at noon; one of the four cardinal points of the horizon. [A.S. *norð*; Ice. *norðr*; Fr. *noord*.]

north-east, north-est', *n.* the point between the north and east, equidistant from each.—*adj.* belonging to or from the north-east.

north-easterly, north-est'er-li, *adj.* toward or coming from the north-east.

north-eastern, north-est'ern, *adj.*, belonging to the north-east; being in the north-east, or in that direction.

north-eastward, north-est'ward, *adv.*, towards the north-east.

northerly, north'er-li, *adj.*, being toward the north; from the north.—*adv.* toward or from the north.

northern, north'ern, *adj.*, pertaining to the north; being in the north or in the direction towards it.—*n.* an inhabitant of the north.

northernmost, north'ern-mōst, northernmost, north'-mōst, *adj.* situate at the point furthest north.

north-star, north'-stār, *n.* the north polar star.

northward, north'ward, northwardly, north'ward-li, *adj.*, being toward the north.—*adv.* (also north'-wards) toward the north.

north-west, north-west', *n.* the point between the north and west, equidistant from each.—*adj.* pertaining to or from the north-west.

north-westerly, north-west'er-li, *adj.*, toward or from the north-west.

north-western, north-west'ern, *adj.*, pertaining to or being in the north-west or in that direction.

Norwegian, nor-wē'ji-an, *adj.*, pertaining to Norway.—*n.* a native of Norway.

Nose, nōs, *n.* the organ of smell; the power of smelling; sagacity.—*v.t.* to smell: to oppose rudely to the face: to sound through the nose:—*pr.p.* nōs'ing; *pa.p.* nōsed'. [A.S. *nass*, Ice. *nōs*, Ger. *nass*, L. *nasus*, Sans. *nāśa*, prob. from an imitation of sounds made through the nose.]

nose-bag, nōs'-bag, *n.* a bag for a horse's nose, containing oats, &c. [Nose, and Bag.]

nosegay, nōs'gā, *n.* a bunch of (gay) flowers for regaling the nose or sense of smelling; a bouquet.

noseless, nōs'les, *n.*, without a nose.

nostril, nos'tril, *n.*, one of the holes of the nose.

## notion

[old E. *noethrið*, A.S. *nasthyri*—*noes*, and *thyri*, a hole, Ger. *thürle*, dim. of *thür*, Gr. *thura*, a door.]

Nosology, nos-o-lō-jī, *n.*, the science of diseases; the branch of medicine which treats of the classification and nomenclature of diseases.—*adj.* nosological.—*n.* nosologist. [Gr. *nosos*, a disease, and *logos*, a discourse, an account.]

Nostrum, nos'trum, *n.* lit. our own; a medicine, the composition of which is kept secret; a quack or patent medicine. [L., from *nos*, we.]

Not, not, *adv.* a word expressing denial, negation, or refusal. [A.S. *nate*, Ger. *nicht*, from negative particle *ne*, and A.S. *wiht*, a whit.]

Notability, Notable, &c. See under *Note*.

Notch, noch, *n.*, a notch cut in anything; an indentation.—*v.t.* to cut a hollow into:—*pr.p.* notch'ing; *pa.p.* notched'. [old E. *noech*, Ger. *knicken*, to crack. See *Notch*.]

Note, nōt, *n.*, that by which a person or thing is known; a mark or sign: a brief explanation; a short remark: a memorandum; a short letter; a diplomatic paper: in music, a mark representing a sound, also the sound itself: a paper acknowledging a debt and promising payment: observation: reputation; fame.—*v.t.* to make a note of; to notice; to attend to; to record in writing; to furnish with notes:—*pr.p.* nōt'ing; *pa.p.* nōt'ed. [L. *nota*, from *gnā*, root of *nascō*, *notum*, to know.]

notable, nōt'a-bl, *adj.*, worthy of being known or noted; remarkable; memorable; distinguished; notorious.—*n.* a person or thing worthy of note.—*adv.* not'ably.—*n.* not'ableness.

notability, nōt-a-bil'i-tī, *n.*, quality or state of being notable: a notable person or thing.

notary, nōt'ar-i, *n.* in ancient Rome, one who took notes, a short-hand writer; an officer who certifies deeds or other writings. [L. *notarius*.]—*adj.* not'arial.—*adv.* not'erially.

notation, nō-tā'shun, *n.*, a noting or marking; the act or practice of recording by marks or symbols; a system of signs or symbols. [L. *notatio*—*nota*, *notatum*, to mark.]

noted, nōt'ed, *adj.*, marked; well known; celebrated; eminent; notorious.—*adv.* not'edly.

noteless, nōt'les, *adj.*, not attracting notice.

noter, nōt'er, *n.*, one who takes note or observes; one who makes notes, an annotator.

noteworthy, nōt'wur-thī, *adj.*, worthy of note or notice.

notice, nōt'is, *n.* lit. the state of being known; act of noting; attention; observation; information; warning; a writing containing information; remark.—*v.t.* to mark or see; to regard or attend to; to mention, or make observations upon; to treat with civility:—*pr.p.* nōt'icing; *pa.p.* nōt'iced. [Fr.; L. *notitia*—*nescō*, *notum*, to know.]

noticeable, nōt'is-a-bl, *adj.*, able to be noticed; worthy of observation.—*adv.* not'iceably.

notify, nōt'i-fī, *v.t.*, to make known; to declare; to give notice or information of:—*pr.p.* nōt'ifying; *pa.p.* nōt'ified. [L. *notifico*, *-atum*—*notus*, known, and *facio*, to make.]

notification, nōt-i-fī-kā'shun, *n.*, the act of notifying; the notice given; the paper containing the notice.

notion, nō'shun, *n.* lit. a becoming acquainted; a conception; opinion; belief; judgment. [L. *notio*—*nescō*, *notum*, to know.]

## notional

**notional**, nō'shun-al, *adj.*, of the nature of a notion; ideal; fanciful.

**notorious**, no-tō'ri-us, *adj.* publicly known (now used in a bad sense); infamous.—*adv.* noto'riously.—*n.* noto'riousness. [low L. *notorius*—*noto*, *notatum*, to mark—*nosco*.]

**notoriety**, not-o-rī'e-ti, or nō-, *n.*, state of being notorious; publicity; public exposure.

**Nothing**, nuth'ing, or noth', *n.*, no thing; non-existence; absence of being; no part, or degree; a low condition; no value or use; not anything of importance; utter insignificance; no magnitude; a cipher.—*adv.* in no degree; not at all.—*n.* noth'ingness.

**Notice**, **Notion**, **Notorious**, &c. See under **Note**.

**Notwithstanding**, not-with-stand'ing, *conj.* and *prep.* (this) not standing against or opposing; nevertheless; however. [Not, and Withstanding.]

**Nought**, nawt, *n.*, not anything; nothing.—*adv.* in no degree. [same as Naught.]—Set at nought, to despise.

**Noun**, noun, *n.* in *gram.*, the name of anything. [Fr. *nom*, L. *nomen*. See **Name**.]

**Nourish**, nur'ish, *v.t.*, to suckle; to feed or bring up; to support; to encourage; to cherish; to educate.—*pr.p.* nourishing; *pa.p.* nourished.—*n.* nourisher. [Fr. *nourrir*, L. *nutrio*.]

**nourishable**, nur'ish-abl, *adj.*, able to be nourished.

**nourishment**, nur'ish-ment, *n.*, the act of nourishing or the state of being nourished; that which nourishes; food; nutriment.

**Novel**, nov'el, *adj.*, new; unusual; strange.—*n.* that which is new; a fictitious tale. [L. *novellus*—*novus*, new. See **New**.]

**novellist**, nov'el-ist, *n.* orig. an introducer of new things; a novel-writer.

**novelty**, nov'el-ti, *n.*, newness; anything new or strange.

**Novice**, nov'is, *n.*, one new in anything; a beginner; one newly received into the church; an inmate of a convent or nunnery who has not yet taken the vow. [Fr.; L. *novitius*—*novus*, new.]

**novitiate**, nō-vish'i-āt, *n.*, the state or condition of being a novice; the period of being a novice; a novice. [low L. *novitiatus*.]

**November**, nō-ven'bēr, *n.* the ninth month of the Roman year; the eleventh month of our year. [L. from *novem*, nine.]

**novennial**, nō-ven'yal, *adj.* done every ninth year. [L. *novennis*—*novem*, nine, *annus*, a year.]

**Now**, now, *adv.* at the present time; at this time or a little before.—*conj.* but; after this; things being so.—*n.* the present time.—**Now—now**, at one time, at another time. [A.S., Ice., old Ger., Goth. *nu*, Ger. *nun*, L. *nunc*, Gr. *nun*.]

**nowadays**, now'a-dāz, *adv.*, in days now present.

**Noway**, nō'wā, **Noways**, nō'wāz, *adv.*, in no way, manner, or degree.

**Nowhere**, nō'hwār, *adv.*, in no where or place.

**Nowise**, nō'wīz, *adv.*, in no way or degree.

**Noxious**, nok'shus, *adj.*, hurtful; unwholesome; unhealthy; producing evil or injury; destructive; poisonous.—*adv.* nox'iously.—*n.* nox'iousness. [L. *noxius*—*noxa*, hurt—*noceo*, to hurt.]

**Nose**, noz'l, *n.*, a little nose; the snout; the extremity of anything. [dim. of *Nose*.]

**Nucleus**, nū'klē-us, *n.* lit. the kernel of a nut; the central mass round which matter gathers: in *astr.*, the head of a comet. [L., from *nux*, *nucis*, a nut.]

## numismatics

**Nudge**, nu], *n.* a gentle push.—*v.t.* to push gently: *pr.p.* nudg'ing; *pa.p.* nudged'. [prob. from prov. Ger. *knütschen*, to squeeze.]

**Nude**, nūd, *adj.*, naked; bare; void.—*adv.* nude'ly. [L. *nudus*. See **Naked**.]

**nudity**, nūd'i-ti, *n.*, nakedness:—in *pl.* naked parts; figures divested of drapery.

**Nugatory**, nū'ga-tor-i, *adj.*, trifling; vain; insignificant; of no power; ineffectual. [L. *nugatorius*—*nuga*, jokes, trifles.]

**Nugget**, nug'et, *n.* a lump or mass, as of a metal [a corruption of *Ingot*.]

**Nuisance**, nū'sans, *n.*, that which annoys or hurts; that which troubles; that which is offensive. [old Fr., from L. *noceo*, to hurt.]

**Null**, nul, *adj.*, of no force; void; invalid. [L. *nullus*, not any, from *ne*, not, and *nullus*, any.]

**nullify**, nul'i-fi, *v.t.*, to make null; to annul; to render void:—*pr.p.* null'ifying; *pa.p.* null'ified.—*n.* nullifica'tion. [L. *nullifico*, -atum—*nullus*, and *facio*, to make.]

**nullity**, nul'i-ti, *n.*, the state of being null or void; nothingness; want of existence, force, or efficacy.

**Numb**, num, *adj.*, deprived of sensation or motion; stupified; motionless.—*v.t.* to make numb; to deaden; to render motionless:—*pr.p.* numbing (num'ing); *pa.p.* numbed, (numd').—*n.* numb'ness. [A.S.; Goth. *niman* (p.p. *nummen*), Ice. *nema*, to take away, to deprive.]

**Number**, num'bēr, *n.* lit. that which is distributed; a collection of things; a unit in counting: more than one: sounds distributed into harmonies; metre, verse, esp. in *pl.*: in *gram.*, the difference in words to express singular or plural.—*pl.* the 4th book of the Old Test. from its having the numbers of the Israelites.—*v.t.* to count: to reckon as one of a multitude: to mark with a number: to amount to:—*pr.p.* num'bering; *pa.p.* num'bered.—*n.* num'berer. [Fr. *nombre*, old Fr. *numbre*, It. *numero*—L. *numerus*, akin to Gr. *nomos*, that which is distributed—*nemō*, to distribute.]

**numberless**, num'bēr-les, *adj.*, without number; more than can be counted.

**numerable**, nū'mēr-abl, *adj.*, that may be numbered or counted.—*adv.* numerably.—*ns.* nu'merable-ness, numerabil'ity. [L. *numerabilis*.]

**numeral**, nū'mēr-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or consisting of number.—*n.* a figure used to express a number, as 1, 2, 3, &c. [L. *numeralis*—*numerus*.]

**numerally**, nū'mēr-al-li, *adv.*, according to number.

**numery**, nū'mēr-ar-i, *adj.*, belonging to a certain number. [Fr. *numeraire*—low L. *numerarius*.]

**numerate**, nū'mēr-āt, *v.t.* orig. to enumerate, to number; to point off and read, as figures:—*pr.p.* nū'mērāting; *pa.p.* nū'mērāted.

**numeration**, nū-mēr-ā'shun, *n.*, act of numbering; the art of reading numbers.

**numerator**, nū'mēr-ā-tor, *n.*, one who numbers; the upper number of a vulgar fraction, which expresses the number of fractional parts taken.

**numeric**, nū-mer'ik, **numerical**, nū-mer'ik-al, *adj.*, belonging to, or consisting in number; the same both in number and kind.—*adv.* numer'ically.

**numerous**, nū'mēr-us, *adj.*, of a great number; being many.—*adv.* nu'merously.—*n.* nu'merousness.

**Numismatic**, nū-mis-mat'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to money, coins, or medals. [L. *numisma*, Gr. *nomisma*, coin of a state fixed by law—*nomisō*, to establish by law—*nomos*, a law.]

**numismatics**, nū-mis-mat'iks, *n.sing.*, the science of coins and medals.







**obscure**, *ob-skyū'*, *v.t.* to make obscure; to darken; to make less plain:—*pr.p.* *obscuring*; *pa.p.* *obscured*. [*L. obscurus, obscuratus*.]  
**obscuration**, *ob-skyū'-t'shun*, *n.* the act of obscuring or state of being obscured.  
**obscurity**, *ob-skyū'-i-ti*, *n.* state or quality of being obscure; unrecognizableness; humility.  
**obsequious**, *ob-ek-wi-ŭs*, *n.* *lit.* a following; funeral rites and administration. [*L. obsequius—ob, and sequi, to follow.*]  
**obsequiousness**, *ob-ek-wi-ŭs-nis*, *adj.* *lit.* following after; very compliant; compliant to excess; sycophantically.—*adv.* *obsequiously*.—*n.* *obsequiousness*.  
**obscure**, *ob-skyū'*, *v.t.* *lit.* to keep in view; to notice; to regard attentively; to remark: to keep religiously; in *B.*, to keep *v.t.* to take notice, to attend, to observe; *pa.p.* *observed*.—*n.* *observed*, *-ŭs*, *ad.* *observedly*, *ad.* *observedly*. [*L. observare, pr.p. of observare.*]  
**observable**, *ob-skyū'-a-bl*, *adj.* that can be noticed, worthy of observation.—*n.* *observableness*.  
**observance**, *ob-skyū'-ans*, *n.* act of observing; performance; attention: that which is to be observed; rule of practice. [*Pr. L. observantia.*]  
**observant**, *ob-skyū'-ant*, *adj.* observing; taking notice, adhering to; carefully attentive.—*adv.* *observantly*. [*L. observans, pr.p. of observare.*]  
**observation**, *ob-skyū'-v'e-shun*, *n.* act of observing; attention: that which is observed; a remark; performance.  
**observational**, *ob-skyū'-v'e-shun-ŭl*, *adj.* consisting of or containing observations or remarks.  
**observer**, *ob-skyū'-v-er* or *ob-skyū'-v-er*, *n.* one who observes; a remarker.  
**observatory**, *ob-skyū'-v-er-i*, *n.* a place for making astronomical and physical observations.  
**observing**, *ob-skyū'-v-ing*, *adj.* habitually taking notice, attentive.—*adv.* *observingly*.  
**oblivious**, *ob-ŭl-i-ŭs*, *adj.* going out of one's mind; forgetful. [*L. obliŭsus, -ŭs*, *pr.p. of obliŭscere, obliŭscere—ob, and ŭscere, to be want.*]  
**oblivion**, *ob-ŭl-i-ŭs*, *n.* going out of one's mind; forgetfulness; in *anal.*, *oblivion*, *rudimentary*.—*n.* *oblivionism*.  
**obstacle**, *ob-ŭs-t-ŭl*, *n.* *lit.* that which stands in the way; anything that hinders progress; obstruction. [*L. obŭstaculum—ob, in the way, ŭs, to stand.*]  
**obstacle**, *ob-ŭs-t-ŭl*, *adj.* *obstacle*, *ob-ŭs-t-ŭl-ŭl*, *adj.* *lit.* that stands before, pertaining to hindrance. [*L. obŭstaculum—obŭstaculum, -ŭs, a hindrance—ob, before, and ŭs, to stand.*]  
**obstruction**, *ob-ŭs-t-ŭk-shun*, *n.* *lit.* the act of obstructing.  
**obstructionist**, *ob-ŭs-t-ŭk-shun-ist*, *adj.* *lit.* standing in the way of another's wishes, firmly resolute, unyielding; stubborn; not easily subdued.—*adv.* *obstructionally*. [*L. obŭstaculum, -ŭs, in the way of, ŭs, to stand.*]  
**obstruction**, *ob-ŭs-t-ŭk-shun*, *n.* quality of being obstinate; fixity in opinion or resolution, stubbornness, fixedness that yields with difficulty.  
**obstructionist**, *ob-ŭs-t-ŭk-shun-ist*, *adj.* causing a loud noise; clamorous, noisy.—*adv.* *obstructionally*. [*L. obŭstaculum—ob, and obŭstaculum, to make a noise.*]  
**obstruction**, *ob-ŭs-t-ŭk-shun*, *v.t.* *lit.* to pile up in the way of; to block up, to hinder from passing, to retard:—*pr.p.* *obstructing*; *pa.p.* *obstructed*. [*L. ob, in the way of, ŭs, to pile up.*]

**obstruction**, *ob-ŭs-t-ŭk-shun*, *n.* act of obstructing; that which obstructs; obstacle; impediment.  
**obstructive**, *ob-ŭs-t-ŭk-shun*, *adj.* tending to obstruct; hindering.—*adv.* *obstructively*.  
**obstruction**, *ob-ŭs-t-ŭk-shun*, *adj.* obstructing; blocking up.—*n.* in *anal.*, anything that obstructs in the body. [*L. obŭstaculum, -ŭs, pr.p. of obŭstaculum.*]  
**obtain**, *ob-tayn*, *v.t.* to lay hold of; to hold; to procure by effort; to gain.—*v.i.* to be established; to continue to use, to become held or prevalent; to submit: (rare) to succeed.—*pr.p.* *obtaining*, *pa.p.* *obtained*. [*L. obtineo—ob, and teneo, to hold.*]  
**obtainable**, *ob-tayn-ŭ-ŭl*, *adj.* that may be obtained, procured, or acquired.  
**obtrude**, *ob-trood*, *v.t.* to thrust or upon when not wanted; to urge upon against the will of.—*v.i.* to thrust or be thrust upon:—*pr.p.* *obtruding*, *pa.p.* *obtruded*. [*L. obtrude—ob, and trude, to thrust.*]  
**obtruding**, *ob-trood-ing*, *obtrusion, *ob-trood-shun*, *n.* a thrusting in or upon against the will of.  
**obtrusive**, *ob-trood-ŭs*, *adj.* disposed to obtrude or thrust one's will among others.—*adv.* *obtrusively*.  
**obtus**, *ob-tus*, *adj.* blunt; not pointed; stupid; not sharp: in *geom.*, greater than a right angle.—*adv.* *obtusely*.—*n.* *obtuseness*. [*L. obtus—obtus, to blunt—ob, against, trude, to thrust.*]  
**obverse**, *ob-v-ers*, *adj.* turned towards one, bearing the face: in *bot.*, having the base narrower than the top.—*adv.* *obversely*. [*L. obversus—ob, towards, and vers, to turn.*]  
**obverse**, *ob-v-ers*, *n.* the side of a coin containing the principal figure.—*opposed to* *reverse*.  
**obviate**, *ob-v-ŭ-ŭt*, *v.t.* *lit.* to meet in the way; to remove, as difficulties:—*pr.p.* *obviating*, *pa.p.* *obviated*. [*L. obvies—ob, in the way of, and vi, vincere, to go—via, a way.*]  
**obvious**, *ob-v-ŭ-ŭs*, *adj.* meeting in the way; evident.—*adv.* *obviously*.—*n.* *obviousness*. [*L. obvius.*]  
**obvious**, *ob-v-ŭ-ŭs*, *adj.* *obvious*, *ob-v-ŭ-ŭs*, *adj.* rolled or turned in; in *bot.*, arranged so as alternately to overlap. [*L. obŭstaculum—ob, and vers, to turn.*]  
**obvious**, *ob-v-ŭ-ŭs*, *n.* that which falls in the way or happens, occurrence, opportunity; requirement.—*v.t.* to come to attention:—*pr.p.* *obviating*, *pa.p.* *obviated*. [*L. obvies—obtus, in the way of, and vi, vincere, to go.*]  
**obvious**, *ob-v-ŭ-ŭs*, *adj.* falling in the way or happening, occurring only or times; resulting from accident, produced on some special event.—*adv.* *obviously*.  
**obvious**, *ob-v-ŭ-ŭs*, *n.* the western quarter of the hemisphere where the sun goes down or sets; the west. [*L. occidens, -ŭs, pr.p. of occidere, to fall down.*]  
**obvious**, *ob-v-ŭ-ŭs*, *adj.* setting the quarter where the sun goes down or sets, western.—*adv.* *obviously*.  
**obvious**, *ob-v-ŭ-ŭs*, *n.* the back part of the head or skull. [*L. -ob, at the back, caput, head.*]  
**obvious**, *ob-v-ŭ-ŭs*, *adj.* pertaining to the occiput or back part of the head.  
**obvious**, *ob-v-ŭ-ŭs*, *adj.* covered over; hidden; secret; unknown.—*adv.* *obviously*.—*n.* *obviousness*. [*L. occulta, to hide—occulta, to cover over—ob, over, and col, root of color, to conceal, clove, secretly, Ge. kryptos, hidden, to hide, E. krypt, a hidden.*]  
**obvious**, *ob-v-ŭ-ŭs*, *n.* a surrounding, esp. of one of the heavenly bodies by another.*



## Occupy

**Occupy**, ok'ū-pl, *v.t.*, to take or seize; to hold possession of; to cover or fill: to employ: in *B.*, to use; to trade with.—*v.i.* to hold possession: in *B.*, to trade:—*pr.p.* occ'ūpying; *pa.p.* occ'ūpied. [L. *occupo*, -atum—*ob*, and *capio*, to take.]

**occupancy**, ok'ū-pan-si, *n.*, the act of occupying, or of taking or holding possession; possession.

**occupant**, ok'ū-pant, *n.*, one who occupies; one who takes or has possession.

**occupation**, ok'ū-pā'shun, *n.*, the act of occupying or taking possession; possession: employment.

**occupier**, ok'ū-pl-ēr, *n.* an occupant: in *B.*, a trader.

**Occur**, ok-kur', *v.i.* lit. to run towards a person or place; to come or be presented to the mind: to happen; to appear; to be found here and there:—*pr.p.* occurr'ing; *pa.p.* occurred'. [L. *occurro*—*ob*, towards, and *curro*, to run.]

**occurrence**, ok-kur'ens, *n.*, anything that occurs; an event: occasional presentation.

**occurent**, ok-kur'rent, *n.* in *B.*, an occurrence or chance.—*adj.* in *B.*, coming in the way.

**Ocean**, ō'shun, *n.* the vast, rapid flowing body of water on the surface of the globe; also, one of its five great divisions: any immense expanse.—*adj.* pertaining to the great sea. [L. *oceanus*; Gr. *ōkeanos*, perh. from *ōkys*, swift, and *naō*, to flow.]

**oceanic**, ō-shē-an'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to the ocean; found or formed in the ocean.

**Ocelot**, ō'se-lot, *n.* the name of several species of animals in the tropical parts of S. America allied to the leopard but much smaller. [Mex. *ocelotl*.]

**Ochlocracy**, ok-lok'ra-si, *n.*, mob-rule; a government by the populace. [Gr. *ochlokratia*—*ochlos*, the mob, and *kratos*, rule.]-*adjs.* ochlocrat'ic, ochlocrat'ical.—*adv.* ochlocrat'ically.

**Ochre**, Ocher, ō'kēr, *n.* a fine clay, mostly pale yellow. [L. *ochra*; Gr. *ōkhra*—*ōkhros*, pale yellow; Sans. *hari*, yellow.]

**ochraceous**, ō-kra'shus, *adj.*, of an ochre colour.

**ochreous**, ochereous, ō'kēr-us, ochry, ochery, ō'kēr-i, *adj.*, consisting of, containing, or resembling ochre.

**Octagon**, ok'ta-gon, *n.* a plane figure of eight sides and eight angles.—*adj.* octag'onal. [Gr. *oktō*, eight, and *gōnia*, an angle.]

**Octahedron**, ok-ta-hē'dron, *n.* a solid figure with eight equal equilateral triangles resting on eight equal bases.—*adj.* octahē'dral. [Gr. *oktō*, *hedra*, a base.]

**Octangular**, ok-tang'gū-lar, *adj.*, having eight angles. [L. *oktō*, eight, and *angular*.]

**Octant**, ok'tant, *n.* the eighth part of a circle: the aspect of two planets when 45°, or 1/4 of a circle apart. [L. *octans*, *octantis*—*octo*, eight.]

**Octave**, ok'tāv, *adj.*, eight; consisting of eight.—*n.* an eighth; that which consists of eight: the eighth day inclusive after a church festival; the eight days following a festival inclusive: in music, an eighth, or an interval of twelve semitones. [L. *octavus*, eighth—*octo*, eight.]

**octavo**, ok-tā'vō, *adj.* having eight leaves to the sheet.—*n.* a book having eight leaves to the sheet, contracted 8vo.—*pl.* octa'vo.

**October**, ok-tō'bēr, *n.* the eighth month of the Roman year, which began in March, but the tenth in our calendar. [L. *octo*, eight.]

**Octodecimo**, ok-tō-des'i-mō, *adj.* having eighteen leaves to the sheet, contracted 18mo. [L. *octo*, *decim*, eighteen—*octo*, eight, and *decem*, ten.]

**Octogenary**, ok-toj'en-ar-i, *adj.* of eighty years of age. [L. *octogenarius*—*octogeni*, eighty each.]

**octogenarian**, ok-tō-jen-ā'ri-an, octogenary, ok-toj'en-who is eighty years old.

## Offend

**Octopod**, ok'to-pod, *n.* an animal having eight feet or legs. [Gr. *oktō*, eight, and *pous*, *podos*, foot.]

**Octoroon**, ok-to-rōon', *n.* the offspring of a quadroon and a white person. [from L. *octo*, eight.]

**Octosyllable**, ok-tō-sil-lab'ik, *adj.*, consisting of eight syllables. [L. *octo*, eight, and *syllable*.]

**Ocular**, ok'ū-lar, *adj.*, pertaining to the eye; formed in or known by the eye; received by actual sight.—*adv.* oc'ularly. [L. *ocularis*—*oculus*, Gr. *okhos*, akin to Sans. *akshi*, the eye—*iksh*, to see.]

**oculist**, ok'ū-list, *n.*, one skilled in eye diseases.

**Odd**, od, *adj.* lit. having one point over; not paired with another: not even; left over after a round number has been taken: not exactly divisible by two: unusual: trifling.—*adv.* odd'ly.—*n.* odd'ness. [Dan. *odd*, Sw. *udd*—Ice. *oddr*, a point.]

**odd-fellow**, od'-fel-lō, *n.* one of a secret benevolent society called odd-fellows. [Odd, and Fellow.]

**oddity**, od'i-ti, *n.*, the state of being odd or singular; strangeness: a singular person or thing.

**odds**, odz, *n.*, inequality; difference in favour of one against another; more than an even wager; advantage: dispute. [from Odd.]

**Ode**, ōd, *n.*, a song; a poem written to be set to music. [L. *ode*, *oda*, Gr. *ōdē*, contracted from *oidō*—*oidō*, to sing.]

**Odium**, ō'di-um, *n.*, hatred; offensiveness; quality of provoking hate. [L.—*odi*, to hate.]

**odious**, ō'di-us, *adj.*, hateful; offensive; repulsive; hated.—*adv.* od'iously.—*n.* od'iousness.

**Odontology**, ō-don-to'lō-ji, *n.*, the science which treats of the teeth. [Gr. *odous*, *odontos*, a tooth, and *logos*, discourse, science.]

**Odour**, ō'dur, *n.*, smell; perfume: estimation. [L. *odor*—root *od*, allied to Gr. *osō*, to smell.]

**odoriferous**, ō-dur-if'er-us, *adj.*, bearing odours; diffusing fragrance; perfumed.—*adv.* odorif'erously. [L. *odoriferus*—*odor*, and *fero*, to bear.]

**odorous**, ō'dur-us, *adj.* emitting an odour or scent; sweet smelling; fragrant.—*adv.* od'orously.

**odourless**, ō'dur-less, *adj.*, without odour.

**O'er**, ōr, contracted from Over.

**Of**, uv, *prep.*, from or out from; belonging to; out of; among; proceeding from, so in the Litany and Nicene Creed: owing to; concerning: in *B.*, and Pr. Bk., sometimes = by, from, on, or over. [A.S. *of*; Dan., Ice., Sw., Goth. *af*; L. *ab*; Gr. *apo*; Sans. *apa*, away from.]

**Of purpose**, in *B.*, intentionally.

**Off**, of, *adv.*, from; away from; on the opposite side of a question: not on.—*adj.* most distant: right, right hand.—*prep.* not on.—*int.* away! depart! [same as *Of*, differently used.]

**offing**, of'ing, *n.* a part of the sea off from the shore.

**offscouring**, of'skour-ing, *n.* matter scoured off; refuse: anything vile or despised.

**offset**, of'set, *n.* in accounts, a sum or value set off against another as an equivalent: a young shoot or bulb: a terrace on a hillside: in arch., a horizontal ledge on the face of a wall.—*v.t.* in accounts, to place against as an equivalent.

**offshoot**, of'shōt, *n.* that which shoots off the parent stem; anything growing out of another.

**offspring**, of'spring, *n.* lit. that which springs off from; the thing caused: children; issue: production of any kind.

**Offal**, of'al, *n.* lit. that which falls off; waste meat; the part of an animal unfit for use; refuse; anything worthless. [Off, and Fall.]

**Offend**, of-fend', *v.t.* lit. to strike against; to annoy;



seat of the gods.—Olym'pica, Olym'pie Games, games celebrated every four years dedicated to Olympian Jupiter.

Ombre, om'bër, *n.* a game of cards played by three persons. [Fr.—Sp. *hombre*—L. *homo*, a man.]

Omega, o-mē'ga or o-meg'a, *n.* lit. *the great O*, the last letter of the Greek alphabet: in *B.*, the end. [Gr. *ō mega*, the great or long *ō*—*mega*, great.]

Omelet, Omelette, om'e-let, *n.* lit. *mixed eggs*; a pancake chiefly of eggs. [Fr.—*aufs mēlles*—*aufs*, eggs, *mēlles*, pa.p. of *mēler*, to mix.]

Omen, ō'men, *n.* a sign of some future event. [L. for *asmen*, that which is uttered by the mouth, L. *as*: or for *ascinimen*—*ascen*, *ascinis*, that which divines with its mouth, a divining bird—*as*, and *cano*, to divine.]

omened, ō'mend, *adj.*, containing omens.

ominous, om'in-us, *adj.*, pertaining to or containing an omen; foreboding evil; inauspicious.—*adv.* ominously.—*n.* ominoumess.

Omer, ō'mēr, *n.* a Hebrew dry measure containing  $\frac{1}{16}$  part of a homer. [Heb. from *amar*, to heap up.]

Omit, ō-mit', *v.t.* lit. *to send away*; to leave out; to neglect; to fail:—*pr.p.* omitting; *pa.p.* omitted. [L. *omitto*, *omissum*—*ob*, away, *mitto*, to send.]

omissible, ō-mis'i-bl, *adj.*, that may be omitted.

omission, ō-mish'un, *n.*, act of omitting; the neglect or failure to do something required: that which is left out. [Fr.—L. *omissio*.]

omissive, ō-mis'iv, *adj.*, omitting or leaving out.

Omnibus, om'ni-bus, *n.* lit. (something) *for all*; a large four-wheeled vehicle, chiefly used in towns. [L. dative pl. of *omnis*, all.]

omnifarious, om-ni-fā'ri-us, *adj.*, of all varieties or kinds. [L. *omnifarius*—*omnis*, all, and *varius*, various.]

omniferous, om-nif'er-us, *adj.*, bearing or producing all kinds. [L. *omnifer*—*omnis*, *fero*, to bear.]

omnipotent, om-nip'o-tent, *adj.*, all-powerful; possessing unlimited power.—*n.* The Omnipotent, God.—*adv.* omnipotently. [L. *omnipotens*—*omnis*, all, and *Potent*.]

omnipotence, om-nip'o-tens, omnipotency, om-nip'o-ten-si, *n.* unlimited power.

omnipresent, om-ni-pres'ent, *adj.*, present everywhere. [L. *omnis*, and *Present*.]—*n.* omnipresence.

omniscient, om-nish'ent, *adj.*, all-knowing; all-seeing; infinitely wise.—*adv.* omnisciently. [L. *omnis*, all, and *sciens*, *scientis*, knowing—*scio*, to know.]—*n.* omniscience.

omnivorous, om-niv'or-us, *adj.*, all-devouring: in *zool.*, feeding on both animal and vegetable food. [L. *omnivorus*—*omnis*, all, *vor*, to devour.]

Omphale, om-fal'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to the navel. [Gr. *omphalikos*—*omphalos*, the navel.]

On, on, *prep.*, in or at; in contact with the upper part of; to and towards the surface of: upon or acting by contact with: at or near; at or during: in addition to; toward, for: at the peril of: in consequence; immediately after: in *B.*, off.—*adv.* above, or next beyond; forward, in succession; in continuance: not off.—*int.* go on! proceed! [A.S. *on*, *an*, Ger. *an*; orig. = *in*.]

onset, on'set, *n.*, a setting or rushing on or upon; violent attack; assault; a storming. [On, and Set.]

onslaught, on'slawt, *n.* lit. a coming on to slaughter; onset; assault. [On, and Slaughter.]

onward, on'ward, *adj.*, going on; advancing; advanced.—*adv.* toward a point on or in front; and Ward, direction.]

onwards, on'wards, *adv.* same as Onward.

Onager, on'a-jēr, *n.*, the wild ass of Central Asia. [L.—Gr. *onagros*, for *onos agrios*—*onos*, an ass, *agrios*, living in the fields—*agros*, a field.]

Onca. See under One.

One, wun, *pron.* a person spoken of indefinitely. [Fr. *on*, old Fr. *hom*, L. *homo*, a man.]

One, wun, *adj.*, single in number; single; undivided; the same. [A.S. *an*, *æn*, Ger. *ein*, L. *unus*, Gr. *heis*, *henos*—root *hen*.]—one-sided, limited to one side, partial.—*n.* one-sidedness.

oneness, wun'nes, *n.*, state of being one; unity.

once, wuns, *adv.* at one time; a single time: at a former time.—*n.* one time. [old E. *ones*; Ger. *einst*—*ein*, one.]

only, ōn'li, *adj.* lit. *one-like*; single; this above all others; alone.—*adv.* in one manner; for one purpose; singly; merely; barely. [A.S. *enlic*—*an*, one, and *lic*, like.]

Once, ons, *n.* lit. *the lynx*; a small animal of the cat kind found in the northern regions. [Fr.; Sp. *onza*, It. *lonsa*—L. *lynx*.]

Onerary, on'er-ar-i, *adj.*, fitted or intended for carrying burdens; comprising burdens. [L. *onerarius*—*onus*, *oneris*, a burden.]

onerous, on'er-us, *adj.*, burdensome; oppressive.—*adv.* onerously. [L. *oneratus*—*onus*.]

Onion, un'yun, *n.* lit. *a single one*; a common plant, with a bulbous root. [Fr. *oignon*; L. *unio*, from *unus*, one.]

Only. See under One.

Onomatopœia, on-o-mat-o-pē'ya, *n.* lit. *name-making*: in *gram.*, the formation of a word with resemblance in sound to that made by the thing signified; the use of such a word.—*adj.* onomatopœic. [Gr. *onoma*, *-atos*, a name, *poieō*, to make.]

Onset, Onslaught. See under On.

Ontology, on-tol'o-jī, *n.* lit. *a discourse about being*; metaphysics.—*n.* ontologist, one versed in ontology. [Gr. *ōn*, *ontos*, being, *pr.p.* of *eimi* (Sans. *as*), to be, and *logos*, discourse.]

ontology, on-to-loj'ik, ontological, on-to-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to ontology.

Onward, Onwards. See under On.

Onyx, on'iks, *n.* in *min.*, an agate formed of layers of chalcedony of different colours, used for making cameos, so called from its likeness to the *nail* in colour. [L., Gr. *onyx*, a finger-nail.]

Oolite, ō'o-lit, *n.* in *geol.*, a kind of limestone, composed of grains like the eggs or roe of a fish.—*adj.* oolitic. [Gr. *ōon*, an egg, and *lithos*, stone.]

Ooze, ōōz, *n.* lit. *moisture*; soft mud; gentle flow: the liquor of a tan vat.—*v.i.* to flow gently; to percolate, as a liquid through pores:—*pr.p.* ōōz'ing; *pa.p.* ōōz'ed'. [A.S. *was*, juice; Ice. *var*, moisture; A.S. *was*, mud; akin to Water, Wet.]

oocy, ōōz'i, *adj.*, resembling ooze; slimy.

Opacity. See under Opaque.

Opah, ō'pa, *n.* a large, brilliantly coloured sea-fish of the Dory family, also called king-fish. [?]

Opal, ō'pal, *n.* lit. *the gleaming stone*; a precious stone of a milky hue, remarkable for its changing colours. [L. *opalus*, acc. to Wedgwood, from Polish, *palac*, to glow, Servian, *opeliti*, to shoot.]

Opaque, ō-pāk', *adj.*, shady; dark; not transparent. [Fr.; L. *opacus*.]

opaqueness, ō-pāk'nez, *n.*, quality of being opaque; opacity, ō-pas'i-ti, *n.*, opaqueness; obscurity.

Ope, ōp, *v.t.* and *i.* in poetry, *to open*. [See Open.]

## Open

**Open**, ō'pən, *adj.* lit. lifted up; not shut; free of access: free from trees; not fenced: not drawn together: not frozen up; not frosty: free to be used, &c.; public: without reserve; frank: easily understood; generous; liberal: clear: unbalanced, as an account: attentive; free to be discussed.—*v.t.* to make open; to bring to view: to explain: to begin.—*v.i.* to become open; to uncloze; to be unclosed; to begin to appear; to begin:—*pr.p.* ō'pening; *pa.p.* ō'pened.—*adv.* ō'penly.—*ns.* ō'penness, ō'pener. [A.S. *open*; Ger. *offen*, prob. from *oben*, up; Ice. *opinn*, open, mouth upwards; conn. with Ūp.]

**open-handed**, ō'pən-hand-ed, *adj.* lit. with an open hand; generous; liberal.

**open-hearted**, ō'pən-hārt-ed, *adj.* lit. with an open heart; frank; generous.

**opening**, ō'pən-ing, *n.*, an open place; a breach; an aperture: beginning; first appearance.

**Opera**, op'ēr-a, *n.* lit. a work; a musical drama. [L. from *opus*, *operis*, Sans. *apas*, work.]

**opera-glass**, op'ēr-a-glas, *n.* a small glass or telescope for use at operas, theatres, &c.

**operate**, op'ēr-āt, *v.t.* to work; to exert strength; to produce any effect: to exert moral power: in med., to take effect upon the human system: in surgery, to perform some unusual act upon the body with the hand or an instrument.—*v.i.* to effect; to produce by agency:—*pr.p.* op'erāting; *pa.p.* op'erāted. [L. *operor*, -atus—*opus*.]

**operative**, op'ēr-at'ik, *operatical*, op'ēr-at'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or resembling the opera.

**operation**, op'ēr-ā'shun, *n.*, act or process of operating; agency; influence; method of working; action or movements: surgical performance.

**operative**, op'ēr-a-tiv, *adj.*, having the power of operating or acting; exerting force; producing effects.—*n.*, one who works; a workman in a manufactory; a labourer.—*adv.* operatively.

**operator**, op'ēr-ā-tor, *n.*, one who or that which operates or produces an effect.

**operetta**, op'ēr-et'ta, *n.* a short, light musical drama. [It., dim. of *opera*.]

**operose**, op'ēr-ōz, *adj.* lit. requiring work or labour; tedious.—*adv.* operously.—*n.* operoseness.

**Operculum**, ō-pēr'kū-lum, *n.* in bot., a cover or lid: in zool., the plate over the entrance of a shell; the apparatus which protects the gills of fishes.—*adj.* oper'cular, belonging to the operculum.—*adjs.* oper'culate, oper'culated, having an operculum. [L., from *operio*, to cover.]

**Operetta**, **Operose**. See under **Opera**.

**Ophicleide**, of'i-klīd, *n.* lit. a serpent with keys; a large bass trumpet, with a deep pitch. [Fr.; Gr. *ophis*, a serpent, and *kleis*, *kleidos*, a key.]

**ophidian**, ō-fīd'i-an, *ophidian*, ō-fīd'i-us, *adj.*, pertaining to serpents.

**Ophthalmia**, of-thal'mi-a, **Ophthalmy**, of-thal-mi, *n.*, inflammation of the eye. [Gr. *ophthalmos*, eye.]

**ophthalmic**, of-thal'mik, *adj.*, pertaining to the eye.

**Opiate**. See under **Optum**.

**Opinion**, ō-pin'yun, *n.* lit. a thinking; a conviction on probable evidence; judgment; notion: estimation. [L. *opinio*, from *opinor*, to think.]

**opinionated**, ō-pin'yun-āt-ed, *adj.* firmly adhering to one's own opinion.

**opinionative**, ō-pin'yun-āt-iv, *adj.*, unduly attached to one's own opinions; stubborn.—*adv.* opin'ionatively.—*n.* opin'ionativeness.

**Opium**, ō'pi-um, *n.* the narcotic juice of the white

## Optative

poppy. [L.; Gr. *opion*, from *opos*, vegetable juice.]

**opiate**, ō'pi-āt, *n.* any medicine that contains *opium*, and induces sleep; that which induces rest.—*adj.* inducing sleep; causing rest.

**opiated**, ō'pi-āt-ed, *adj.*, mixed with opiates; under the influence of opiates.

**Opossum**, ō-pōs'um, *n.* an American quadruped with a prehensile tail, the female having a pouch in which she carries her young. [an Indian name.]

**Oppidan**, op'i-dan, *n.* orig. an inhabitant of the town; at Eton, a student who boards in the town, and not in the college. [L. *oppidanus*—*oppidum*, a town.]

**Opponent**. See under **Oppose**.

**Opportune**, op-por-tūn', *adj.* lit. at or before the harbour; present at a proper time; seasonable.—*adv.* opportunely.—*n.* opportune'ness. [L. *opportunus*—*ob*, before, and *portus*, a harbour.]

**opportunity**, op-por-tūn'i-ti, *n.*, an opportune or convenient time; occasion.

**Oppose**, op-pōz', *v.t.*, to place before or in the way of; to set against; to place as an obstacle; to resist; to check; to compete with.—*v.i.* to make objection:—*pr.p.* oppōsing; *pa.p.* oppōsed'.—*n.* oppos'er. [L. *oppone*—*ob*, in the way, and *pono*, *positum*, to place.] See **Position**.

**opposable**, op-pōz'a-bl, *adj.*, capable of being opposed.

**opposite**, op'ō-zit, *adj.*, placed over against; standing in front; contrasted with; adverse; contrary.—*n.* that which is opposed or contrary; an opponent.—*adv.* oppōsitely.—*n.* oppōsiteness.

**opposition**, op'ō-zish'un, *n.*, state of being opposed or placed over against; standing over against: repugnance; contrariety: act of opposing; resistance: that which opposes; obstacle: the party that opposes the ministry or existing administration: in astron., the situation of heavenly bodies when 180° apart.

**opponent**, op-pō'nent, *adj.*, opposing; situated in front; adverse.—*n.* one who opposes, especially in argument; an adversary.

**Oppress**, op-pres', *v.t.* lit. to press against or down; to use severely; to burden; to lie heavy upon; to constrain; to overpower:—*pr.p.* oppressing; *pa.p.* oppressed'. [L. *opprimo*, *oppressum*—*ob*, against, and *primo*, to press.]

**oppression**, op-pres'h'un, *n.*, act of oppressing; severity; cruelty: state of being oppressed; misery; hardship; injustice; dulness.

**oppressive**, op-pres'iv, *adj.*, tending to oppress; over-burdensome; unjustly severe; heavy; overpowering.—*adv.* oppressively.—*n.* oppressiveness.

**oppressor**, op-pres'or, *n.*, one who oppresses.

**Opprobrious**. See under **Opprobrium**.

**Opprobrium**, op-prō'bri-um, *n.* lit. that which is prohibited; reproach with contempt or disdain; disgrace; infamy. [L. *ob*, against, *probrum*, reproach—perhaps contracted from *prohibrum*—*prohibeo*, to prohibit.]

**opprobrious**, op-prō'bri-us, *adj.*, expressive of opprobrium; reproachful; infamous; despised.—*adv.* opprobriously.—*n.* opprobriousness.

**Oppugn**, op-pūn', *v.t.* lit. to fight against; to oppose; to resist:—*pr.p.* oppūgning; *pa.p.* oppūgned'.—*n.* oppugn'er. [L. *oppugno*, to fight against—*ob*, against, and *pugno*, a fight.]

**Optative**, op'ta-tiv or op-tā'tiv, *adj.*, expressing desire or wish.—*n.* in gram., a mode of the

## option

verb expressing wish.—*adv.* *optatively*. [L. *optativus*, from *opto*, *optatum*, to wish.]  
**option**, op'shun, *n.*, *act of choosing*; power of choosing or wishing; wish. [L. *optio*, *optionis*.]  
**optional**, op'shun-al, *adj.*, *left to one's option or choice*.—*adv.* *optionally*.  
**Optic**, op'tik, **Optical**, op'tik-al, *adj.*, *relating to sight*, or to optics.—*adv.* *optically*. [Gr. *optikos*—*op*, root of *opsomai*, fut. of *horaō*, to see.]  
**optician**, op-tish'an, *n.*, *one skilled in optics*; one who makes or sells optical instruments.  
**optics**, op'tiks, *n. sing.*, *the science of the nature and laws of vision and light*.  
**Optimism**, op'tim-izm, *n.* the doctrine that everything is ordered for the best. [L. *optimus*, best.]  
**optimist**, op'tim-ist, *n.* one who holds that everything is ordered for the best.  
**Option**, **Optional**, &c. See under *Optative*.  
**Opulent**, op'ū-lent, *adj.*, *abounding in means*; wealthy.—*adv.* *opulently*. [L. *opulens*—*ops*, means; akin to Sans. root *ap*, to obtain.]  
**opulence**, op'ū-lens, *n.*, *means*; riches; wealth.  
**Or**, or, *conj.* marking an alternative, and sometimes opposition.—*prep.* in *B.*, before. [A.S. *oththe*, *outher*; Goth. *aiththan*; L. *aut*.]  
**Oral**, ō'ral, *adj.*, *uttered by the mouth*; spoken.—*adv.* *orally*. [L. *os*, *oris*, the mouth.]  
**oracle**, or'a-kl, *n.* the answer *spoken* or uttered by the gods; the place where responses were given, and the deities supposed to give them; one famed for wisdom; a wise decision: in *B.*, the sanctuary; in *pl.* the revelations made to the prophets. [L. *oraculum*—*oro*, to speak—*os*, *oris*.]  
**oracular**, ō-rak'ū-lar, *adj.*, *delivering oracles*; resembling oracles: grave; venerable: equivocal; obscure.—*adv.* *oracularly*.—*n.* *oracularness*.  
**oration**, ō-rā'shun, *n.*, *a public speech made according to the laws of rhetoric*.  
**orator**, or'a-tor, *n.* a public *speaker*; a man of eloquence.—*fem.* *oratrix*, or'atrix.  
**oratorical**, or-a-tor'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to oratory*; becoming an orator.—*adv.* *oratorically*.  
**oratorio**, or-a-tō'ri-ō, *n.* lit. *a place of prayer*; a kind of musical drama, usually founded on Scripture. [It.—low L. *oratorium*. See *Oratory*.]  
**oratory**, or'a-tor-i, *n.* the art of *speaking well*, or so as to please and persuade, esp. publicly: the exercise of eloquence: an apartment or building for private worship. [low L. *oratorium*—L. *orator*, one who speaks or prays.]  
**Orang**, ō-rang', *n.* lit. *a man*; a kind of ape resembling *man*, found chiefly in the forests of Malacca. [Malay.]  
**orang-outang**, ō-rang'-ōō-tang', **orang-utan**, ō-rang'-ōō-tan', *n.* lit. *man of the woods*; the Indian or red orang. [Malay.]  
**Orange**, or'anj, *n.* a tree with a delightful gold-coloured fruit; its fruit.—*adj.* *pertaining to an orange*; orange-coloured. [Fr.; It. *arancia*, from Pers. *narenj*, the *n* being dropped, it was thought to come from L. *aurum*, gold, hence low L. *aurantium*.]  
**orangeman**, or'anj-man, *n.* a member of a secret society instituted in Ireland in 1795 to uphold Protestantism, so called because its distinctive colour was *orange*. [trees.]  
**orangery**, or'anj-ēr-i, *n.*, *a plantation of orange-trees*.  
**Oration**, **Orator**, &c. See under *Oral*.  
**Orb**, orb, *n.*, *a circle*; a sphere; a celestial body: a wheel; any rolling body: the eye.—*v.t.* to

## ordination

surround; to form into an orb:—*pr.p.* *orb'ing*; *pa.p.* *orbed'*. [L. *orbis*.]  
**orbed**, orbd', *adj.*, *in the form of an orb*; circular.  
**orbicular**, or-bik'ū-lar, *adj.*, *having the form of an orb*; spherical; round.—*adv.* *orbic'ularly*.—*n.* *orbic'ularness*. [from L. *orbiculus*, dim. of *orbis*.]  
**orbiculate**, or-bik'ū-lāt, **orbiculated**, or-bik'ū-lāt-ed, *adj.*, *in the form of an orb*.—*n.* *orbicula'tion*.  
**orbit**, or'bit, *n.* lit. *the track made by a wheel*; a course; the path described by a celestial body in the heavens: the bony cavity for the eyeball: the skin round the eye. [L. *orbita*—*orbis*.]  
**orbital**, or'bit-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to an orbit*.  
**Orchard**, orch'ard, *n.*, *a yard or enclosure for worts or vegetables*; a garden of fruit-trees, esp. apple-trees. [A.S. *origeard*; old Ger. *wurzgarte*; Goth. *aurtigards*.] See *Wort*, and *Yard*.  
**Orchestra**, or'kes-tra, *n.* in the Greek theatre, the place where the chorus *danced*; the part of a theatre for the musicians; the performers in an orchestra. [Gr. *orchēstra*—*orchēstēr*, a dancer—*orchēomai*, to dance.]  
**orchestral**, or'kes-tral, or or-kes', *adj.*, *pertaining to an orchestra*; performed in an orchestra.  
**Orchidaceous**, or-ki-dā'shus, *adj.* relating to a natural order of plants with *testiculated* roots and beautiful fragrant flowers. [Gr. *orchis*, a testicle.]  
**orchid**, or'kid, *n.* an orchidaceous plant.  
**orchis**, or'kis, *n.* a genus of orchidaceous plants.  
**Ordain**, &c. See under *Order*.  
**Ordeal**, or'dē-al, *n.*, *a dealing out or giving of just judgment*; an ancient form of trial by lot, fire, water, &c.; any severe trial or examination. [A.S. *ordæl*; Dutch, *oordeel*, Ger. *urtheil*, judgment—Ice. *or*, out of, and *theil*, a part—Goth. *theilen*, A.S. *dælan*, to divide.]  
**Order**, or'dér, *n.* regular *arrangement*; method: proper state: rule; regular government: command: a class; a society of persons; a religious fraternity: a scientific division of objects: in *arch.*, a system of the parts of columns.—*pl.* the Christian ministry.—*v.t.* to arrange: to conduct: to command.—*v.i.* to give command:—*pr.p.* *or'dering*; *pa.p.* *or'dered*. [Fr. *ordre*—L. *ordo*.]  
**ordering**, or'dér-ing, *n.*, *arrangement*; management.  
**orderless**, or'dér-les, *adj.*, *without order*; disorderly.  
**orderly**, or'dér-li, *adj.*, *in order*; regular: well regulated: quiet: being on duty.—*adv.* *regularly*; methodically.—*n.* a soldier who attends on a superior.—*n.* *or'derliness*.  
**ordinal**, or'din-al, *adj.* shewing *order* or succession.—*n.* a number noting order: a ritual for ordination.  
**ordinary**, or'din-ar-i, *adj.*, *according to the common order*; usual: of common rank; plain; of little merit.—*n.* an established judge of ecclesiastical causes; settled establishment: actual office: a bishop: a place where meals are provided at fixed charges.—*adv.* *or'dinarily*.  
**ordain**, or-dān', *v.t.*, to *put in order*; to appoint; to regulate: to set in an office; to invest with ministerial functions:—*pr.p.* *ordain'ing*; *pa.p.* *ordained'*. [L. *ordino*, *ordinatum*—*ordo*.]  
**ordinance**, or'din-ans, *n.*, *that which is ordained by authority*; a law: an established rite.  
**ordinate**, or'din-āt, *adj.* lit. *in order*; regular.—*n.* a straight line in a curve terminated on both sides by the curve and bisected by the diameter.—*adv.* *or'dinately*.  
**ordination**, or-din-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of ordaining*; established order.



**Orthodox**, or'tho-doks, *adj.*, *right in doctrine*; believing the genuine doctrines taught in Scripture: according with Scripture.—*adv.* orthodoxy.  
[Gr. *orthodoxos*—*orthos*, right, *doka*, opinion—*dokēō*, to think.]  
**orthodoxy**, or'tho-doks-i, *n.*, *soundness of opinion* or doctrine; belief in the genuine doctrines of Scripture. [Gr. *orthodoxia*.]  
**Orthoepy**, or'tho-e-pi, or or-thō', *n.* in *gram.*, *correct pronunciation of words*. [Gr. *orthos*, right, *epos*, a word.]—*adj.* orthoep'ical.—*n.* orthoepist, *one versed in orthoepy*.  
**Orthogon**, or'tho-gon, *n.* in *geom.*, a figure with all its angles *right angles*. [Gr. *orthos*, right, *gōnia*, angle.]—*adj.* orthog'on'al, rectangular.  
**Orthography**, or-thog'ra-fi, *n.* lit. *the correct writing of words*: in *gram.*, the correct spelling of words. [Gr. *orthographia*—*orthos*, right, *graphō*, to write.]  
**orthographer**, or-thog'ra-fēr, *n.*, *one who spells words correctly*.  
**orthographic**, or-tho-graf'ik, orthographical, or-tho-graf'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining or according to orthography*; spelled correctly.—*adv.* orthograph'ically.  
**Orthoptera**, or-thop'tēr-a, *n.* lit. *straight wings*; an order of insects with uniform wing-covers that overlap at the top when shut, under which are the true wings which fold lengthwise like a fan. [Gr. *orthos*, straight, *ptera*, pl. of *pteron*, wing.]  
**orthopterous**, or-thop'tēr-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to the orthoptera*.  
**Ortolan**, or'to-lan, *n.* lit. *the frequenter of gardens*; a kind of bunting, common in Europe, and considered very delicious food. [Fr.; It. *ortolano*—L. *hortolanus*, belonging to gardens—*hortulus*, dim. of *hortus*, a garden.]  
**Oscillate**, os'il-lāt, *v.i.*, *to swing*; to move backwards and forwards: to fluctuate between certain limits:—*pr.p.* os'cillāt'ing; *pa.p.* os'cillāt'ed. [L. *oscillo*, -*atum*, to swing—*oscillum*, a swing.]  
**oscillation**, os-il-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of oscillating*; a swinging like a pendulum. [Fr.—L. *oscillatio*.]  
**oscillatory**, os'il-la-tor-i, *adj.*, *swinging*.  
**Osculate**, os'kū-lāt, *v.i.*, *to kiss*: to touch, as two curves:—*pr.p.* os'culāt'ing; *pa.p.* os'culāt'ed.—*n.* oscula'tion. [L. *osculator*, -*atum*—*osculum*, a little mouth, a kiss, dim. of *os*, mouth.]  
**osculant**, os'kū-lant, *adj.*, *kissing*; adhering closely. [L. *osculans*, -*antis*, *pr.p.* of *osculator*.]  
**osculatory**, os'kū-la-tor-i, *adj.*, *of or pertaining to kissing*: in *geom.*, having the same curvature at the point of contact.  
**Osier**, ō'zhi-ēr, *n.* the water-willow, used in making baskets.—*adj.* made of or like osiers. [Fr.; Bret. *osil*, *aosil*, Gr. *oisos*, akin to L. *vites*.]  
**osiered**, ō'zhi-ērd, *adj.* adorned with willows.  
**Osmium**, os'mi-um, *n.* a gray-coloured metal found with platinum, the oxide of which has a disagreeable smell. [low L.—Gr. *osmē*, smell.]  
**Osnaburg**, os'na-burg, *n.* a coarse kind of linen, originally brought from Osnaburg in Germany.  
**Osprey**, Ospray, os'prē, *n.* lit. *bone-breaker*; the fish-hawk, a species of eagle very common on the coast of N. America. [corr. from *ossifrage*.]  
**Ossaceous**, os'e-us, *adj.*, *bony*; composed of or resembling bone. [L. *osseus*—*os*, *ossis*, bone.]  
**ossicle**, os'i-kl, *n.*, *a small bone*. [dim. of *os*.]  
**ossiferous**, os-sif'er-us, *adj.*, *producing bone*: in *geol.*, containing bones. [L. *os*, and *fero*, to bear.]  
**ossifrage**, os'i-frā, *n.* lit. *the bone-breaker*; the sea or bald eagle, common in the United States: in *B.*, the bearded vulture, the largest of Euro-

pean birds. [L. *ossifragus*, breaking bones—*os*, and *frag*, root of *frango*, *fractum*, to break.]  
**ossify**, os'si-fi, *v.t.*, *to make into bone* or into a bone-like substance.—*v.i.* to become bone:—*pr.p.* os'sify'ing; *pa.p.* os'sified. [L. *ossifico*—*os*, and *facio*, to make.]  
**ossification**, os-si-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *the change or state of being changed into a bony substance*.  
**ossivorous**, os-siv'or-us, *adj.*, *devouring or feeding on bones*. [L. *os*, and *voro*, to devour.]  
**ossuary**, os'ū-ar-i, *n.* a place where the bones of the dead are deposited; a charnel-house.  
**Ostensible**, os-ten'si-bl, *adj.* lit. *that may be shewn*: declared; apparent.—*adv.* osten'sibly.—*n.* osten-sibil'ity. [L. *ostendo*, *ostensum*, to shew.]  
**ostensive**, os-ten'siv, *adj.*, *showing*; exhibiting.—*adv.* osten'sively.  
**ostentation**, os-ten-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of making a display*; ambitious display; boasting. [Fr.—L. *ostentatio*—*ostento*, -*atum*, inten. of *ostendo*.]  
**ostentatious**, os-ten-tā'shus, *adj.*, *given to ostentation*; fond of self-display: intended for display.—*adv.* osten-tā'tiously.—*n.* osten-tā'tiousness.  
**Osteology**, os-te-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science of the bones*, that part of anatomy which treats of the bones. [Gr. *osteon*, bone, *logos*, science.]—*ns.* osteol'o-ger, osteol'o-gist, *one versed in osteology*.  
**osteological**, os-te-o-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to osteology*.—*adv.* osteolog'ically.  
**Ostler**, os'lēr, same as Hostler.  
**Ostracize**, os'tra-siz, *v.t.* in ancient Greece, to banish by the vote of the people written on a shell: to banish from society. [Gr. *ostrakizō*—*ostrakon*, a shell.]  
**ostracism**, os'tra-sizm, *n.* banishment by ostracising. [Gr. *ostrakismos*—*ostrakizō*.]  
**Ostrich**, os'trich, *n.* lit. *the bird*; the largest of birds, found in Africa, remarkable for its speed in running, and prized for its feathers. [Fr. *autruche*, old Fr. *ostruche*, Sp. *avestrus*—L. *avis*, bird, *struthio*, ostrich—Gr. *strouthos*, little bird, *megas strouthos*, the large bird, the ostrich.]  
**Otacoustic**, ot-a-kous'tik, *adj.*, *assisting the sense of hearing*.—*n.* (also otacous'ticon) an instrument to assist the hearing. [Gr. *akoustikos*, relating to hearing—*akouō*, to hear—*ous*, *ōtos*, ear.]  
**Other**, ut'h'ēr, *adj.* and *pron.*, *different, not the same*; additional; second of two. [A.S. *other*, Goth. *anþar*, Ger. *ander*, Sans. *antara*.]  
**otherwise**, ut'h'ēr-wiz, *adv.*, *in another way or manner*; by other causes; in other respects.  
**Otiose**, ō'shi-ōz, *adj.* being at ease: unoccupied; lazy. [L. *otiosus*—*otium*, rest.]  
**Otter**, ot'ēr, *n.* lit. *the water-animal*; a large kind of weasel living entirely on fish. [A.S. *oter*, *otor*; Ice. *otr*, akin to *udr*, water, Gr. *hydra*.]  
**Otto**, ot'o, Otter, ot'ar, Attar, at'ar, *n.* lit. *perfume*; a fragrant oil obtained from certain flowers, esp. the rose. [Ar. *itr*—*atira*, to smell sweet.]  
**Ottoman**, ot'o-man, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Turkish Empire*, founded by Othoman about 1300.—*n.* a Turk; a low, stuffed seat without a back, first used in Turkey.  
**Oubliette**, ō-bli-et', *n.* a place where one is forgotten: a dungeon with no opening but at the top. [Fr. From *oublier*, forget—L. *obliviscor*.]  
**Ouch**, ouch, *n.* the socket of a precious stone. [old E. *nonche*; low L. *nusca*, *nochia*; old Ger. *nusche*.]  
**Ought**, same as Aught.  
**Ought**, awt, *v.i.* lit. *owed*; to be under obligation; to be proper or necessary. [*pa.t.* of *Owe*.]

fāte, fār; mē, hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōūn; shen.





outwardly

[illegible]

1. to do something; to harm,  
to try much.  
2. only, the most dear; over-  
estimated the worth.

**straight**

Overdraw, *ô-vêr-dra'*, *v. t.*, to draw overmuch; to draw beyond one's credit; to embezzle.  
Overdue, *ô-vêr-dû'*, *adj.*, due beyond the time.  
Overestimate, *ô-vêr-es-tîm-âs*, *v. t.*, to estimate overmuch.—*n.*, an excessive estimate.  
Overflow, *ô-vêr-flû'*, *v. t.*, to flow over; to flood: to overwhelm, to cover, as with numbers.—*v. i.* to run over, to abound.  
Overflow, *ô-vêr-flû'*, *n.*, a flowing over, an inundation, superabundance.  
Overflowing, *ô-vêr-flû-ing*, *adj.*, flowing over; abundant.—*n.* abundance, copiousness.  
Overshoot, *ô-vêr-shû'*, *v. t.*, to grow over or beyond; to run above, to cover with growth.—*v. i.* to grow beyond the proper measure.  
Overhang, *ô-vêr-hang'*, *v. t.*, to hang over; to project over, to impend.—*v. i.* to hang over.  
Overhaul, *ô-vêr-haul'*, *v. t.*, to haul or draw over; to turn over for examination, to examine, to re-examine: *haul*, to overtake.  
Overhaul, *ô-vêr-haul'*, *n.*, a hauling over; examination, repair.  
Overhead, *ô-vêr-hed'*, *adv.*, over the head; aloft; in the zenith.  
Overhear, *ô-vêr-hêr'*, *v. t.*, to hear what was not intended to be heard, to hear by accident. (*Over*, and *hear*.)  
Overjoy, *ô-vêr-joy'*, *v. t.* or *i.* to fill with great joy; to transport with delight or gladness.  
Overjoy, *ô-vêr-joy'*, *n.*, joy to excess; transport.  
Overland, *ô-vêr-land*, *adv.*, passing by or over land.  
Overlap, *ô-vêr-lap'*, *v. t.*, to lap over.  
Overlap, *ô-vêr-lâp'*, *v. t.*, to lay over, to spread over; to cover completely, to smother, to cloak.  
Overlap, *ô-vêr-lâp'*, *v. t.*, to lap over.  
Overlook, *ô-vêr-lev'*, *v. t.*, to look too much; to miss the much with.  
Overlook, *ô-vêr-lû'*, *v. t.*, to lie over or upon.  
Outline, *ô-vêr-lîv'*, *v. t.* or *i.* in *B.*, to outline, to describe.  
Overload, *ô-vêr-lôd'*, *v. t.*, to load or fill overmuch.  
Overlook, *ô-vêr-lûk'*, *v. t.*, to look over, to be higher; to inspect; to neglect by carelessness or inadvertence, to pass by indoligently, to pardon; to slight.  
Overmatch, *ô-vêr-mach'*, *v. t.*, to be more than a match for, to conquer.—*n.* *Overmatch*, one who is more than a match.  
Overmuch, *ô-vêr-much'*, *adj.* and *adv.*, too much.  
Overpass, *ô-vêr-pas'*, *v. t.*, to pass over;—*ph. p.* in *B.*, overpast.  
Overpay, *ô-vêr-pê'*, *v. t.*, to pay over too much.  
Overplus, *ô-vêr-plûs*, *n.* that which is more than enough, surplus. (*Over*, and *L. plus*, more.)  
Overpower, *ô-vêr-pûv-er*, *v. t.* to have or gain power over, to subdue;—*ph. p.* overpowering; *ph. p.* overpowered.  
Overreach, *ô-vêr-rêch'*, *v. t.*, to reach overmuch.  
Overreach, *ô-vêr-rêch'*, *v. t.*, to reach or extend beyond; to cheat.—*v. i.* to strive the head-front against the fore-front, as a horse.  
Overrule, *ô-vêr-rûl'*, *v. t.*, to rule over; to influence by greater power in law, to superintend.  
Overrun, *ô-vêr-rûn'*, *v. t.*, to run or spread over; to grow over, to spread over and take possession of, in *B.*, to overrun.—*v. i.* to run over.  
Oversee, *ô-vêr-ê'*, *v. t.*, to see or look over, to superintend.  
Oversee, *ô-vêr-ê'*, *n.*, one who oversees; a superintendant, an officer who has the care of the poor.  
Over-sight, *ô-vêr-âs*, *n.* orig. superintendency; a failing to notice, mistake; oversight.



## P

**Pabulum**, *pab'ū-lum*, *n.*, *food*; provender: fuel. [*L. —pascō, to feed.*] See **Pastor**.

**pabular**, *pab'ū-lar*, *adj.*, *pertaining to food*.

**Pace**, *pās*, *n.* lit. a *stretching* out of the feet in walking; a *step*; space between the feet in walking,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet; gait; degree of quickness; mode of stepping in horses in which the legs on the same side are lifted together; amble.—*v.t.* to measure by steps; to cause to progress: to regulate in motion.—*v.i.* to walk; to walk slowly: to amble:—*pr.p.* *pāc'ing*; *pa.p.* *pāced'*. [*Fr. pas, L. passus—pando, passum, to stretch.*]

**pacer**, *pās'er*, *n.*, *one who paces*; an easy-paced horse.

**Pacha**, *pa-shaw'* or *pā'sha*, *n.* lit. *powerful being*; a Turkish viceroy, or governor of a province or city. [*Per. basha, pasha, governor of a province, corr. of badshah—pad, powerful, and shah, king.*]

**pachalik**, *pa-shaw'lik*, *n.*, *the jurisdiction of a pacha*.

**Pachyderm**, *pak'i-dērm*, *n.* one of an order of non-ruminant, hoofed mammals, distinguished for the *thickness of their skin*, as the elephant. [*Gr. pachys, thick, and derma, skin.*]

**pachydermatous**, *pak-i-dērm'a-tus*, *adj.*, *relating to a pachyderm, or of the order of pachyderms*.

**Pacify**, *pas'i-fi*, *v.t.*, *to make peaceful*; to appease; to calm; to soothe:—*pr.p.* *pac'ifying*; *pa.p.* *pac'i-fied*. [*L. pacifico—pax, pacis, peace, and facio, to make.*] See **Peace**.

**pacifist**, *pa-si'fik*, *adj.*, *peace-making*; appeasing; mild; tranquil.—*n.* the ocean between Asia and America, so called because found *peaceful* by its discoverer Magellan, after weathering Cape Horn.—*adv.* *pacif'ically*.

**pacification**, *pas-i-fi-kā'shun*, *n.*, *the act of making peace between parties at variance*.

**pacifier**, *pa-si-fi-kā-tor*, or *pas'*, *pacif'er*, *pas'i-fi'er*, *n.*, *a peace-maker*.

**Pack**, *pak*, *n.* lit. *that which is bound up together*; a bundle; a burden: a complete number of cards; a number of hounds hunting, or kept together; a number of persons combined for bad purposes; any great number.—*v.t.* to press together and fasten up; to place in close order: to select persons for some unjust object:—*pr.p.* *pack'ing*; *pa.p.* *packed'*. [*Ger. pack; packen, to pack; It. pacco, a bundle; L. pangō, pactum, Gr. pēgnōō, to fasten, from root pag, Sans. paç, to bind.*]

**package**, *pak'āj*, *n.*, *something packed*; a bundle or bale: charge made for packing.

**packer**, *pak'er*, *n.*, *one who packs goods*.

**packet**, *pak'et*, *n.*, *a small package*; orig. a despatch vessel, so called from its carrying the packets of letters; a vessel plying regularly between ports.—*v.t.* to bind in a packet or parcel:—*pr.p.* *pack'eting*; *pa.p.* *pack'eted*.

**pack-horse**, *pak'hors*, *n.* a horse for carrying *packs* or baggage.

**packing**, *pak'ing*, *n.*, *the act of putting in packs or tying up for carriage*; material for packing.

**packman**, *pak'man*, *n.* a pedlar or man who carries a *pack*.

**pack-saddle**, *pak'sad-l*, *n.* a saddle for *packs* or burdens.

**packthread**, *pak'thred*, *n.*, *thread used in packing*.

**Pact**, *pakt*, *n.*, *that which is fixed or agreed on*; a contract. [*L. pactum—paciscor, to make a tract—Sans. root paç, to bind.*]

**paction**, *pak'shun*, *n.*, *that which is fixed or settled*; a contract or agreement.

**Pad**, *pad*, *n.*, *a path*: a thief on the public path or road: an easy-paced horse.—*v.i.* to walk on foot: to rob on foot:—*pr.p.* *padd'ing*; *pa.p.* *padd'ed*. [*Ger. pfad. See Path.*]

**Pad**, *pad*, *n.* anything stuffed with a soft material; a soft saddle, cushion, &c.; a package of some soft material for writing upon.—*v.t.* to stuff with anything soft: to fix colours in cloth:—*pr.p.* *padd'ing*; *pa.p.* *padd'ed*. [*perh. conn. with Wad.*]

**paddling**, *pad'ing*, *n.* the soft stuffing of a saddle, &c.; the material used for stuffing saddles, &c.

**Paddle**, *pad'l*, *v.i.* to dabble in water *with the feet*; to finger: to beat the water as with the feet, to row.—*v.t.* to move with an oar or paddle:—*pr.p.* *padd'ling*; *pa.p.* *padd'led*.—*n.* a broad, short oar, used for moving canoes; the blade of an oar; one of the boards at the circumference of a paddle-wheel: in *B.*, a little spade. [*Fr. patrouiller—patts, Ger. pfote, L. pes, pedis, Gr. pous, podas, foot: or from Gael. spadal, a short oar; Scot. pattle; prob. a dim. of spade.*]

**paddle-wheel**, *pad'l-hwēl*, *n.* the wheel used in *paddling* or propelling steam-vessels.

**Paddock**, *pad'uk*, *n.* a toad or frog. [*Ice. padda; It. botta, old Fr. botte.*]

**paddock-stool**, *pad'uk-stōōl*, *n.* a toad-stool.

**Paddock**, *pad'uk*, *n.*, *a small park* under pasture, immediately adjoining the stables of a domain. [*A. S. fearroc, a park.*]

**Padlock**, *pad'lok*, *n.* a lock for a gate opening into a *pad* or path; a lock with a link to pass through a staple or eye.—*v.t.* to fasten with a padlock. [*perh. from A. S. pad, a path, and Lock: acc. to Wedgwood, a lock hanging like a clog to an animal's foot—low L. pedana, a clog—L. pes, pedis, the foot.*]

**Pæan**, *pē'an*, *n.* orig. a song in honour of Apollo; a song of triumph. [*L.; Gr. paian, an epithet of Apollo.*]

**Pædobaptism**, *pē-dō-bap'tizm*, *n.* See **Pædobaptism**.

**Pagan**, *pā'gan*, *n.* lit. *a countryman*; a heathen.—*adj.* heathen. [*L. paganus, belonging to the country—pagus, a district bound together as a whole—pango, to fix. See Pack.*]

**paganish**, *pā'gan-ish*, *adj.* heathenish.

**paganism**, *pā'gan-izm*, *n.* heathenism.

**paganise**, *pā'gan-iz*, *v.t.*, *to render pagan or heathen*; to convert to paganism:—*pr.p.* *pā'-ganising*; *pa.p.* *pā'ganised*.

**Page**, *pāj*, *n.* a boy attending on a person of distinction. [*Fr.; It. paggio; low L. pagius—Gr. paidion, dim. of pais, paidos, a boy.*]

**Page**, *pāj*, *n.* orig. a leaf of a book, so called because leaves were *fastened* together to form a book; one side of a leaf.—*pl.* writings.—*v.t.* to number the pages of:—*pr.p.* *pāg'ing*; *pa.p.* *pāged'*. [*L. pagina, the thing fastened—pag, root of pago, pango, to fasten. See Pack.*]

**pagination**, *paj-i-nā'shun*, *n.* the act of paging a book; the figures that indicate the number of pages.

**Pageant**, *paj'ant*, or *pā'*, *n.* orig. a scaffold for the purpose of scenic exhibition; a showy exhibition; a spectacle: a fleeting show.—*adj.* showy; pompous. [*prob. from L. pagina, a machine in the theatre which moved of itself, and by which the players were suddenly raised—Gr. pigma, anything fastened—pignōō, to fasten. See Pack.*]

**pageantry**, *paj'an-tri*, *n.* ostentatious display; pompous exhibition or spectacle.



**palliate**, pal'i-āt, *v.t.* orig. *to cover with a pall* or dress; to excuse; to soften by favourable representations:—*pr.p.* pall'iating; *pa.p.* pall'iated. [low L. *pallio*, *palliatum*—L. *pallium*.]  
**palliation**, pal-i-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of palliating* or excusing; extenuation; mitigation.  
**palliative**, pal'i-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *serving to palliate* or extenuate; mitigating.  
**Pall**, pawl, *v.i.* lit. *to fail*; to become vapid; to lose strength, life, spirit, or taste.—*v.t.* to make vapid or insipid; to dispirit or depress; to cloy:—*pr.p.* pall'ing; *pa.p.* pall'ed. [W. *fallu*, to fail, *fall*, loss of energy, failure.]  
**Palladium**, pal-lā'di-um, *n.* lit. *a statue of Pallas*, on the preservation of which the safety of ancient Troy was supposed to depend; any safeguard; a rare metal found with platinum. [L.; Gr. *palladion*—*Pallas*, *Pallados*, *Pallas* or *Minerva*.]  
**Pallet**, pal'et, *n.* lit. *a spade*; a palette; the shaping tool used by potters; an instrument for spreading gold-leaf. [same as *Palette*.]  
**Pallet**, pal'et, *Pallasse*, pal-yas', *n.* a small bed, orig. made of *chaff* or straw: an under mattress of straw. [Fr. *paillasse*, from *paille*, straw, L. *palea*, chaff: or from Gael. *peall*, a skin, pallet.]  
**Palliate**, &c. See under *Pall*, *n.*  
**Pallid**. See under *Pale*, *adj.*  
**Pall-mall**, pel-mel', *n.* a game, now disused, in which a *ball* was driven through an iron ring with a *mallet*; the mallet so used; a street in London where the game used to be played. [old Fr. *palemail*; It. *pallamaglio*—*palla*, *balla*, a ball, and *maglio*, a mall.] See *Ball*, and *Mall*.  
**Pallor**. See under *Pale*, *adj.*  
**Palm**, pām, *n.* the inner part of the hand; a tropical branchless tree of many varieties, bearing at the summit large leaves like the *palm* borne in token of victory or rejoicing; fig. triumph or victory.—*v.t.* to stroke with the palm or hand: to conceal in the palm of the hand; to impose by fraud:—*pr.p.* palm'ing; *pa.p.* palm'ed. [Fr. *palme*, L. *palma*, Gr. *palamē*.]  
**palmate**, pal'māt, *palmated*, pal'māt-ed, *adj.*, *shaped like the palm* of the hand: entirely webbed, as feet. [L. *palmatus*.]  
**palmer**, pām'ēr, *n.* a pilgrim from the Holy Land, distinguished by his carrying a branch of *palm*.  
**palmer-worm**, pām'ēr-wurm, *n.* a hairy worm which wanders like a *palmer*, devouring leaves, &c.  
**palm-house**, pām'-hous, *n.* a glass house for raising *palms* and other tropical plants.  
**palmiped**, pal'mi-ped, *adj.* lit. *palm-footed*; web-footed.—*n.* a web-footed or swimming bird. [L. *palma*, palm of the hand, and *pes*, *pedis*, the foot.]  
**palmister**, pal'mis-tēr, *n.* one who tells fortunes by the lines of the *palm* of the hand.—*n.* *pal'mistry*.  
**Palm-Sunday**, pām'-sun-dā, *n.* the Sunday before Easter, the day our Saviour entered Jerusalem, when *palm* branches were strewed in his way.  
**palmy**, pām'i, *adj.*, *bearing palms*; flourishing; victorious.  
**Palpable**, pal'pa-bl, *adj.*, *that can be touched* or felt; readily perceived; obvious; gross.—*adv.* palp'ably. [Fr.; L. *palpabilis*—*palpo*, *palpatum*, to touch softly.]  
**palpability**, pal-pa-bil'i-ti, *palpableness*, pal'pa-bl-nes, *n.*, *quality of being palpable*; obviousness.  
**palpitate**, pal'pi-tāt, *v.i.*, *to move often and quickly*; to beat rapidly; to throb:—*pr.p.* pal'pitating; *pa.p.* pal'pitated. [L. *palpito*, -atum—*palpo*.]  
**palpitation**, pal-pi-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of palpitating*: a

disease of the heart, characterised by forcible pulsations.  
**Palsy**, pawl'zi, *n.* a contr. of *Paralysis*.—*v.t.* to affect with palsy; to deprive of action or energy; to paralyse:—*pr.p.* pal'sying; *pa.p.* pal'sied.  
**Palter**. See under *Paltry*.  
**Paltry**, pawl'tri, *adj.* lit. *in rags and tatters*; mean; vile; worthless.—*adv.* pal'trily.—*n.* pal'triness. [low Ger. *paltrig*, from *palte*, a rag, tatter; Sw. *palta*; Scot. *paltrie*, trash; Ice. *paltra*, rags.]  
**palter**, pawl'tēr, *v.i.*, *to act in a paltry* or insincere manner; to trifle; to dodge:—*pr.p.* pal'tering; *pa.p.* pal'tered.  
**Paludal**, pal-ū'dal, *adj.*, *pertaining to marshes*; marshy. [from L. *palus*, *paludis*, a marsh; from Gr. *pelos*, mud, and *ud*, root of Gr. *hydor*, L. *unda*, water, E. *Water*, *Wet*.]  
**paludinous**, pal-ū'din-us, *adj.*, *belonging to or produced in marshes*.  
**Pampas**, pam'paz, *n.pl.* vast plains in S. America. [Peruvian, *pampa*, a field, plain.]  
**Pamper**, pam'pēr, *v.t.* to feed luxuriously or to the full; to glut:—*pr.p.* pam'pering; *pa.p.* pam'pered.—*n.* pam'perer. [usually given from old Fr. *pamprer*, from *pampre*, a leafy vine-branch, L. *pampinus*, a vine-leaf, but perhaps from *pamp*, a nasalised form of *Pap*.]  
**Pamphlet**, pam'flet, *n.* a small book consisting of one or more sheets, stitched together. [from Sp. *papeleta*, slip of paper; or L. *pagina filata*, threaded page: also given from Fr. *par un filet*, (stitched) by a thread.]  
**pamphleteer**, pam-flet-ēr', *n.*, *a writer of pamphlets*.  
**pamphleteering**, pam-flet-ēr'ing, *adj.*, *writing pamphlets*.—*n.* the writing of pamphlets.  
**Pan**, pan, *n.* a broad shallow vessel for domestic use; the part of a fire-lock which holds the priming. [A.S. *panne*, Ice. *panna*, Ger. *pfanne*.]  
**pancake**, pan'kāk, *n.* a thin cake of eggs, flour, sugar, and milk fried in a *pan*.  
**Panacea**, pan-a-sē'a, *n.* an *all-healing* remedy; a universal medicine. [Gr. *panakeia*—*pas*, *pan*, all, and *akeomai*, to heal.]  
**Pancreas**, pan'krē-as, *n.* lit. *all flesh*; a fleshy gland situated under and behind the stomach, secreting a saliva-like fluid which assists digestion in the intestines.—*adj.* pancreat'ic, *pertaining to the pancreas*. [Gr. *pas*, *pan*, all, and *kras*, flesh.]  
**Pandect**, pan'dekt, *n.* a treatise containing the whole of any science: in *pl.* the digest of Roman or civil law made by command of the emperor Justinian. [L. *pandectes*, from Gr. *pas*, *pan*, all, and *dechomai*, to take, receive.]  
**Pandemonium**, pan-de-mō'ni-um, *n.*, *the place of all the demons*; the great hall of demons or evil spirits, mentioned by Milton. [Gr. *pas*, *pan*, all, and *daimōn*, a demon.]  
**Pander**, pan'dēr, *n.* one who procures for another the gratification of his passions; a pimp.—*v.t.* to play the pander for.—*v.i.* to act as a pander; to minister to the passions:—*pr.p.* pandering; *pa.p.* pan'dered. [from *Pandarus*, the pimp in the story of *Troilus* and *Cressida*.]  
**panderage**, pan'dēr-āj, *panderism*, pan'dēr-izm, *n.*, *act, employment, or vices of a pander*.  
**Pandit**, pan'dit, *n.* a learned Brahmin; a pundit. [Sans. *pandita*, a learned man.]  
**Pandour**, pan'dōūr, *n.* a Hungarian foot-soldier in the Austrian service. [from *Pandur*, a village in Hungary, where they were orig. raised.]



cover with paper; to fold in paper—*dr. p.* *pā'pē-lāg*; *pa. p.* *pā'pē-rēd*. [*Fr. papier*—*L. papyrus*.]  
*paper-currency*, *pā'pē-rēd-it*, *n.* the system of dealing on credit by means of acknowledgments of indebtedness written on paper. (*Paper*, and *Credit*.)  
*paper-hangings*, *pā'pē-hang-ing*, *n.* *paper* for hanging on or covering walls.  
*paper-hanger*, *pā'pē-hang-er*, *n.* one who hangs paper on the walls of rooms, &c.  
*papering*, *pā'pē-ring*, *n.* the operation of covering or hanging with paper; the paper itself.  
*paper-money*, *pā'pē-mūn*, *n.* printed and authorized papers issued by banks and circulated in place of coin or money.  
*paper-rod*, *pā'pē-rēd*, *n.* in *B.*, the papyrus.  
*paper-stainer*, *pā'pē-stān-er*, *n.* one who stains or prepares paper-hangings. (*Paper*, and *Stainer*.)  
*paper-mash*, *pāp-yā-mā-shā*, *n.* lit. *paper* washed or chewed, pulped paper formed into moulds and then jappaned. [*Fr.*]  
*Papilionaceous*, *pa-pil-yō-nā'shūs*, *adj.* in bot., having a winged corolla somewhat like a butterfly, as the bean, pea, &c. (from *L. papilio*, butterfly.)  
*Par*, *pār*, *n.* state of equality; equal value; equality of nominal and market value; equality of condition. [*L. par*, equal.]  
*parity*, *par'i-ti*, *n.* state of being equal; resemblance; analogy. [*Fr. parité*, *L. paritas*—*par*.]  
*Parable*, *par'a-bl*, *n.* lit. a placing beside; a comparison, a fable or allegory in which some fact or doctrine is illustrated. [*Gr. parabola*—*paraballō*, to compare—*para*, beside, *ballō*, to throw.]  
*parabola*, *par-a-bō'la*, *n.* in geom., a conic section formed by the intersection of the cone with a plane parallel to one side. [*Gr. parabola*.]  
*parabolic*, *par-a-bō'lik*, *parabola*, *par-a-bō'lik-al*, *adj.* expressed by a parable; belonging to or of the form of a parabola.—*adv.* parabolically.  
*Parasol*, *par'a-shōl*, *n.* lit. a guard against falling, an apparatus resembling a huge umbrella for descending safely from a balloon. [*Fr.*, from *parer*, to ward off, and *chute*, a fall.]  
*Parasolite*, *par'a-shōl*, *n.* lit. one called to stand beside one, an advocate; the Holy Ghost. [*L. parasolitus*, *Gr. paraballō*—*para*, beside, and *ballō*, to cast.)

**Paradox**, *par'a-doks*, *n.*, *that which is contrary to received opinion*; that which is apparently absurd but really true. [*Gr. paradoxon—para*, contrary to, and *doks*, an opinion.]

**paradoxical**, *par-a-doks'i-k-al*, *adj.*, *of the nature of a paradox*; inclined to paradoxes.—*adv.* *paradoxically*—*a.* *paradoxicalness*.

**Paraffine**, *par'af-fin*, *n.* *lit. little allied*; a white crystalline substance, obtained from tar, &c. so named from its resistance to combine with an alkali. [*Fr.* from *L. parum*, little, and *affinis*, allied.]

**Paragege**, *par'a-gu-i*, *n.* *lit. a leading beyond the usual length*; the addition of a letter or syllable to the end of a word.—*adj.* *parageg'ic*, *parageg'ical*. [*Gr.*, from *para*, beyond, and *ago*, to lead.]

**Paragon**, *par'a-gon*, *n.* a pattern or model *with which comparisons are made*; something supremely excellent. [old *Fr.* and *Sp.*, from *Sp.* compound prep. *para con*, in comparison with.]

**Paragraph**, *par'a-graf*, *n.* *that which is written beside the text to show division*, as ¶, the reversed initial of this word; a distinct part of a discourse or writing; a short passage.—*adj.* *paragraph'ic*, *paragraph'ical*. [*Fr. paragraphes*, from *Gr. para-grapho—para*, beside, and *grapho*, to write.]

**Paralepsis**, *par-a-lip'sis*, *n.* *lit. a leaving on one side or out*; in  *rhet.*, a figure by which a thing is pretended to be omitted while it is mentioned. [*Gr.* from *paraleipho*, to leave on one side—*para*, beside, and *leipo*, to leave.]

**Parallel**, *par'a-laks*, *n.* an apparent change in the position of an object caused by change of position in the observer: in *astr.*, the difference between the apparent and real place of a celestial object.—*adj.* *parallel'ic*, *parallel'ical*. [*Gr. parallassis—para*, beside, and *allasso*, to change—*allos*, another.]

**Parallel**, *par'al-lal*, *adj.*, *beside one another*; side by side, in *geom.*, is the same direction and equidistant in all parts: with the same direction or tendency; running in accordance with; resembling in all essential points; like or similar.—*a.* a line always equidistant from another; a line marking latitude; likewise, a comparison; counterpart.—*v. t.* to place so as to be parallel; to correspond to:—*pr. p.* *parallel'ing*, *pa. p.* *parallel'ed*. [*L. parallelus*, *Gr. parallassis—para*, beside, *allasso*, of one another—*allos*, another.]

**parallelism**, *par'al-lal-izm*, *n.*, *state of being parallel*; resemblance; comparison.

**parallelogram**, *par'al-lal'o-gram*, *n.* a plane four-sided figure, the opposite sides of which are *parallel and equal*. [*Gr. parallelogrammos—parallellos*, and *grammos*, a line—*grapho*, to write.]

**parallelepiped**, *par'al-lal'o-pip-ed*, *parallelep'edon*, properly *parallelepiped*, *parallelepipedon*, *n.* a regular solid bounded by six plane *parallel surfaces*. [*Gr. parallelepipedon—para*, beside, and *epipedon*, a plane surface—*epi*, on, and *pedon*, the ground.]

**Paralogism**, *par'a-lo-jizm*, *n.*, *reasoning beside or from the point*; a conclusion unwarranted by the premises. [*Gr. paralogismos—para*, beside, beyond, and *logismos*, from *logos*, discourse, reason.]

**Paralyze**, *par'a-liz*, *v. t.* *lit. to loose from the side, to divide at the side*; to strike with paralysis or palsy: to make useless; to deaden; to exhaust:—*pr. p.* *par'al'yzing*; *pa. p.* *par'al'yzed*. [*Gr. paralyse*, *paralyse—para*, beside, and *lyse*, to loosen.]

**paralysis**, *par'al-i-sis*, *n.* *lit. a loosening or disabling at the side*; a loss of the power of motion or sensation in any part of the body; palsy. [*L.* and *Gr. paralyse*.]





occupied by the artillery; hence, a collection of artillery, or stores in an encampment.—*v.t.* to inclose; to bring together in a body, as artillery:—*pr.p.* park'ing; *pa.p.* parked'. [Fr. and W. *parc*, A.S. *þearroc*.]

**Parlance**, pār'lans, *n.*, *speaking*; conversation; idiom of conversation. [old Fr.—*parlant*, *pr.p.* of *parler*, to speak. See next word.]

**parley**, pār'li, *v.i.* lit. *to throw words together*; to speak with another; to confer; to treat with an enemy:—*pr.p.* parleying; *pa.p.* parleyed.—*n.* talk; a conference with an enemy in war. [Fr. *parler*, It. *parlare*, low L. *parabolare*, to speak—L. *parabola*, Gr. *parabolē*, a parable, speech, word. See Parable.]

**parliament**, pār'li-ment, *n.* lit. *a parleying* or speaking; meeting for consultation: the legislature of the nation, consisting of the sovereign, lords, and commons. [Fr. *parlement*—*parler*.]

**parliamentarian**, pār'li-men-tā'ri-an, *adj.*, *adhering to the Parliament* in opposition to Charles I.

**parliamentary**, pār'li-ment'ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to parliament*; enacted or done by parliament; according to the rules of legislative bodies.

**parlour**, pār'lur, *n.* orig. a room in a monastery for conversation; an ordinary sitting-room. [Fr. *parloir*, It. *parlatorio*—*parlare*, to speak.]

**parole**, par-ōl', *n.*, *a word*; word of honour: *mil.*, a promise by a prisoner of war to fulfil certain conditions; the daily password, as distinguished from the countersign.—*adj.* given by word of mouth. [Fr. *parole*, It. *parola*—L. *parabola*, a parable, speech, word.]

**Parochial**, &c. See under Parish.

**Parody**, par'o-di, *n.*, *an ode* or poetical composition beside or like another; the alteration of a poem to another subject.—*v.t.* to apply in parody:—*pr.p.* par'odying; *pa.p.* par'odied.—*n.* par'odist, one who writes a parody. [Gr. *parōidia*—*para*, beside, *ōidē*, an ode or song.]

**Parole**. See under Parlance.

**Paronyma**, par-on'i-mus, *adj.*, *formed by a slight change of word or name*; derived from the same root: having the same sound, but different in spelling and meaning. [from Gr. *paronomasē*, to form a word by a slight change—*para*, beside, *onomasē*, to name—*onoma*, a name.]

**paronyma**, par'o-nim, *n.*, *a paronymous word*.

**Paroquet**, par-o-kef', or par', *n.* lit. *little Peter*; a small kind of parrot found in tropical countries. [Fr. *perroquet*—*Pierrot*, dim. of *Pierre*, Peter.]

**parrakeet**, par-a-kēf', *n.* same as Paroquet.

**parrot**, par'ut, *n.* one of a family of tropical birds, with brilliant plumage and a hooked bill, remarkable for their faculty of imitating the human voice. [contr. from Fr. *perroquet*.]

**Paroxysm**, par'oks-izm, *n.* a fit of acute pain occurring at intervals; a fit of passion; any sudden violent action. [L. *paroxysmus*—Gr. *paroxysmos*—*para*, beyond, *oxynō*, to sharpen—*oxys*, sharp.]

**paroxysmal**, par-oks-iz'mal, *adj.*, *pertaining to or occurring in paroxysms*.

**Parr**, pār, *n.* a young salmon. [?]

**Parricide**, par'ri-sid, *n.*, *the murder of a father or mother*; the murder of any one to whom reverence is due: the murderer of a parent. [L. *parricidium*—*pater*, father, *cædo*, to kill.]

**parricidal**, par-ri-sid'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to or committing parricide*.

**Parrot**. See under Paroquet.

**Parry**, par'ri, *v.t.*, *to ward or keep off*; to turn

aside:—*pr.p.* par'rying; *pa.p.* par'ried. [Fr. *parer*, It. *parare*—L. *parare*, to prepare, keep off.]

**Parse**, pār's, *v.t.* in *gram.*, to tell the parts of speech of a sentence and their relations:—*pr.p.* pars'ing; *pa.p.* parsed'. [L. *pars* (*orationis*, of a speech), a part.]

**parsing**, pars'ing, *n.*, *the act or art of parsing*.

**Parsee**, pār'sē or par-sē', *n.* one of the adherents of the ancient Persian religion, now settled in India. [Per. *parse*, a Persian.]

**Parimony**, pār'si-mun-i, *n.*, *sparingness* in the spending of money; frugality; niggardliness. [L. *parsimonia*, *parcimonia*—*parco*, to spare.]

**parimonious**, pār-si-mō'ni-us, *adj.*, *sparing* in the use of money; frugal to excess; covetous.—*adv.* parimo'niously.—*n.* parimo'niousness.

**Parsley**, pār's'li, *n.* lit. *rock-plant*; a bright-green plant cultivated as a pot-herb. [old E. *persely*, A.S. *peterselige*, It. *petrosellino*, L. *petroselinum*—Gr. *petroselinon*—*petros*, a rock, *selinon*, a genus of plants including parsley.]

**Parship**, **Parship**, pār's'nip, *n.* lit. *the dibble root*; an edible plant with a carrot-like root. [corr. from L. *pastinaca*—*pastinum*, a dibble, *napus*, a kind of turnip.]

**Parson**, pār'sn, *n.* the priest or incumbent of a parish; a clergyman. [old Fr. *persone*, a parson—low L. *persona* (*ecclesia*, of a church), a clergyman, usually given from L. *persona*, person, because he personates the church, but better from *parochianus*, the parish (clergyman).] See Parish.

**parsonage**, pār'sn-āj, *n.* orig. *the benefice of a parish*; the residence of the incumbent of a parish.

**Part**, pārt, *n.*, *a piece cut off*; a portion; a quantity or number making up with others a larger quantity or number; a fraction; a member: a proportional quantity; share; interest; side or party: action: in *math.*, a quantity which taken a certain number of times will equal a larger quantity: in *music*, one of the melodies of a harmony:—in *pl.* qualities; talents.—*v.t.* to divide; to make into parts; to put or keep asunder.—*v.i.* to be separated; to be torn asunder: to have a part or share:—*pr.p.* part'ing; *pa.p.* part'ed. [L. *pars*, *partis*—Gr. *pharsas*, a piece cut off—*pharsō*, to cut.]—Part of speech, in *gram.*, one of the classes of words.—In good-part, In bad-part, favourably, unfavourably.

**partake**, par-tāk', *v.i.*, *to take or have a part*: to have something of the properties, &c.: to be admitted.—*v.t.* to have a part in; to share.

**partaker**, par-tāk'er, *n.*, *one who partakes*.

**partaking**, par-tāk'ing, *n.*, *a sharing*: in *law*, a combination in an evil design.

**partial**, pār'shal, *adj.*, *relating to a part only*; not total or entire: inclined to favour one party: having a preference: in *bot.*, subordinate.—*adv.* partially. [Fr.—low L. *partialis*—L. *pars*.]

**partiality**, pār-shi-al'it-i, *n.*, *quality of being partial* or inclined to favour one party or side: liking for one thing more than others.

**partible**, pārt'ibl, *adj.*, *that may be parted*; separable.—*n.* partibility.

**participate**, par-tis'i-pāt, *v.i.*, *to partake*; to have a share:—*pr.p.* partic'ipating; *pa.p.* partic'ipated.—*n.* partic'ipation. [L. *participo*, -atum—*pars*, and *capio*, to take.]

**participant**, par-tis'i-pant, *adj.*, *participating*; sharing.—*n.* a partaker.—*adv.* partic'ipantly.

**participle**, pārt'i-sipl, *n.* a word *partaking* of the nature of both adjective and verb. [L. *parti-*







or iron used to prevent the recoil of a weapon.  
[Fr. *paral*, a stake, curb, with  
L. *parus*, a stake.]

**Pawn**, *paun*, n. lit. that which binds; something  
given as security for the repayment of money —  
v. to give in pledge — *paun* *paun* *paun* *paun*  
[Fr. *paun*, lit. *paun*, L. *paun*, a pledge,  
from *paun*, *paun*, to bind. See *Paun*.]

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. a lender who lends  
money on *paun* or *paun*.

**paun**, *paun*, n. a man who gives a *paun* or pledge  
as security for money borrowed.

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. a *paun* — a common piece  
in chess. [Fr. *paun*, old Fr. *paun*, lit. *paun*, a  
pawn-soldier, from L. *paun*, *paun*, the foot.]

**paun**, *paun*, v. to appear or bring to *paun*, to dis-  
charge a debt to require with what is desired,  
to reward to *paun* — v. to recompense —  
*paun* *paun* *paun* and *paun* *paun* — a that which  
contains money given for service, salary, wages.  
— a *paun* [Fr. *paun*, lit. *paun*, L. *paun*,  
to appear, from *paun*, *paun*, *paun*. See *Paun*.]

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. that may be *paun*, that  
ought to be paid.

**paun**, *paun*, n. a man who takes money to *paun*.

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. the master who *paun*, an  
office or the duty whose duty it is to pay soldiers.  
**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. the art of *paun*, that  
which is paid, recompense, reward.

**paun**, *paun*, n. a common plant much cultivated for  
food, so called from the *paun* requiring to be  
paid from the *paun* — *paun* *paun* *paun* *paun*  
[A. S. *paun*, Fr. *paun*, L. *paun*, *paun*,  
from *paun*, to bind, to winnow, *paun* *paun*, to  
bind. *Paun* is erroneously formed, the *paun* of the  
root being mistaken for the sign of the plural.]

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. that which binds or fastens; a  
state of quiet, freedom from disturbance, free-  
dom from war, friendliness, calm rest, har-  
mony, silence — *paun* *paun* *paun* *paun* — that one's  
*paun* to be quiet. [A. S. *paun*, Fr. *paun*, L. *paun*,  
*paun*, from root *paun*, as in *paun*, *paun*,  
*paun* *paun*, to bind or fasten.]

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. disposed to *paun*; quiet;  
tranquil — *paun* *paun* *paun* — a *paun*.

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. full of *paun*; quiet, tran-  
quil, calm, serene — *paun* *paun* *paun* — a *paun*.

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. a man who makes or  
produces *paun* [Fr. *paun*, and *paun*.]

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. a man who offers pro-  
pitiating *paun*, among the *paun*, as offering to  
God, either in gratitude for past or position for  
future mercies, satisfaction to an offended person.  
**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. a man who offers *paun*, as  
it is to preserve the *paun*; a *paun* — *paun*.

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. a political party advocat-  
ing the preservation of *paun*.

**paun**, *paun*, n. a point; the pointed end of anything;  
the top of a mountain — *paun*, the upper outer  
corner of a nail extended by a *paun* or *paun*, also  
the extremity of the *paun*. [A. S. *paun*, Fr. *paun*,  
lit. *paun*, W. *paun*, a point, lit. *paun*, *paun*,  
lit. *paun*, and *paun*.]

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. pointed; ending in a point.  
**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. having *paun*.

**paun**, *paun*, v. to surround like a *paun*, to utter or  
give forth loud or intense sounds — v. to speak  
with noise, to exclaim — *paun* *paun* *paun* *paun*  
*paun* — a loud sound, a set of bells rung  
to each other, the changes rung upon a set of  
bells. [See *paun*, to surround, *paun*, a bell.]

**paun**. See *Paun*.

**paun**, *paun*, n. a common tree bearing delicious fruit;  
the fruit itself. [A. S. *paun*, lit. *paun*, *paun*,  
lit. *paun*, L. *paun*, the fruit, *paun*, the tree.]

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. a small berry, a well-known  
climbing gum, found in several shrub-like, but more  
in the mother-of-pearl oyster anything round  
and clear anything very precious, a jewel, a  
white speck or film on the eye in *paun*, the  
smallest type except diamond — *paun* made of or  
belonging to *paun* — v. to set or adorn with  
*paun* — *paun* *paun* *paun* *paun* [A. S. *paun*,  
Fr. *paun*, lit. *paun*, old Fr. *paun*, *paun*, a  
dim. of *paun*, a berry also given from L. *paun*,  
from *paun*, a *paun*.]

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. containing or resembling *paun*;  
clear, pure, transparent — a *paun*.

**paun**, *paun*, n. a pure carbonate of potash,  
obtained by calcining potassium, or called from its  
pearly-white colour.

**paun**, *paun*, n. a countryman; a rustic; one  
whose occupation is rural labour — *paun* of or  
relating to *paun* *paun*, rural (old Fr. *paun*,  
old Fr. *paun*, from *paun*, L. *paun*, a district,  
a country. See *Paun*.)

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. the body of *paun* or  
tallies of the nail, rustic, labourer.

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. of *paun*.

**paun**, *paun*, n. a vegetable substance like turf, found  
in bogs, and used as fuel — *paun* *paun*,  
[see to *paun*, from old Fr. *paun*, to mow]  
a fire. Perhaps allied to *paun*, a pond, or to  
Fr. *paun*, a bog.]

**paun**, *paun*, n. a small roundish shell or stone;  
transparent and colourless rock-crystal. [A. S.  
*paun*, lit. *paun* a ball.]

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. full of *paun*.

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. a man who is — a *paun*.

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. a little or trifling *paun*, a  
*paun* *paun*. [Fr. *paun*, from L. *paun*, -adum, so on.]

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. a man who is — a *paun*.

**paun**, *paun*, n. lit. a man who is — a *paun*.





## pennyweight

people: or from Bret. *gwennah*, dim. of *gwen*, white, from the coin being of silver.]  
**pennyweight**, pen-i-wät, *n.* lit. *the weight of a silver penny*; twenty-four grains of troy weight.  
**pennyworth**, pen-i-wurth, *n.*, *a penny's worth* of anything: a good bargain.  
**penniless**, pen-i-less, *adj.*, *without a penny*; without money; poor.  
**Pensile**. See under **Pendant**.  
**Pension**, pen'shun, *n.* lit. *a weighing*; orig. *payment*; a stated allowance to a person for past services; a sum paid to a clergyman in place of tithes.—*v.t.* to grant a pension to:—*pr.p.* pen-sioning; *pa.p.* pensioned. [L. *pensio*—*pendo*, *pensum*, to weigh, pay, akin to *pendo*, to hang.]  
**pensionary**, pen'shun-ar-i, *adj.*, *receiving a pension*; consisting of a pension.—*n.* one who receives a pension; a chief magistrate of a Dutch town.  
**pensioner**, pen'shun-er, *n.*, *one who receives a pension*; a dependent.  
**pensive**, pen-siv, *adj.*, *weighing in the mind*; thoughtful; reflecting; expressing thoughtfulness with sadness.—*adv.* pen'sively.—*n.* pen'siveness. [from L. *pensio*, to weigh—*pendo*.]  
**Pent**, *pa.p.* of **Pen**, to shut up.  
**Pentachord**, pen'ta-kord, *n.* a musical instrument with *five strings*. [Gr. *pentachordos*, five-stringed—*pente*, five, *chordē*, string.]  
**pentagon**, pen'ta-gon, *n.* in *geom.*, a plane figure having *five angles* and five sides.—*adj.* pentagonal. [Gr. *pentagonon*—*pente*, five, *gonia*, angle.]  
**pentahedron**, pen-ta-hē'dron, *n.* in *geom.*, a solid figure having *five equal sides*. [Gr. *pente*, five, and *hedra*, seat, base.]-*adj.* pentahedral, *having five equal sides*.  
**pentameter**, pen-tam'e-tēr, *n.* a verse of *five measures* or feet.—*adj.* having five feet. [Gr. *pentamētros*—*pente*, five, and *metron*, a measure.]  
**pentangular**, pent-ang'gū-lar, *adj.*, *having five angles*. [Gr. *pente*, five, and *Angular*.]  
**pentarchy**, pen'tār-ki, *n.*, *government by five persons*. [Gr. *pente*, five, *archē*, rule.]  
**pentateuch**, pen'ta-tūk, *n.* the first *five books* of the Old Testament. [Gr. *pentateuchos*—*pente*, five, and *teuchos*, a tool, book, from *teuchō*, to prepare.]  
**pentateuchal**, pen-ta-tūk'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the pentateuch*.  
**Pentecost**, pen'te-kost, *n.* a Jewish festival on the *fiftieth* day after the Passover in commemoration of the giving of the law: Whitsuntide. [Gr. *pentēkostē* (*hēmēra*), the fiftieth (day)].  
**pentecostal**, pen-te-kost'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to Pentecost*.  
**Pent-house**, pen't-hous, *n.*, *a shed hanging out* from a building. [a corr. of *pentico*—Fr. *pente*, slope, as if from L. *pendo*, to hang, and *Housa*.]  
**pent-roof**, pen't-rōōf, *n.* lit. *a hanging roof*; a roof with a slope on one side only.  
**Penult**, pe-nult' or pē'nult, **Penultima**, pe-nult'i-ma, *n.* lit. *the almost last*; the syllable last but one. [L. *penultima*—*pene*, almost, *ultimus*, last.]  
**penultimate**, pe-nult'i-māt, *adj.* lit. *almost last*; last but one.—*n.* the penult.  
**Penumbra**, pe-num'bra, *n.* lit. *anything almost a shadow*; a partial shadow round the perfect shadow of an eclipse; the part of a picture where the light and shade blend. [L. *pene*, almost, and *umbra*, shade.]  
**Penury**, pen'ū-ri, *n.*, *want*; absence of means or resources; poverty. [L. *penuria*, akin to Gr. *penomai*, to toil, to have need of.]

## Perch

**penurious**, pen-ū'ri-us, *adj.*, *showing penury* or scarcity; not bountiful; sordid; miserly.—*adv.* pen'uriously.—*n.* pen'urionness.  
**Peony**, pē'o-ni, *n.* a plant having beautiful crimson flowers. [from Gr. *Paidn*, Apollo, who used this plant to heal the wounds of the gods.]  
**People**, pē'pl, *n.* persons generally; an indefinite number: inhabitants; a nation: the vulgar; the populace.—in *pl.* peoples (pē'plz), races, tribes.—*v.t.* to stock with people or inhabitants:—*pr.p.* pēo'pling; *pa.p.* pēo'pled. [Fr. *peuple*; L. *populus*, prob. from *ple*, root of *plebs*, people, Gr. *polys*, E. Full.]  
**Pepper**, pep'er, *n.* a plant and its fruit, with a hot, pungent taste.—*v.t.* to sprinkle with pepper:—*pr.p.* pepp'ering; *pa.p.* pepp'ered. [A.S. *pepper*, L. *piper*, Gr. *peperi*, Sans. *pippali*.]  
**pepper-corn**, pep'er-korn, *n.*, *the corn or berry of the pepper plant*: something of little value.  
**peppermint**, pep'er-mint, *n.* a species of mint, aromatic and pungent like *pepper*; a liquor distilled from the plant.  
**peppery**, pep'er-i, *adj.*, *possessing the qualities of pepper*; hot; pungent.  
**Pepsine**, pep'sin, *n.* one of the essential constituents of the gastric juice, used in the process of digestion. [Gr. *pepsis*, digestion—*peptō*, *pepsō*, to cook, digest.]  
**peptic**, pep'tik, *adj.*, *relating to or promoting digestion*. [Gr. *peptikos*—*peptō*, to digest.]  
**Peradventure**, per-ad-vent'ūr, *adv.*, *by adventure*; by chance; perhaps. [L. *per*, by, *Adventure*.]  
**Perambulate**, per-am'bū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to walk through or over*; to pass through to survey:—*pr.p.* per-am'būlating; *pa.p.* peram'būlated. [L. *perambulo*, *-atum*—*per*, through, and *ambulo*, to walk.]  
**perambulation**, per-am'bū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of perambulating*: the district within which a person has the right of inspection.  
**perambulator**, per-am'bū-lāt-or, *n.*, *one who perambulates*: an instrument for measuring distances on roads: a light carriage for a child.  
**Perceive**, per-sēv', *v.t.* lit. *to take* or comprehend perfectly; to obtain knowledge through the senses; to see; to understand; to discern:—*pr.p.* perceiv'ing; *pa.p.* perceived'.—*n.* perceiv'er. [Fr. *percevoir*; L. *percipio*, *perceptum*—*per*, perfectly, and *capio*, to take.]  
**perceivable**, per-sēv'a-bl, same as perceptible.—*adv.* perceiv'ably, same as perceptibly.  
**perceptible**, per-sep'ti-bl, *adj.*, *that can be perceived*; that may be known; discernible.—*adv.* percep'tibly.—*n.* perceptibility, *quality of being perceptible*.  
**perception**, per-sep'shun, *n.*, *act of perceiving*; discernment: in *phil.*, the faculty of perceiving; the evidence of external objects by our senses.  
**perceptive**, per-sep'tiv, *adj.*, *having the power of perceiving or discerning*.—*n.* perceptivity, *quality of being perceptive*.  
**perceptant**, per-sip'i-ent, *adj.*, *perceiving*; having the faculty of perception.—*n.* one who perceives.  
**Perch**, pērch, *n.* a genus of voracious fishes, so called from their *dusky* colour. [Fr. *perche*; It. *perca*; Gr. *perchē*, from *perkos*, dark-coloured.]  
**Perch**, pērch, *n.* lit. *that which extends out*; anything on which birds roost; a measure = 5½ yds.; a square measure = 30½ square yards.—*v.t.* to sit or roost on a perch; to settle.—*v.t.* to place, as on a perch:—*pr.p.* perch'ing; *pa.p.* perched'.



[Fr. *perche*; L. *pertica*, prob. from *pertingo*, to reach, to extend.]  
**percher**, *perch'ér*, *n.*, *that which perches*; a bird that perches on trees.  
**Perchance**, *per-chans'*, *adv.*, *by chance*; perhaps. [L. *per*, by, and *Chanceo*.]  
**Percolant**. See under *Percolative*.  
**Percolate**, *pér'ko-lát*, *v.t.*, to strain through; to filter.—*v.i.* to filter:—*pr.p.* *percolating*; *pa.p.* *percolated*. [L. *percolo*, -atum—*per*, through, *colo*, to strain.]  
**percolation**, *pér-ko-lá'shun*, *n.*, *act of percolating or filtering*.  
**percolator**, *pér'ko-lá-tor*, *n.*, *a filtering vessel*.  
**Percussion**, *per-kush'un*, *n.* lit. *a striking thoroughly*; the striking of one body against another; collision, or the shock produced by it; impression of sound on the ear: in *med.*, the tapping upon the body to find the condition of an internal organ by the sounds. [L. *percussio*—*percutio*, *percutum*—*per*, thoroughly, and *quatio*, to shake, strike.]  
**percussive**, *per-kus'iv*, *adj.*, *striking against*.  
**Perdition**, *per-dish'un*, *n.* lit. *state of being put entirely away*; the utter loss of happiness in a future state. [L. *perditio*—*perdo*, *perditum*—*per*, entirely, and *do*, Sans. *dha*, to put.]  
**Peregrinate**, *per'e-grin-át*, *v.i.*, to travel through the country; to travel about; to live in a foreign country:—*pr.p.* *per'e-grinating*; *pa.p.* *per'e-grinated*. [L. *peregrinor*, -atum—*peregrinus*, foreign—*pereger*, away from home, probably from *per*, through, *ager*, a field, territory.]  
**peregrination**, *per-e-grin-á'shun*, *n.*, *act of peregrinating or travelling about*.  
**peregrinator**, *per'e-grin-á-tor*, *n.*, *one who peregrinates or travels about*.  
**Peremptory**, *per'emp-tor-i*, *adj.* lit. *taking away entirely*; preventing debate; authoritative; dogmatical.—*adv.* *per'emptorily*.—*n.* *per'emptoriness*. [L. *peremptorius*, from *perimo*, *peremptum*—*per*, entirely, and *emo*, to take.]  
**Perennial**, *per-en'yal*, *adj.*, *lasting through the year*; perpetual: in *bot.*, lasting more than two years.—*adv.* *perenn'ally*. [L. *perennis*—*per*, through, and *annus*, a year.]  
**Perfect**, *pér'fekt*, *adj.*, *done thoroughly or completely*; completed; not defective; unblemished; possessing every moral excellence; completely skilled or acquainted: in *gram.*, expressing an act completed.—*v.t.* (or *per-fekt'*) to make perfect or complete; to finish:—*pr.p.* *perfecting*; *pa.p.* *perfected*.—*n.* *perfector*. [L. *perfectus*, *pa.p.* of *perficio*—*per*, thoroughly, and *facio*, to do.]  
**perfectible**, *per-fekt'i-bl*, *adj.*, *that may be made perfect*.—*n.* *perfectibility*, *quality of being perfectible*.  
**perfection**, *per-fek'shun*, *n.*, *state of being perfect*; a perfect quality or acquirement.  
**perfectionist**, *per-fek'shun-ist*, *n.*, *one who pretends to be perfect*; an enthusiast in religion or politics.—*n.* *perfectionism*.  
**perfective**, *per-fekt'iv*, *adj.*, *tending to make perfect*.—*adv.* *perfect'ively*.  
**perfectly**, *pér'fekt-li*, *adv.*, *in a perfect manner*; completely; exactly.  
**perfectness**, *pér'fekt-nes*, *n.*, *state or quality of being perfect*; consummate excellence.  
**Perfidy**, *pér'fi-di*, *n.*, *want of faithfulness*; treachery. [L. *perfidia*—*perfidus*, faithless—*per*, away from, *fides*, faith.]  
**perfidious**, *per-fid'i-us*, *adj.*, *full of perfidy*; unfaithful; violating trust or confidence; treacher-

ous.—*adv.* *perfid'iously*.—*n.* *perfid'iousness*. [L. *perfidiosus*—*perfidia*.]  
**Perfoliate**, *per-fól'i-át*, *adj.* in *bot.*, having the stem as it were passing through the leaf, having the leaf round the stem at the base. [L. *per*, through, *folium*, a leaf.]  
**Perforate**, *pér'fo-rát*, *v.t.*, to bore through; to pierce; to make a hole through:—*pr.p.* *perforating*; *pa.p.* *perforated*. [L. *perforo*, -atum—*per*, through, *foro*, to bore, akin to *Bore*.]  
**perforation**, *pér-fo-rá'shun*, *n.*, *act of boring or piercing through*; a hole through anything.  
**perforator**, *pér'fo-rát-or*, *n.*, *an instrument for perforating or boring*.  
**Perforce**, *per-fórs'*, *adv.*, *by force*; violently; of necessity. [L. *per*, by, and *Forceo*.]  
**Perform**, *per-form'*, *v.t.*, to form or do thoroughly; to carry out; to achieve; to act.—*v.i.* to do; to act a part; to play, as on a musical instrument:—*pr.p.* *performing*; *pa.p.* *performed*. [L. *per*, thoroughly, and *formo*, to form.]  
**performable**, *per-form'a-bl*, *adj.*, *capable of being performed*; practicable.  
**performance**, *per-form'ans*, *n.*, *act of performing*; carrying out of something; something done; public execution of anything; an act or action.  
**performer**, *per-form'ér*, *n.*, *one who performs*, esp. one who makes a public exhibition of his skill.  
**Perfume**, *pér'fúm* or *per-fúm'*, *n.* odorous smoke; sweet-smelling scent; anything which yields a sweet odour.—*v.t.* *perfume'*, to fill with a pleasant odour; to scent:—*pr.p.* *perfuming*; *pa.p.* *perfumed*. [Fr. *parfum*, Sp. *perfume*—L. *per*, through, *fumus*, smoke.]  
**perfumer**, *per-fúm'ér*, *n.*, *one who or that which perfumes*; one who trades in perfumes.  
**perfumery**, *per-fúm'ér-i*, *n.*, *perfumes in general*; the art of preparing perfumes.  
**Perfunctory**, *per-fungk'tor-i*, *adj.*, *done merely to get a duty through*; negligent; slight.—*adv.* *perfunct'orily*.—*n.* *perfunct'oriness*. [L. *perfunctorius*—*perfunctus*, *pa.p.* of *perfungor*, to execute—*per*, through, and *fungor*. See *Function*.]  
**Perhaps**, *per-haps'*, *adv.*, *by hap or chance*; it may be; possibly. [L. *per*, by, and *Hap*.]  
**Peri**, *péri*, *n.* in Persian mythology, an imaginary female fairy. [Pers.]  
**Pericardium**, *per-i-kár'di-um*, *n.* in *anat.*, the sac which surrounds the heart. [low L.—Gr. *perikardion*—*peri*, around, *kardia*, the heart.]  
**pericardiac**, *per-i-kár'di-ak*, *pericar'dial*, *pericar'dian*, *adj.*, *pertaining to the pericardium*.  
**Pericarp**, *per-i-kárp*, *n.* in *bot.*, the covering, shell, or rind of fruits; a seed-vessel. [Gr. *pericarpion*—*peri*, around, *karpós*, fruit.]  
**pericarpial**, *per-i-kárp'i-al*, *adj.*, *pertaining to the pericarp*.  
**Pericranium**, *per-i-krá'ni-um*, *n.* in *anat.*, the membrane that surrounds the cranium. [low L.—Gr. *peri*, around, *kranion*, the skull.]  
**Perigee**, *per'i-jé*, *n.* in *astr.*, the point of the moon's orbit nearest the earth:—opposed to *Apogee*. [Fr. *perigée*—Gr. *peri*, near, *gē*, the earth.]  
**Perihelion**, *per-i-hél'i-on*, *Perihellum*, *per-i-hél'i-um*, *n.* the point of the orbit of a planet or comet nearest to the sun:—opposed to *Aphelion*. [Gr. *peri*, near, *hēlios*, the sun.]  
**Peril**, *per'il*, *n.*, *that which tries*; exposure to danger; danger.—*v.t.* to expose to danger:—*pr.p.* *perilling*; *pa.p.* *perilled*. [Fr. *peril*—L.



**Perpetual**, *per-pet-u-ál*, *adj.* *lit.* going or continuing throughout; never ceasing, everlasting; not temporary—*adv.* *perpetually*. [*L. perpetuus*—*perpetuus*, continuous—*per*, through, and *peto*, to go.]

**perpetrate**, *per-pet-ú-át*, *v. t.*, to make perpetual; to preserve from extinction or oblivion—*pr. p.* *perpetrating* *pa. p.* *perpetrated*. [*L. perpetuo*, eternal—*perpetuo*.]

**perpetration**, *per-pet-ú-á-ti-ón*, *n.*, act of perpetrating or preserving from oblivion.

**perpetuity**, *per-pet-ú-í-ti*, *n.*, state of being perpetual; endless duration; duration for an indefinite period—something perpetual, the sum paid for a perpetual annuity.

**perplex**, *per-pléx*, *v. t.* *lit.* to plait or intertwine completely; to make difficult to be understood; to embarrass—to puzzle—to tangle with anyone or things—*pr. p.* *perplexing*, *pa. p.* *perplexed*. [*L. perplexus*, entangled—*per*, completely, and *plexus*, involved, from *plecti*, akin to *Co. plecti*, to plait, intertwine.]

**perplexity**, *per-pléx-i-ti*, *n.*, state of being perplexed; bewilderment; embarrassment; doubt.

**Perquisite**, *per-ú-í-ti*, *n.* *lit.* anything acquired after disengagement, an allowance granted more than the usual wages, a fee allowed by law to an officer for a specific service. [*L. perquisitum*, from *perquirere*—*per*, thoroughly, *quero*, to ask.]

**Pert**, *per-t*, *n.* the foremost joint of a paw. [*Fr. pert*, from *perre*, a paw.] See *Paw*.

**Pertinacious**, *per-ti-ná-shi-ús*, *v. t.* *lit.* to follow perseveringly; to pursue to as to injure or annoy; to harrow; to annoy or punish, esp. the religious or political opinions—*a. pertinacious*. [*L. persequar*, *persecutus*—*per*, thoroughly, and *sequi*, to follow.]

**persecution**, *per-ti-né-shi-ón*, *n.*, act or practice of persecuting; state of being persecuted.

**Persevere**, *per-se-vé-ré*, *v. t.* *lit.* to adhere steadily or strictly to anything; to persist in anything; to pursue anything steadily—*pr. p.* *persevering*, *pa. p.* *persevered*—*adv.* *perseveringly*. [*L. persequere*—*persequere*, very strict—*per*, very, and *sequere*, akin. See *Severe*.]

**perseverance**, *per-se-vé-rá-nsh*, *n.*, act or state of persevering. [*L. perseverantia*.]

**Persist**, *per-sist*, *v. t.* to stand throughout in something begun; to continue in any course; to persevere—*pr. p.* *persisting* *pa. p.* *persisted*—*adv.* *persistently*. [*L. persistere*—*per*, through, and *stare*, to stand, *fr. stare*, to come to stand.]

**persistence**, *per-sist-énsh*, *persistency*, *per-sist-én-sh*, *n.*, quality of being persistent; perseverance; obstinacy; duration.

**persisting**, *per-sist-énsh*, *adj.*, persisting; tenacious; fixed in fact, remaining till or after the truth is ripe—*adv.* *persistently*.

**Person**, *per-són*, *n.* *lit.* the thing rounded through; a mass, character represented as on the stage; character; an individual a living soul, the outward appearance, *fr.* body in person, the variation, whether speaking, *a. of*—*fr.* person, by one's self, *lit.* [*L. persona*—*persona*, *fr.* and *sonus*, to sound.] *fr. of*, having a well-formed 'good' appearance.

*n.*, a person; character; individual of existence.

*adj.*, belonging to a person; as or his private concerns;

pertaining to the external appearance; done in person, applying effectively to one's character; in person, denoting the person.

**personally**, *per-són-ál-lí*, *adv.*, that which constitutes a person; a personal remark or reflection.

**personally**, *per-són-ál-lí*, *adv.*, in a personal or direct manner; in person; individually.

**personally**, *per-són-ál-lí*, *n.*, in law, personal estate or all sort of movable property.

**personate**, *per-són-á-ti*, *v. t.*, to assume the person or character of, to represent, to counterfeited; to feign—*pr. p.* *personating*, *pa. p.* *personated*—*n.* *personation*, act of personating.

**personator**, *per-són-á-tór*, *n.*, one who personates.

**personify**, *per-són-í-fí*, *v. t.* *lit.* to make a person; in other, to ascribe to anything the qualities of a person—*pr. p.* *personifying*, *pa. p.* *personified*—*n.* *personification*, act of personifying.

**perspective**, *per-spé-ktív*, *n.* *lit.* a looking through; a view; that; the art of delineating objects on a plane surface as they appear to the eye, a picture in perspective—*adv.* pertaining or according to perspective. [*Fr.* from *L. perspicere*, *perspicere*—*per*, through, and *specere*, to look.]

**perspectively**, *per-spé-ktív-lí*, *adv.*, according to the rules of perspective.

**perspicacious**, *per-spi-ké-shi-ús*, *adj.* *lit.* seeing through, of acute understanding—*adv.* *perspicaciously*—*n.* *perspicaciousness*. [*L. perspicax*, *perspicax*—*per*, through, and *specere*, to look.]

**perspicacity**, *per-spi-ké-shi-ti*, *n.*, state of being perspicacious; clearness; freedom from obscurity.

**perspicuous**, *per-spi-ké-shi-ús*, *adj.*, state of being perspicuous or acute in discerning.

**perspicuous**, *per-spi-ké-shi-ús*, *adv.* *lit.* seen through; clear to the mind, not obscure in any way; evident—*adv.* *perspicuously*—*n.* *perspicuousness*. [*L. perspicuus*.]

**perspicuity**, *per-spi-ké-shi-ti*, *n.*, state of being perspicuous; clearness; freedom from obscurity.

**Perspire**, *per-spí-ré*, *v. t.* and *i. lit.* to breathe through; to emit through the pores of the skin, to sweat—*pr. p.* *perspiring*, *pa. p.* *perspired*. [*L. perspire*, *per*, through, and *spiro*, to breathe.]

**perspiration**, *per-spí-rá-ti-ón*, *n.*, act of perspiring; that which is perspired, sweat.

**perspiratory**, *per-spí-rá-tór-i*, *adj.*, pertaining to or causing perspiration.

**Persuade**, *per-swá-de*, *v. t.* *lit.* to advise thoroughly, as in *p.* to influence successfully by argument, advice, *fr.* to convince to proceed as in *p.* to use persuasion or advice—*pr. p.* *persuading*, *pa. p.* *persuaded*—*n.* *persuasion*. [*L. persuadere*—*per*, thoroughly, and *suadeo*, to advise.]

**persuadable**, *per-swá-de-á-bi*, *adj.*, capable of being persuaded—*as* *persuadability*, *persuadability*, quality of being persuadable.

**persuasion**, *per-swá-shi-ón*, *n.*, act of persuading; state of being persuaded, settled opinion; a crowd; a party adhering to a crowd.

**persuasive**, *per-swá-shi-vé*, *adj.*, having the power to persuade, influencing the mind or passions—*adv.* *persuasively*—*n.* *persuasiveness*.

**Peru**, *per-ú*, *adj.* *lit.* smart, pretty, forward, sunny; important—*adv.* *peru*—*n.* *peruvian*. [*Fr.*]

**Pertain**, *per-táin*, *v. t.* *lit.* to hold thoroughly; to belong to relate to—*pr. p.* *pertaining*, *pa. p.* *pertained*. [*L. pertinere*—*per*, thoroughly and *tenere*, to hold, akin to *Co. tenere*, *tenere*, to stretch.]

**pertain**, *per-táin*, *adj.*, pertaining; related to a subject fitting or appropriate—*adv.* *pertainly*.

**pertainence**, *per-táin-énsh*, *pertainency*, *per-táin-én-sh*, *n.*, state of being pertainent; appertenance; domain.



face of the waves with their feet, prob. so called in allusion to *St Peter's* walking on the sea.

**Petty**, pet'i, *adj.*, small; inconsiderable; contemptible.—*adv.* pett'ly.—*n.* pett'iness. [Fr. *petit*; W. *pitw*, small.]

**petticoat**, pet'i-kōt, *n.*, a little coat; a loose under garment worn by females. [Petty, and Coat.]

**petticoated**, pet'i-kōt-ed, *adj.*, wearing a petticoat.

**pettifogger**, pet'i-fog-ēr, *n.* a lawyer who practises only in petty or paltry cases. [Petty, and prov. E. *fog*, to practise in small cases.]

**pettifoggery**, pet'i-fog-ēr-i, *n.*, the practice of a pettifogger; mean tricks; quibbles.

**Petulant**, pet'ū-lant, *adj.*, falling upon or assailing saucily; forward; impudent; peevish.—*adv.* petulantly. [L. *petulans*, -antis—obs. *petulo*—*peto*, to fall upon.] See **Petition**.

**petulance**, pet'ū-lans, *petulancy*, pet'ū-lan-si, *n.*, the state of being petulant; forwardness; impudence; sauciness; peevishness; wantonness.

**Pew**, pū, *n.* lit. a raised place; an inclosed seat in a church. [Dutch, *puys*; old Fr. *pui*, a raised place—L. *podium*, a projecting seat in the amphitheatre for the emperor, &c.]

**Pewit**, pē'wit, **Pewet**, pē'wet, *n.* the lapwing, a bird with a black head and crest, common in moors, so called from its note.

**Pewter**, pū'tēr, *n.* an alloy of lead and tin, or lead and zinc; vessels made of pewter.—*adj.* made of pewter. [old Fr. *peutre*—low L. *peutrum*.]

**pewterer**, pū'tēr-ēr, *n.*, one who works in pewter.

**pewtery**, pū'tēr-i, *adj.*, belonging to pewter.

**Phaeton**, fā'e-tun, *n.* a kind of open pleasure-carriage on four wheels, named after *Phaëton*, the fabled son of *Helios*, the Sun, whose chariot he attempted to drive: the tropic bird.

**Phalanges**, fa-lan'jēz, *pl.* of **Phalanx**.

**Phalanx**, fal'angk, or fā', *n.* a line of battle: a square battalion of heavy armed troops drawn up in ranks and files close and deep; any compact body of men:—*pl.* phalan'ges, the small bones of the fingers and toes. [L.; Gr. *phalangks*.]

**Phantasm**, fan'tazm, *n.* a vain, airy appearance; a fancied vision; a spectre.—*pl.* phan'tasma, phan'tas'mata. [Gr. *phantasma*—*phantazō*, to make visible—*phainō*, to bring to light—*phaō*, Sans. *bha*, to shine.]

**phantasmagoria**, fan-taz-ma-gō'ri-a, *n.*, a gathering of appearances or figures upon a flat surface by a magic lantern. [Gr. *phantasma*, an appearance, and *agora*, an assembly—*ageirō*, to gather.]

**phantastic**, phantasy. See **fantastic**, **fantasy**.

**phantom**, same as **Phantasm**.

**Pharisee**, far'i-sē, *n.* one of a religious school among the Jews who became separated from the other Jews on account of their strict observance of the law and of religious ordinances. [Gr. *pharisaios*, Heb. *parush*—*parush*, to separate.]

**pharisaic**, far-i-sā'ik, **pharisaical**, far-i-sā'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or like the Pharisees; hypocritical.—*adv.* pharisa'ically.—*n.* pharisa'icalness.

**pharisaism**, far'i-sā-izm, **phariseism**, far'i-sē-izm, *n.*, the practice and opinions of the Pharisees; strict observance of outward forms in religion without the spirit of it; hypocrisy.

**Pharmacy**, fār'ma-si, *n.* the knowledge of medicines; the art of preparing and mixing medicines. [Fr. *pharmacie*—Gr. *pharmakeia*—*pharmakon*, any artificial means, especially a medicine.]

**pharmaceutic**, fār-ma-sū'tik, **pharmaceutical**, fār-ma-

sū'tik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to the knowledge or art of pharmacy.—*adv.* pharmaceut'ically.

**pharmaceutica**, fār-ma-sū'tiks, *n. sing.*, the science of preparing medicines.

**pharmacist**, fār-ma-sū'tist, *n.*, one who practises pharmacy.

**pharmacopœia**, fār-ma-ko-pē'ya, *n.* a book containing rules for the making or composition of medicines. [Gr. *pharmakon*, and *poieō*, to make.]

**Pharos**, fā'ros, *n.* a light-house or beacon, so named from the famous light-house on the island of *Pharos* in the bay of Alexandria.

**Pharynx**, far'ingks or fā'ringks, *n.* the cleft or cavity forming the upper part of the gullet. [Gr. *pharyngks*—*pharō*, to cleave.]

**Phase**, fāz, **Phasis**, fā'sis, *n.*, an appearance; the illuminated surface exhibited by a planet: the particular state at any time of a phenomenon which undergoes a periodic change.—*pl.* phas'es. [Gr. *phasis*—*phainō*, to shew.] See **Phantasm**.

**Pheasant**, fez'ant, *n.*, the Phasian bird, a gallinaceous bird abundant in Britain, and highly valued as food. [L. *phasianus*, Gr. *phasianos*—*Phasis*, a river in Asia Minor, whence the bird was brought to Europe.]

**pheasantry**, fez'ant-ri, *n.*, an enclosure for pheasants.

**Phoenix**, fē'niks, *n.* a fabulous bird said to exist 500 years single and to rise again from its own ashes; hence, the emblem of immortality. [L. *phoenix*; Gr. *phoenix*.]

**Phenomenon**, fe-nom'en-on, *n.*, an appearance; any result of observation or experiment: a remarkable or unusual appearance.—*pl.* phenom'ena. [Gr. *phainomenon*—*phainō*, to shew.] See **Phantasm**.

**phenomenal**, fe-nom'en-al, *adj.*, pertaining to a phenomenon.—*adv.* phenom'enally.

**Phial**, fī'al, *n.* a small glass vessel or bottle. [L. *phiala*, Gr. *phialē*.]

**Philanthropy**, fil-an'thro-pi, *n.*, love of mankind; good-will towards all men. [Gr. *philanthrōpia*—*philos*, loving, *anthrōpos*, a man.]

**philanthropic**, fil-an'throp'ik, **philanthropical**, fil-an'throp'ik-al, *adj.*, loving mankind; shewing philanthropy; benevolent.—*adv.* philanthrop'ically.

**philanthropist**, fil-an'thro-pist, *n.*, one who loves and wishes to serve mankind.

**Philharmonic**, fil-har-mon'ik, *adj.*, loving harmony or music. [Gr. *philos*, loving, *harmonia*, harmony.]

**Philibeg**. See **Fillibeg**.

**Philippic**, fil-ip'ik, *n.* one of the orations of *Demosthenes* against *Philip* of Macedon; a discourse full of invective.

**Philology**, fil-ol'o-ji, *n.* lit. love of words; orig. the study of the classical languages of Greece and Rome: the study of etymology, grammar, rhetoric, and literary criticism. [Gr. *philologia*—*philologos*, fond of words—*philos*, loving, *logos*, word.]

**philologist**, fil-ol'o-jist, *n.*, one versed in philology.

**philologic**, fil-o-loj'ik, **philological**, fil-o-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to philology.—*adv.* philolog'ically.

**Philomel**, fil'o-mel, **Philomela**, fil-o-mē'la, *n.* the nightingale. [Gr. *Philomēla*, daughter of *Pandion*, king of Athens, fabled to have been changed into a nightingale.]

**Philosophy**, fil-os'o-fi, *n.* lit. the love of wisdom; the knowledge of the causes of all phenomena: the collection of general laws or principles be-









# Piquet

light oars. [Fr. *Alouette*; It. a pine, a ship.]  
 lit. that which is pointed  
 v; a slender turret; a high  
 to build with pinnacles;—  
 to *pinnacled*. (low L. *pinn-*  
 na, a feather.)  
*det.*, shaped like a feather;  
 with lux.—adv. *pinnately*. (L.  
 na, a feather.)

*pinnate*, —, a pointed or marked measure =  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 pint, pint, a. a pointed or marked measure =  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 quart or 4 gills; in mod., 16 ounces. [A.S. *pynt*;  
 Ger. and Fr. *pinto*; Sp. *pinto*, mark, pint, from  
 L. *pingo*, Sans. *pinj*, to paint.]

*Pinta*. See under *Pin*.

*Flag*. See under *Pin*, a.

*Pioneer*, pi-o-ni-er, n. lit. a foot-soldier; a soldier  
 who clears the road before an army, sinks mines,  
 &c.; one who goes before to prepare the way.  
 —v.t. to act as pioneer to:—*pr.p.* pioneering;  
*pa.p.* pioneered. [Fr. *pionnier*; old Fr. *pionier*  
 —*pien*, lit. *foot-soldier*, a foot-soldier—L. *pes*, *pedis*,  
 a foot.] See *Pedal*.

*Pious*, same as *Pious*.

*Pious*, pi-us, adj., devoted; having reverence and  
 love for the Deity; proceeding from religious  
 feeling.—adv. *piously*. [L. *pious*.]

*Pious*, pi-er-i, n., the quality of being *pious*; rever-  
 ence for the Deity, parents, friends, or country;  
 sense of duty; dutiful conduct. [L. *pious*.]

*Pious*, pi-er-ist, n., one of a sect of German reli-  
 gious reformers of the 17th century, characterised  
 by great *pious* or practical religion.

*Pious*, pi-er-izm, n., the doctrine and practice of  
 the *pious*.

*Pip*, pip, n., a disease of fowls, in which a horny  
 substance grows on the tip of the tongue.  
 [Dutch, *pip*, Ger. *pippe*, Fr. *pippe*, It. *pipita*, L.  
*pituita*; akin to Gr. *pituita*, to spit.]

*Pip*, pip, n., the seed of fruit; a spot in cards.  
 (old E. and Fr. *pepin*; It. *pipita*; Sp. *pipita*.)

*Pipin*, pip-in, n., a kind of tart apple, prob. so called  
 from the spots on its skin.

*Pipa*, pip-a, n., a musical wind instrument consisting  
 of a long tube; any long tube; a tube of clay,  
 &c. with a bowl at one end for smoking

tobacco; a cask containing two hds.—v.t. to  
 play upon a pipe; to whistle.—v.t. to play on a  
 pipe; to call with a pipe, as on board ships:—

*pr.p.* piping; *pa.p.* piped.—n. *pip*. [A.S.  
*pip*; Ger. and Fr. *pipe*; It. *pipa*; L. *pipa*, Gr.  
*pipia*, to peep or chirp—from the sound.]

*Pipist*, to peep or chirp—from the sound.]

*Pipe-clay*, pip-kli, n., white clay used for making  
 tobacco pipes and earthenware.

*Piping*, pip-ing, adj., uttering a weak, shrill, piping  
 sound, like the sick; sickly; feeble; boiling.

*Pipkin*, pip-kin, n., lit. a little pipe; a small earthen  
 boiler. (dim. of *Pipa*.)

*Piqua*. See under *Pip*.

*Pique*, pik, v.t. lit. to pick or prick, as with sharp  
 words; to wound the pride of; to offend; to  
 pride or value:—*pr.p.* piquing; *pa.p.* piqued.—

n. an offence taken; wounded pride; spite;  
 nicety; punctilio. [Fr. *piquer*; see *Pish*.]

*Piquant*, pik-ant, adj., lit. pricking; severe; stim-  
 ulating to the palate.—adv. *piquantly*.

*Piquet*, same as *Piquet*.

*Piquet*, pi-ker, n., a game at cards played between  
 two persons, in which points are to be made.  
 [Fr. *piquer*, a point.]

; *pin*; *pin*; *pin*; *pin*; *pin*; *pin*.



## placard

tisement, &c. [Fr. *placard*, a bill stuck on a wall—*plaquer*, to stick, *plague*, plate, tablet—Gr. *plax*, *plahos*, anything broad and flat.]  
**placard**, *plā-kārd'*, *v.t.* to publish or notify by *placards*:—*pr.p.* placard'ing; *pa.p.* placard'ed.  
**Place**, *plās*, *n.*, a broad way in a city; a space; locality; a town; a residence: existence: rank; office: stead: way: passage in a book.—*v.t.* to put in any place or condition; to settle: to lend: to ascribe:—*pr.p.* plac'ing; *pa.p.* plac'ed'.—*n.* plac'er. [Fr.; L. *platea*, a broad way in a city; Gr. *plateia*, a street—*platys*, broad.]  
**placeman**, *plās'man*, *n.*, one who has a place or office under a government.—*pl.* plac'men.  
**Placenta**, *plā-sen'ta*, *n.* the spongy, flattened organ developed during pregnancy, connecting the foetus in the womb with the mother by the navel-string, and expelled after birth: in bot., the part of a plant to which the seeds are attached.—*pl.* placen'tum. [L.; Gr. *plakous*, a flat cake—*plakosis*, flat—*plax*, *plahos*, anything flat and broad.]  
**placental**, *plā-sen'tal*, *adj.*, pertaining to or having a *placenta*.—*n.* a mammal having a placenta.  
**Placid**, *plās'id*, *adj.* orig. *pleasing*; gentle; peaceful.—*adv.* plac'idly.—*ns.* plac'idity, plac'idness. [L. *placidus*—*placoe*, to please, akin to *place*. See *Placable*.]  
**Plagiar**, *plā'ji-ar-i*, *n.* orig. a man-stealer; one who steals the thoughts or writings of others and gives them out as his own.—*adj.* practising literary theft. [L. *plagiarius*, a man-stealer—*plagium*, man-stealing—*plagio*, to surround with a net, to steal—*plage*, a net, akin to *plak*, root of Gr. *plekō*, to entwine.]  
**plagiarise**, *plā-ji-ar-iz'*, *v.t.*, to steal from the writings of another:—*pr.p.* plagiaris'ing; *pa.p.* plagiarised'.  
**plagiarism**, *plā'ji-ar-izm*, *n.*, the act or practice of *plagiarising*.  
**plagiarist**, *plā'ji-ar-ist*, *n.*, one who *plagiarises*.  
**Plague**, *plāg*, *n.* lit. a stroke, a wound; any great natural evil: a pestilence; anything troublesome.—*v.t.* to infest with disease or calamity: to trouble:—*pr.p.* plāg'uing; *pa.p.* plāgued'. [Dutch, *plage*, a wound—L. *plaga*, Gr. *plēgē*, a stroke—*plēssō*, to strike.]  
**plague-mark**, *plāg'mārk*, **plague-spot**, *plāg'-spot*, *n.* a mark or spot of *plague* or foul disease.  
**Plat**, *plāse*, *plās*, *n.* a broad, flat fish. [L. *platessa*, a flat fish—Gr. *platys*, broad, flat.]  
**Plaid**, *plad*, *n.* lit. a blanket; a loose outer garment of woollen cloth, chiefly worn by the Highlanders of Scotland. [Gael. *plaid*, a blanket, contr. of *peallaid*, a sheep-skin—*peall*, a skin.]  
**plaided**, *plad'ed*, *adj.*, wearing a *plaid*.  
**Plain**, *plān*, *adj.*, even; flat; level; smooth: simple; homely: artless; sincere: evident; mere: not coloured or figured.—*adv.* plain'ly.—*n.* plain'ness. [L. *planus*; prob. akin to Gr. *platys*, wide, broad, flat, and to Sans. *prithu*, broad—root *prsth*, to be extended.] [an open field.]  
**plain**, *plān*, *n.*, plain level land; any flat expanse;  
**plain**, *plān*, *adv.* honestly: distinctly.  
**plain-dealer**, *plān-dēl-ēr*, *n.* one who *deals* or speaks his mind *plainly*.  
**plain-dealing**, *plān-dēl-ing*, *adj.*, *dealing*, speaking, or acting *plainly* or honestly; open; candid.—*n.* frank and candid speaking or acting; sincerity  
**plain-hearted**, *plān'hārt-ed*, *adj.* having a *plain* or honest heart; sincere.—*n.* plain'-heartedness.  
**plain-spoken**, *plān-spōk-en*, *adj.*, *speaking* with *plain*, rough sincerity.

## planting

**plain-work**, *plān'-wuk*, *n.*, *plain* needlework, as distinguished from embroidery.  
**Plaint**, *plānt*, *n.* lit. a beating of the breast in mourning; lamentation; complaint: a sad song: in law, the exhibiting of an action in writing by a *plaintiff*. [Norm. *plaints*; old Fr. *plainct*, L. *planctus*—*plango*, *planctum*, to beat the breast, &c. in mourning.] See *Complain*.  
**plaintiff**, *plānt'if*, *n.*, a complainant; in law, one who commences a suit against another.  
**plaintive**, *plānt'iv*, *adj.*, *complaining*; expressing sorrow; sad.—*adv.* plaint'ively.—*n.* plaint'iveness.  
**Plait**, *plāt*, *v.t.*, to fold; to double in narrow folds: to interweave:—*pr.p.* plait'ing; *pa.p.* plait'ed.—*n.* a fold; a doubling; a braid. [L. *plico*, *plicatum*, akin to Gr. *plekō*, to fold.]  
**plaiter**, *plāt'er*, *n.*, one who *plaits* or braids.  
**Plan**, *plan*, *n.* a drawing of anything on a *plane* or *flat* surface; a ground-plot of a building: a scheme or project; a contrivance.—*v.t.* to make a sketch of on a flat surface: to form in design:—*pr.p.* plann'ing; *pa.p.* planned'. [Fr.—L. *planus*, flat.] See *Plain*. [a projector.]  
**planner**, *plan'er*, *n.*, one who *plans* or forms a plan;  
**Planary**. See under *Plane*.  
**Plane**, *plān*, *adj.*, *plain*; even; level; pertaining to, lying in, or forming a plane.—*n.* a level surface: a tool for smoothing boards: in geom., a superficies.—*v.t.* to make level:—*pr.p.* plān'ing; *pa.p.* plāned'. [L. *planus*. See *Plain*.]  
**planary**, *plān'ar-i*, *adj.*, relating to a *plane*. [*plane*.]  
**planisphere**, *plan'i-sfēr*, *n.*, a sphere projected on a  
**Planet**, *plan'et*, *n.* one of the bodies in the solar system which revolve round the sun, so called from their *wandering* or moving about among the other stars. [Gr. *planētēs*, a wanderer—*planao*, to make to wander.]  
**planetarium**, *plan-e-tā'ri-um*, *n.* a machine shewing the motions and orbits of the *planets*.  
**planetary**, *plan'et-ar-i*, *adj.*, pertaining to the *planets*; consisting of or produced by planets; under the influence of a planet: erratic; revolving.  
**planetoid**, *plan'et-oid*, *n.* a celestial body having the form of a *planet*; an asteroid. [Gr. *planētēs*, and *eidos*, form—*eidos*, L. *video*, to see.]  
**planet-stricken**, *plan'et-strik-en*, **planet-struck**, *plan'et-struk*, *adj.* in astrology, *struck* or affected by the *planets*; blasted.  
**Plane-tree**, *plān'-trē*, *n.* a fine tall tree, with large broad leaves. [Fr. *plane*, *platane*, L. *platanus*, Gr. *platanos*—*platys*, broad. See *platane*.]  
**Planisphere**. See under *Plane*.  
**Plank**, *plangk*, *n.* a long, plain piece of timber, thicker than a board.—*v.t.* to cover with planks:—*pr.p.* plank'ing; *pa.p.* planked'. [L. *planca*, a board—*planus*. See *Plain*.]  
**Plant**, *plant*, *n.* lit. that which is spread out; a sprout; any vegetable production: a child: the tools or material of any trade or business.—*v.t.* to put into the ground for growth; to furnish with plants: to set in the mind: to establish:—*pr.p.* plant'ing; *pa.p.* plant'ed. [A.S.; Fr. *planter*—L. *planta*, the flattened thing, a shoot—*planus*, flat. See *Plain*.]  
**plantation**, *plan-tā'shun*, *n.*, a place planted; in the U. S. a large estate: a colony: introduction.  
**planter**, *plan'ter*, *n.*, one who *plants* or introduces: the owner of a plantation.  
**planting**, *plant'ing*, *n.*, the act of setting in the ground for growth; the art of forming plantations of trees: a plantation.

## Plantain

**Plantain**, plan'tin, *n.* an important food-plant of tropical countries. [Fr.—*L. Plantago*.]

**Plantigrade**, plant'i-grād, *adj.* that walks on the *sole of the foot*.—*n.* a plantigrade animal, as the bear. [*L. planta*, the sole, *gradior*, to walk.]

**Plash**, plash, *n.*, a dash of water; a puddle; a shallow pool.—*v.i.* to dabble in water; to splash:—*pr.p.* plash'ing; *pa.p.* plashed'. [From the sound.]

**Plashy**, plash'i, *adj.*, abounding with splashes or puddles; watery.

**Plaster**, plas'ter, *n.* something that can be moulded into figures; a composition of lime, water, and sand for overlaying walls, &c.: in *med.*, an external application spread on cloth, &c.—*adj.* made of plaster.—*v.t.* to cover with plaster: to cover with a plaster, as a wound:—*pr.p.* plas'tering; *pa.p.* plastered. [A.S. *plaster*, old Fr. *plastre*—*L. emplastrum*, Gr. *emplastron*—*em*, upon, *plassō*, to mould, to fashion.]

**Plasterer**, plas'ter-er, *n.*, one who plasters, or one who works in plaster.

**Plastering**, plas'ter-ing, *n.*, a covering of plaster; the plaster-work of a building.

**Plastic**, plas'tik, *adj.*, moulding; having power to give form; capable of being moulded. [Gr. *plastikos*—*plassō*.] [*plastic*.]

**Plasticity**, plas-tis'i-ti, *n.*, state or quality of being flat, *v.t.* same as Flat.

**Flat**, plat, *n.* a plot or piece of flat ground; a piece of ground laid out. [Fr. *plat*, Ger. *platt*, akin to Gr. *platys*, flat.]

**platana**, plat'an, *n.*, the plane-tree. [*L. platanus*, Gr. *platanos*—*platys*, broad, flat.]

**platitude**, plat'i-tūd, *n.*, flatness: that which exhibits dullness; an empty remark.

**plateau**, pla-tō', *n.* lit. a large flat dish; a broad, flat space; a table-land. [Fr.]

**platform**, plat'form, *n.*, the form of anything of a flat surface; a raised level scaffolding: *mil.*, an elevated floor for cannon: a statement of principles to which a body of men declare their adhesion.

**plate**, plāt, *n.*, something flat; a thin piece of metal; wrought gold and silver; household utensils in gold and silver: a flat dish; an engraved plate of metal.—*v.t.* to overlay with a coating of plate or metal; to adorn with metal; to beat into thin plates:—*pr.p.* plāt'ing; *pa.p.* plāt'ed. [Fr. *plat*, old Fr. *plate*, Prov. *plata*, a scale, a plate, silver, from root of Flat.]—plate'-glass, a fine kind of glass, cast in thick plates.

**plating**, plāt'ing, *n.* the overlaying with a coating of plate or metal: a thin coating of metal.

**platina**, plat'in-a, platinum, plat'in-um, *n.* a metal of a dim silvery appearance. [Sp. *platina*—*plata*, plate, silver, from root of Flat.]

**platter**, plat'er, *n.* a large flat plate or dish.

**Platonie**, pla-ton'ik, Platonical, pla-ton'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to Plato, the Greek philosopher, or to his philosophical opinions: pure and unmixed with carnal desires.—*adv.* Platon'ically.

**Platonism**, plā'ton-izm, *n.*, the philosophical opinions of Plato.—*n.* Plā'tonist, a follower of Plato.

**Platoon**, pla-tōon', *n.* lit. a knot or group of men: *mil.*, orig. a body of soldiers in a hollow square; a subdivision of a company. [Fr. *peloton*, a ball, a knot of men—low *L. pelota*—*L. pila*, a ball.]

**Flatter**. See under Flat.

**Plaudit**, plawd'it, *n.*, applause; praise bestowed. [*L. plaudite*, do ye praise, a call for applause, *ed pers. pl.* imperative of *plaudo*, *plausum*, to praise.]

## pleading

**plauditory**, plawd'it-or-i, *adj.*, applauding.

**plausible**, plawr'i-bl, *adj.*, that may be applauded; fitted to gain praise: superficially pleasing; apparently right; popular.—*adv.* pleas'ibly.—*n.* plaus'ibleness, plaus'ibility. [*L. plausibilis*—*plaudo*.]

**Play**, plā, *v.t.* to engage in some exercise or in a game; to sport; to trifle: to move irregularly: to operate: to act in a theatre: to perform on a musical instrument: to practise a trick: to act a character: to gamble.—*v.t.* to put in motion; to perform upon: to perform; to act a sportive part: to compete with:—*pr.p.* play'ing; *pa.p.* played'. [old E. *pley*, *pleyer*, A.S. *plegan*, *plegian*, to ply or exercise, to sport.]

**play**, plā, *n.* any exercise for amusement; amusement: a contending for victory; practice in a contest: gaming: action or use; manner of dealing, as fair-play: a dramatic composition: movement: room for motion; liberty of action.—play'-bill, a bill or advertisement of a play.—play'-book, a book of plays or dramas.—play'fellow, play'-mate, a fellow or mate in play or amusements.—play'thing, anything for playing with; a toy.

**player**, plā'er, *n.* an actor of plays or dramas; a musician. [A.S. *plegere*.]

**playful**, plā'fool, *adj.*, given to play; sportive.—*adv.* play'fully.—*n.* play'fulness.

**playing-card**, plā'ing-kārd, *n.* one of a set of fifty-two cards used in playing games.

**Plea**, Plead, &c. See under Please.

**Pleasant**, &c. See under Please.

**Please**, plēz, *v.t.*, to make cheerful; to delight; to satisfy.—*v.i.* to like; to choose:—*pr.p.* pleas'ing; *pa.p.* pleased'.—*n.* pleas'er. [Fr. *plaire*, old Fr. *plaisir*, Sp. *placer*—*L. placeo*, to please, akin to *placo*, to make cheerful, and Sans. *pri*, to be pleased with.]

**pleasing**, plēr'ing, *adj.*, giving pleasure; agreeable; gratifying.—*adv.* pleas'ingly.

**pleasant**, pler'ant, *adj.*, pleasing; agreeable; cheerful; gay: trifling.—*adv.* pleas'antly.—*n.* pleas'-antness. [Fr. *plaisant*, *pr.p.* of *plaire*.]

**pleasantry**, pler'ant-ri, *n.* anything that promotes pleasure; merriment; lively talk. [Fr. *plaisanterie*—*plaisant*.]

**pleasure**, plezh'ūr, *n.*, that which pleases: agreeable emotions; gratification: what the will prefers; purpose; command: approbation.—*v.t.* in *B.*, to give pleasure to:—*pr.p.* pleas'uring; *pa.p.* pleas'ured. [Fr. *plaisir*—*L. placeo*.]—pleasure'-boat, a boat used for pleasure or amusement.—pleasure-ground, ground laid out in an ornamental manner for pleasure.

**pleasurable**, plezh'ūr-abl, *adj.*, able to give pleasure; delightful; gratifying.—*adv.* pleas'urably.—*n.* pleas'urableness.

**plea**, plē, *n.* lit. that which is said in order to please; the act of pleading; the defender's answer to the plaintiff's declaration: an excuse; an apology: urgent entreaty. [old E. *plead*, Fr. *plaid*, old Fr. *plait*, low *L. plaitum*, *placitum*, a conference, lit. an opinion, determination—*placet*, it pleases, seems good—*placito*, to please.]

**plead**, plēd, *v.i.*, to carry on a plea or lawsuit; to argue in support of a cause against another: to seek to persuade: to admit or deny a charge of guilt.—*v.t.* to discuss by arguments: to allege in pleading or defence; to offer in excuse.—*n.* plead'er. [Fr. *plaidier*—*plaid*, a plea.]

**pleading**, plēd'ing, *adj.*, imploring.—*n.pl.* in law, the statements of the two parties in a lawsuit.—*adv.* plead'ingly.

## Discussion

**Platæus**, *plā-tē-us*, *adj.*, *pertaining to or consisting of the common people*; popular; vulgar. —*a.* orig. one of the common people of ancient Rome, one of the lower classes. [*Fr. platéus*, *fr. latine*—*etc.*]

Fladge, play, a. , except  
 worthy — to give  
 by promise to let  
 the cup first . to  
 plunging past pl  
 stage, low L. pl  
 stage, advance, i  
 to proffer, Advan  
 acc. to Wedgwood  
 stage, duty, over  
 stage, to play | low stage, etc.

Phalaia, pit'ya-de, Phalaia, pit'yo-dia, a girl in crystal,  
seven daughters of Aina and Pharon, after death  
changed into stars in Aor, a group of six stars  
on the shoulder of the constellation, Taurus.

**Plutonia**, plō-ni-ā, adj. in poet., relating to the  
 Plutonia more sacred than the common or mixed  
 territory. (Or **Plutonia**, more, **Plutonia**, more.)

*phloxina*, plur's-ae, *adj* is good, pertaining to the most exalted literary department. [Gr. *phloxos*, most, distant, remote.]

**Full**, *plûn'-l*, or *plû. mû*. *Full*; entire; complete (how L. *plenus*—L. *plenus*, filled, full—*plû* to fill.)

**gubernatorial** gu-bér-né-shi-er-i, adj., containing full power.—*n.* one having full power to transact any business. *Flow* L. gubernatorius.—

*plumata*, plū'm-tā, n., state of being full or complete, fulsome. [*L. plumata*—*plum*, full.]

abundance (old Fr. *abundant*, Prov. *abundant*—*abundant*, *abundant*, full.)

plumbeus, plumbeus, ad, confining plenty, abundant. — ad plumbeus — a plumbeus.

pleasant, place to foot, and, containing plenty of  
fruitful - safe place fully - the Western

**Synonym**, pléonasm, a. use of more words than are necessary in what; redundancy of language.  
[Cf. pleonasm—*sine*, more does full.]

*plumaria*, pl̄-ə-nā-ri-ə, *plumarioid*, pl̄-ə-nā-ri-  
-ə, *adj.*, pertaining to *plumaria*, rudimental—  
also *plumariately*. [*Gr. plumariōsis*]

**Flower, pléth-e-ra, n.** in med., excessive action of blood overabundance in any way. [Gr. *pléthō*—*difficult* to be or become full—*plēō* full—*ros* flower.]

glands, is to be or become full—pink, full—pink,  
pinkish, pinkish, affected with pinkish.

around mouth, a. 21. 3-10; the side, a delicate  
arcuate membrane, which covers the lungs—*pl.*  
sternum. (Fig.)

plow, 1897-8, in *Annals of the Plow*,  
1898, p. 100.

*pertaining to or affected with plurality.*

**gyno-poranthium**, gī-no-por-an-thi-ŭm, *n.*, Inflor-  
escence of the flower and bract. (Or stigma,  
and sometimes, the bract.) See **poranthium**.

**Fishes, Plants, etc. Found, Killed, Taken** See under Fish.

## Pharm

looking face at the bottom of a wall. (L. *Alvarez, Co. Anthony, a brick.*)

**Abstract.** *See page 10.*

**stud**, *stúd*, *v. a.* to travel laboriously; to call; to design; to study closely —*pp. studying, pppl. studied*. [*compare Count stud a stud*.]

brother, plodder, etc., one who plods. a dull, heavy, laborious man.

holding, plucking, and obvious, but slow.—a.  
slow movement or partly —a/sa plucking.

to make a piece of — *pr. p.* plotting, *pa. p.* plotted. (a form of Plot.)

plot, *n.* a *twisted* or intricate scheme, a conspiracy, stratagem, the chain of incidents in the story of a play, &c. — *v.* to scheme, to form a scheme of mischief, to conspire. — *v.t.* to devise. *pp.* plotting, *pa.p.* plotted. (*L. plan, platum, Gr. planō, to twist, to fold; or from the idea of laying out or planning. See Plan above, and Plan.*)

bottom, plaster, u., over water plate : a conspiracy.

**plough**, plow, n. an instrument (orig. a *plug*, *peg*, or *mole*) for turning up the soil tillage — v. to turn up with the plough; to furrow; to tear, to divide; to run through in sailing — *ploughing* *pu.* *p* *ploughed* — *a.* *plougher*. [*Coe* *plowch*, Dan. *plig*, *plod*, a *peg*, *plow*, Ger. *plug*, a *plumb*.

Accepted, revised

magician, pianist, or a dog who drives or guides horses in showjumping.

playman, *plow man*, *n.*, a man who ploughs; a husbandman. — *a rustic* — *cf.* *husbandman*.

**plough**, *ploʊ-ah*, n. the part of a plow which shares or cuts the ground. (*Plough*, and A.S. *arrow*, a share of a plow, a sharing—*arrows*, to cut.)

See under **Painted**.

see, place, old spelling of French

pluck, *v. t.* To pull away; to snatch; to strip:—*plucking* *plucked*—*a.* a single act of plucking the heart, liver, and lungs of an animal; courage. [*A. S.* *pluccian*, old Ger. *plücken*, Fr. *plucher*, It. *pluccare*, *ann.* with L. *plucare*, a hair.]

any, plant, any, having plant or spirit, —*etc.*  
plant the — a. plant house.

**plug**, *v.*, a *blind* or *peg* used to stop a hole, — *to* to stop with a plug, to drive plugs into — *plug* *plugging*, *plug* *plugged*. [*Dutch, plug*, a bung, a peg. *See plug*, a peg. *conn.* with *plug*.]

plugging, *n.*, the art of stopping with a plug, the material of which a plug is made.

ma. plant, a. a well-known stem-fruit of various  
nature the tree producing it. (A. S. *stems*; *St.*  
*fruits*; *Stems*; *Stems*; *Stems*.)

means, plant, etc., only containing *Alfalfa*  
(various) or other fruit

including, gum-puffing, or, puffing containing drugs, poisons, or other such



attached to a dress.—*v.t.* to put in the pocket; to take stealthily:—*pr.p.* pocketing; *pa.p.* pocketed. [*dim.* of *A.S.* *pocca*, *icm.* *pocti*, a pocket.]—*poct'ed-book*, a book for holding papers carried in the pocket.—*poct'ed-money*, money carried in the pocket for ordinary expenses.

**Pod, pod, n.**, the covering of the seed of plants, as the pea or bean.—*v.t.* to fill, as a pod; to produce pods:—*pr.p.* podding; *pa.p.* podded. [*A.S.* *pod*, a covering.]

**Pod, po'm, n.** 1 composition in —  
Or *podma-pu*  
*poet, po'et, n.*  
poetry: a you  
*poetico-poet*, 1  
*poet, po'et, n.* lit.  
of a poem; one  
with a strong  
*poet, L.* *poeta*,  
*poetaster, po'et-ast*  
contemptible  
*poetia, po'et-ia, n.*  
ing or mistake  
marked by  
*poetico-po*  
a poetic manner.

**poetion, po'et-ion, n.** the branch of criticism which relates to poetry.

**poetion, po'et-ion, v.t.**, to write as a poet; to make verses:—*pr.p.* poetizing; *pa.p.* poetized.

**poetry, po'et-ry, n.**, the art or practice of writing poems; metrical composition; the language of united imagination or feeling. [*old Fr.* *poetie*.]

**poignant, po'ant, adj.**, stinging, pricking; sharp; penetrating; acutely painful; satirical. *poignant*.—*adv.* poignantly [*Fr.* *poignant*, *pa.p.* of *old Fr.* *poindre*, to sting.—*L.* *poingo*, to sting, to prick.]

**poignant, po'ant, n.**, state of being poignant.

**point, point, n.**, that which pricks or pierces; anything coming to a sharp end. the mark made by a sharp instrument. in *grammar*, that which has neither length, breadth, nor thickness, a mark showing the divisions of a sentence. in *music*, a dot at the right hand of a note, to raise its value one-half. a very small space. a moment of time; a small affair, a single thing, a single assertion; the precise thing to be considered; anything intended. exact place. degree. that which stops, as the point of an opusculum. a lively turn of thought, that which awakens attention; a peculiarity.—*pl.* the switch on a railway. [*Fr.* *li.* *pointe*—*L.* *punctum*—*pungo*.]

**point, point, v.t.**, to give a point to; to sharpen; to aim. to direct one's attention: to punctuate, as a sentence: to fill the joints of with mortar, as a wall.—*v.t.* to direct the finger towards an object. to show game by looking, as a dog:—*pr.p.* pointing; *pa.p.* pointed.—*point out*, in *B.*, to assign.

**point-blank, point-blank', n.** lit. a white spot to aim at.—*adv.* aimed directly at the mark: direct.—*adv.* directly. [*Fr.* *point-blanc*, white point. See *Blank*.]

**pointed, po'nted, adj.**, having a sharp point; sharp: direct, personal: keen; telling: in arch., having arches sharply pointed, Gothic.—*adv.* pointedly.—*n.* *pointedness*.

**pointer, po'nt-er, n.**, that which points; a dog trained to point out game.

**pointing, po'nt-ing, n.**, the marking of divisions in writing by points or marks, state of being pointed

with marks: act of filling the crevices of a wall with mortar.

**pointing, po'nt-ing, adj.**, having no point; blunt: dull; wanting keenness or acuteness.

**pointman, po'nt-man, n.**, a man who has charge of the points or switches on a railway.

**poise, poiz, v.t.** lit. to hang or weigh; to balance; to make of equal weight. to examine:—*pr.p.* poising; *pa.p.* poised.—*n.* weight, balance; equilibrium: that which balances, a regulating power: the weight used with standards. [*old Fr.* *poiser*, *li.* *poisere*—*L.* *poiso*, *laten.* of *poiso*, to hang, to weigh.]

**poison, po'iz-n, n.** lit. a poison or draught; any substance having injurious or deadly effects, anything malignant or infectious: that which taints or destroys moral purity.—*v.t.* to infect or to kill with poison: to tempt, to incite, to corrupt:—*pr.p.* poisoning; *pa.p.* poisoned.—*n.* *poisoner*. [*Fr.*—*L.* *poisio*, a draught—*pois*, to drink.]

**poisonous, po'iz-n-us, adj.**, having the quality of poison; destructive; inspiring treachery or enmity.—*adv.* *poisonously*.—*n.* *poisonousness*.

**Poke, pok, a bag, same as Posh, Posh.**

**Poke, pok, v.t.**, to thrust or push against with something pointed, to search for with a long instrument, to thrust at with the horns.—*v.t.* to group or feed:—*pr.p.* poking; *pa.p.* poked.—*n.* act of pushing or thrusting. a thrust. [*Dutch*, *poeken*, to poke, *poek*, a dagger; *icm.* *poeken*, to thrust; *skin* to *L.* *pungo*, to prick, and to *Pish*, *Pish*, *Pish*.]

**poke, pok-er, n.** an iron rod for poking or stirring the fire.

**Pole, pol, n.**, that on which anything turns, as a pivot or axis; one of the ends of the axis of a sphere, esp. of the earth: in *physics*, one of the two ends of a magnet. [*Fr.*—*L.* *polus*, *Gr.* *polos*—*poles*, *po'les*, to turn.]—*Pole* of the heavens, the two poles in the heavens opposite to the poles of the earth.—*Pole-star*, a star at or near the pole of the heavens.

**poles, pol's, adj.**, pertaining to or situated near the poles; pertaining to the magnetic poles.—*poles-ends*, one of two circles on the earth, 90° off from the poles.

**polarize, pol-ar-ize, v.t.**, to give polarity to:—*pr.p.* polarizing; *pa.p.* polarized.—*n.* *polarization*, that which polarizes or gives polarity to.

**polarization, pol-ar-i-zation, n.**, act of polarizing; state of having polarity.

**polarity, pol-ar-i-ty, n.**, a property in certain bodies by which they arrange themselves in certain directions, or point, as it were, to given poles.

**Pole, pol, n.** lit. that which is made fast in or driven into the ground, a pole or post; a long piece of wood; an instrument for measuring, a measure of length, 9½ yds. in sq. measure 90 sq yds. [*A.S.* *pol*, *pa.p.* *Old Saxon*—*L.* *polus*, a stake. See *Pole*.]—*Pole-axe*, an axe fixed on a pole.

**Pole, pol, n.**, a native of Poland.

**Polish, po'lish, adj.**, relating to Poland or its people.

**Polish, po'lish, n.**, a kind of vessel, which emits a disagreeable odor, called also the *Whisk*, and *Pommet*. [*old Fr.* *polais*, stinking.]

**Polish, pol-ish, Polish, pol-ish-ol, adj.** lit. *marish*. given to disputing, controversial.—*adv.* *polishly*. [*Or* *Polishness*—*poisonous*, war.]

**politic, pol-ish, n.**, a disputant.—*n.* *politic*, *politic*, content or controversy: in *sheep*, the history of ecclesiastical controversy.

## Police

## pomegranate

**Police**, po-lis', *n.* a system of regulations for the government of a city, town, or district; the internal government of a state; the civil officers for preserving order, &c. [Fr.: *L. politia*—Gr. *politia*, the condition of a state—*politeus*, to govern a state—*polites*, a citizen—*polis*, a city.]  
**policy**, po-li-si, *n.*, the art or manner of governing a nation; a system of official administration; dexterity of management; prudence; cunning. [old Fr. *police*, same as *police*.]  
**politic**, po-li-tik, *adj.*, pertaining to a policy; well-devised; judicious; skilled in political affairs; prudent; discreet; cunning.—*adv.* *politically*. [Fr. *politique*—Gr. *politikos*—*polites*, a citizen.]  
**politics**, po-li-tiks, *n. sing.*, the art or science of government; the management of a political party: political affairs.  
**political**, po-li-tik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to polity or government; pertaining to nations: derived from government.—*adv.* *politically*.  
**politician**, po-li-tish'an, *n.*, one versed in or devoted to politics: a man of artifice and cunning.  
**polity**, po-li-ti, *n.* the constitution of the government of a state; civil constitution.  
**Polley**, po-li-si, *n.* lit. a book or register, a schedule; a warrant for money in the funds; a writing containing a contract of insurance. [Fr. *police*, It. *polizza*—*L. polyptycha*, a register—Gr. *polyptychon*, having many folds or leaves—*polys*, many, *ptychē*, fold, leaf—*ptyssō*, to fold.]  
**Polish**, pō-lish, *adj.* See *Pole*.  
**Polish**, pō-lish, *v. t.*, to make to shine; to make smooth and glossy by rubbing; to refine; to make elegant.—*v. i.* to become smooth and glossy:—*pr. p.* *polishing*; *pa. p.* *polished*.—*n.* *polisher*. [Fr. *polir*, *polissant*—*L. polio*, to make to shine.]  
**polite**, po-lit', *adj.*, polished; smooth; refined; well-bred; obliging.—*adv.* *politely*.—*n.* *politeness*. [*L. politus*, *pa. p.* of *polio*.]  
**Polittle**, &c. **Polittleman**, **Pollty**. See under *Pollce*.  
**Polska**, pōl'ka, *n.* a dance of Bohemian origin; also its tune. [Bohem. *polska*, half, from the half step prevalent in it: also given from Slav. *polka*, a Polish woman.]  
**Poll**, pōl, *n.* lit. anything round like a ball; the head, esp. the back of it: a register of heads or persons; the entry of the names of electors who vote for civil officers, such as M.P.s; an election of civil officers; the place where the votes are taken.—*v. t.* to remove the top; to cut; to clip; to lop, as the branches of a tree; to enter one's name in a register; to bring to the poll as a voter:—*pr. p.* *polling*; *pa. p.* *pilled*.—*n.* *poller*. [Dutch, *polle*, *bol*, a ball, top, Ice. *hollr*, top, head, conn. with *Ball*, *Bowl*, and *Pole*.]  
**pollard**, pol'ard, *n.* a tree *poll'd* or with its top cut off.  
**poll-tax**, pōl'taks, *n.*, a tax by the poll or head.  
**Poll**, pol, *n.* a familiar name, often of a parrot. [contr. of *Polly*, a form of *Molly* = *Mary*.]  
**Pollack**, pol'ak, **Felleck**, pol'uk, *n.* a sea-fish of the cod family, resembling the whiting. [Ger.]  
**Pollen**, pol'en, *n.* the powder which is shaken down on the style in flowers, and which makes the seed swell: fine flour. [*L.*, from Gr. *pollō*, to sift by shaking.]  
**Pollack**. See **Felleck**.  
**Pollute**, pol-lūt', *v. t.* lit. to overflow; to soil; to defile; to make foul; to taint; to corrupt; to profane: to violate by unlawful sexual intercourse:—*pr. p.* *polluting*; *pa. p.* *polluted*.—*n.*

*polluter*. [*L. polluo*, *pollutum*—*pro*, forth, *lue*, to wash.]  
**pollution**, pol-lūt'shun, *n.*, act of polluting; state of being polluted; defilement; impurity.  
**Polemy**, po-lō'ni, *n.* a dry sausage made of meat partly cooked. [corrupted from *Bologna*.]  
**Poltroon**, pol-trōon', *n.* lit. one who lies in bed; an idle, lazy fellow; a coward; a dastard; one without courage or spirit.—*adj.* base, vile, contemptible. [Fr. *poltron*, It. *poltrone*—*poltro*, lazy; *poltrire*, to lie abed lazily, from *poltra*, a bed: akin to Ger. *polster*, a bolster, and *Boister*.]  
**poltroonery**, pol-trōon'ēr-i, *n.*, the spirit of a *poltroon*; laziness; cowardice; want of spirit.  
**Polverine**, pol-ver'in, or -in, *n.*, the dust or calcined ashes of a plant from the Levant, used in glass-making. [It. *polverino*—*L. pulvis*, *pulveris*, dust.]  
**Polyanth**, pol'i-anth, **Polyanthus**, pol-i-an'thus, *n.* a kind of primrose bearing many flowers. [Gr., from *polys*, many, and *anthos*, a flower.]  
**Polycotyledon**, pol-i-kot-i-lē'don, *n.* a plant having many cotyledons or seed-lobes.—*adj.* *polycotyledonous*. [Gr. *polys*, many, and *Cotyledon*.]  
**Polygamy**, pol-ig-a-mi, *n.* lit. the having in marriage many at one time; the having more than one wife at the same time.—*adj.* *polygamous*. [Gr. *polygamia*—*polys*, many, and *gamos*, a marriage.]  
**polygamist**, pol-ig-a-mist, *n.*, one who practises or advocates polygamy.  
**Polyglot**, pol'i-glōt, *adj.* having or containing many languages.—*n.* a book in several languages, esp. a Bible of this kind. [Gr. *polyglōtēs*—*polys*, many, and *glōtta*, the tongue, language.]  
**Polygon**, pol'i-gon, *n.* a figure of many angles, or with more than four.—*adj.* *polygonal*, *polygonous*. [Gr. *polygonos*—*polys*, many, *gonia*, an angle.]  
**Polyhedron**, pol-i-hē'dron, *n.* a body with many sides.—*adj.* *polyhedral*, *polyhedral*. [Gr. *polys*, many, and *hedra*, a seat or side.]  
**Polynomial**, pol-i-nō-mi-al, *n.* an algebraic quantity of many names or terms.—*adj.* of many names or terms. [Gr. *polys*, many, *onoma*, a name.]  
**Polyp**, **Polype**, pol'ip, **Polypos**, pol'i-pus, *n.*, something with many feet or roots; an aquatic animal of the radiate kind, with many arms: a tumour with a narrow base, somewhat resembling a pear, found in the nose, &c.—*adj.* *polypous*. [Gr. *polypos*—*polys*, many, and *pos*, a foot.]  
**Polyptalous**, pol-i-pet'al-us, *adj.*, with many petals. [Gr. *polys*, many, and *Petalos*.]  
**Polyptoda**, pol-i-pōd, *n.* an animal with many feet. [Gr. *polypos*—*polys*, many, *pos*, *podes*, a foot.]  
**Polypos**. See **Polyp**, above.  
**Poly syllable**, pol-i-sil-a-bl, *n.*, a word of many or more than three syllables.—*adj.* *polysyllabic*, *polysyllabic*. [Gr. *polys*, many, and *Syllable*.]  
**Polytechnic**, pol-i-tek'nik, *adj.* comprehending many arts. [Gr. *polys*, many, and *technē*, an art.]  
**Polytheism**, pol-i-thē-izm, *n.* the doctrine of a plurality of gods.—*adj.* *polytheistic*, *polytheistic*. [Gr. *polys*, many, and *theos*, a god.]-*n.* *polytheist*, a believer in many gods.  
**Pomace**, po-mās' or pum'as, *n.*, the substance of apples or similar fruit. [low *L. pomacium*—*L. pomum*, fruit such as apples, &c.]  
**pomaceous**, po-mā'shus, *adj.*, relating to, consisting of, or resembling apples; like pomace.  
**pomade**, po-mād', **pomatum**, po-mā'tum, *n.* orig. an ointment made from apples: any greasy composition for dressing the hair.  
**pomegranate**, pūm'gran-āt, or pum', *n.* a tree bear-



## Pommel

ing fruit like the orange, with numerous grains or seeds. [L. *pomum*, and *granatum*, having many grains. See Grain.]

**Pommel**, pum'el, *n.* lit. anything round like an apple; a knob or ball; the knob on a sword-hilt; the high part of a saddle-bow.—*v.t.* to beat as with a pommel, or anything thick or heavy; to bruise:—*pr.p.* pomm'elling; *pa.p.* pomm'elled. [old Fr.; low L. *pomellus*—*pomum*.]

**Pomp**, pomp, *n.* lit. a sending, showy procession; pageantry; ceremony; splendour; ostentation; grandeur. [L. *pompa*, Gr. *pompē*—*pompō*, to send.]

**pompous**, pomp'us, *adj.*, displaying pomp or grandeur; grand; magnificent; dignified; boastful.—*adv.* pomp'ously.—*ns.* pomp'ousness, pompos'ity.

**Pond**, pond, *n.* a body of fresh water shut in or dammed up. [from A.S. *pyndan*, to shut in.] See **Pound**, to shut up.

**Ponder**, pon'dér, *v.t.* lit. to weigh; to weigh in the mind; to think over; to consider:—*pr.p.* pon'dering; *pa.p.* pon'dered.—*n.* pon'derer. [L. *pondero*—*pondus*, a weight, *pendo*, to weigh.]

**ponderable**, pon'dér-abl, *adj.*, able to be weighed; having sensible weight.—*n.* ponderabil'ity.

**ponderous**, pon'dér-us, *adj.*, weighty; massive; forcible; important.—*adv.* pon'derously.

**ponderousness**, pon'dér-us-nes, ponderosity, pon'dér-os'i-ti, *n.*, state of being ponderous; weight; heaviness.

**Poniard**, pon'yard, *n.* a small pointed dagger for stabbing.—*v.t.* to stab with a poniard:—*pr.p.* pon'iarding; *pa.p.* pon'iarded. [Fr. *poignard*, It. *pugnale*, L. *pugio*—*pungo*, to stab.] See **Potat**.

**Pontage**, pont'aj, *n.*, a toll paid on bridges. [low L. *pontagium*—*pons*, *pontis*, a bridge, akin to Sans. *pand*, *pad*, to go, or *badh*, to bind, to bridge over.]

**pontoon**, ponton, pon'toon, *n.* a buoyant vessel of India-rubber, &c. (formerly an open flat-bottomed boat) used in military operations to construct temporary bridges; a bridge of boats; a lighter. [Fr. *ponton*—L. *pons*, a bridge.]

**Pontiff**, pon'tif, *n.* orig. a Roman high-priest: in the R. C. Church, the Pope. [Fr. *pontife*, L. *pontifex*, *pontificis*—*pons*, a bridge, and *facio*, to make, and so = a bridge-maker, the Pontifices being said to have made and repaired the first bridge over the Tiber: or from *facio*, in the sense of to offer sacrifice, and so = one who offered sacrifice on the bridge: also given from Sans. *pu*, to purify, and L. *facio*, and so = a purifier.]

**pontifical**, pon-tif'ik, pontifical, pon-tif'ik-al, *adj.* of or belonging to a Pontiff or the Pope; splendid; magnificent.—*n.* a book of ecclesiastical ceremonies.—*pontificals*, *n.* the dress of a priest, bishop, or Pope. [L. *pontificalis*.]

**pontificate**, pon-tif'i-kāt, *n.*, the dignity of a pontiff or high-priest; the office and dignity or reign of a Pope. [L. *pontificatus*.]

**Pontoon**, Ponton. See under **Pontage**.

**Pony**, pō'ni, *n.* a small horse. [perhaps from Pany.]

**Poodle**, pōō'dl, *n.* a small dog with long silky hair. [Ger. *pudel*.]

**Pooh**, pōō, *int.* an exclamation of contempt or disdain. [from the sound.]

**Pool**, pōōl, *n.*, a wet, muddy place, a marsh; a small body of water: the receptacle for the stakes in certain games: the stakes themselves. [A.S. *fol*, W. *fwll*, Ice. *pollr*, Dutch, *poel*, Ger. *pfuhl*, akin to L. *palus*, a marsh, Gr. *pēlos*, mud.]

## Porcelain

**Peep**, pōōp, *n.*, the stern of a ship; a deck above the ordinary deck in the after-part of a ship.—*v.t.* to strike the stern:—*pr.p.* pōōp'ing; *pa.p.* pōōped'. [Fr. *poupe*, It. *poppa*, L. *puppis*.]

**Poor**, pōōr, *adj.*, having little; without means; needy; spiritless; depressed: in B., humble, contrite; wanting in appearance; lean: wanting in strength; weak: wanting in value; inferior: wanting in fertility; sterile: wanting in fitness, beauty, or dignity; trifling; paltry: dear (endearingly).—*adv.* poor'ly.—*n.* poor'ness. [old E. *poore*, *povere*, Fr. *pauvre*, L. *pauper*, akin to *paucus*, few.]

**poor-house**, pōōr'-hous, *n.*, a house established at the public expense for the benefit of the poor.

**poor-law**, pōōr'-lawz, *n.*, laws relating to the support of the poor.

**poor-rate**, pōōr'-rāt, *n.*, a rate or tax for the support of the poor.

**poor-spirited**, pōōr-spir'it-ed, *adj.*, poor or mean in spirit; cowardly; base.—*n.* poor-spiritedness.

**Pop**, pop, *n.* a sharp, quick sound or report.—*v.i.* to make a sharp, quick sound; to dart; to move quickly.—*v.t.* to thrust suddenly; to bring suddenly to notice:—*pr.p.* popp'ing; *pa.p.* popped'.—*adv.* suddenly. [from the sound.]

**Pope**, pōp, *n.*, father of a church; the bishop of Rome, head of the R. C. Church: a kind of perch. [Fr. *pape*; L. *papa*. See **Papa**.]

**Popedom**, pōp'dom, *n.*, office, dignity, or jurisdiction of the Pope.

**Popery**, pōp'ér-i, *n.*, the religion of which the Pope is the head, Roman Catholicism.

**Popish**, pōp'ish, *adj.*, relating to the Pope or Popery; taught by Popery.—*adv.* pop'ishly.

**Popitjay**, pop'in-jā, *n.* lit. the babbling cock; orig. a parrot; a mark like a parrot, put on a pole to be shot at: a sop or coxcomb. [old Fr. *papegai*; It. *pappagallo*—Bav. *pappeln*, to chatter, and Fr. *gau*, It. *gallo*, L. *gallus*, a cock.]

**Poplar**, pop'lar, *n.* a tree common in the northern hemisphere, of rapid growth, and having soft wood. [old Fr. *poplier*, Fr. *peuplier*, L. *populus*.]

**Poplin**, pop'lin, *n.* a fabric made of silk and worsted. [Fr. *popeline*.]

**Poppy**, pop'i, *n.* a plant having a white narcotic juice and large showy flowers, from one species of which opium is obtained. [A.S. *popig*, It. *papavero*, L. *papaver*.]

**Populace**, pop'ū-lās, or -las, *n.*, the people; the common people. [Fr.; L. *populus*.] See **People**.

**popular**, pop'ū-lar, *adj.*, pertaining to the people; pleasing to or prevailing among the people; easily comprehended; inferior; vulgar.—*adv.* pop'ularity. [L. *popularis*.]

**popularity**, pop'ū-lar'i-ti, *n.*, quality or state of being popular or pleasing to the people.

**popularise**, pop'ū-lar-iz, *v.t.*, to make popular or suitable to the people:—*pr.p.* pop'ularising; *pa.p.* pop'ularised.

**populate**, pop'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, to people; to furnish with inhabitants:—*pr.p.* pop'ulāting; *pa.p.* pop'ulāted. [L. *populor*, *populatus*—*populus*.]

**population**, pop'ū-lāshun, *n.*, act of populating: the inhabitants of any place.

**populous**, pop'ū-lus, *adj.*, full of people; numerously inhabited.—*adv.* pop'ulously.—*n.* pop'ulousness.

**Porcelain**, pors'lān or pōr'se-lān, *n.* a fine kind of earthenware, white, thin, and semi-transparent. [Fr. *porcelaine*; It. *porcellana*, the Venus' shell, which porcelain resembles in transparency.]

fāte, fār; mē, hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōūn; then.



**poser**, pōz'er, *n.*, *one who or that which poses; a puzzle.*

**position**, po-zish'un, *n.*, *state or manner of being placed; attitude; state of affairs; situation: the ground taken in argument or a dispute; principle laid down: place in society.*

**positive**, poz'it-iv, *adj.* definitely placed or laid down; clearly expressed; actual; not admitting any doubt or qualification; decisive; settled by arbitrary appointment; dogmatic; fully assured; certain: in *gram.*, noting the simple form of an adjective: in *math.*, to be added.—*n.*, *that which is placed or laid down; that which may be affirmed; reality.*—*adv.* positively.—*n.* positiveness. [*L. positivus*, from *pono*.]

**positivism**, poz'it-iv-izm, *n.* a system of philosophy originated by Comte, a French philosopher (1798—1857), which, ignoring all inquiry into causes, deals only with *positives*, or simply seeks to discover the laws of phenomena.

**positivist**, poz'it-iv-ist, *n.*, *a believer in positivism.*

**Possess**, poz-zes', *v.t. lit.* to be able to sit as master of; to have or hold as an owner; to have the control of; to inform: to seize: to enter into and influence:—*pr.p.* possessing; *pa.p.* possessed'. [*L. possideo*, *possessum*—*potis*, able (akin to Sans. *pati*, master), and *sideo*, to sit. See *Sensation*.]

**possession**, poz-zesh'un, *n.*, *act of possessing: the thing possessed; property: state of being possessed, as by an evil spirit.*

**possessive**, poz-zes'iv, *adj.*, *pertaining to or denoting possession.*—*adv.* possessively.

**possessor**, poz-zes'or, *n.*, *one who possesses; owner; proprietor; occupant.*

**possessory**, poz-zes'or-i, *adj.*, *relating to a possessor or possession; having possession.*

**Possé**, pos'et, *n.*, *milk curdled with wine or acid.* [*W. posel*, curdled milk—*pos*, to gather.]

**Possible**, pos'i-bl, *adj. lit.* that is able to be or happen; that may be done: not contrary to the nature of things.—*adv.* possibly. [*L. possibilis*—*possum*, to be able—*potis*, able, and *esse*, to be.]

**possibility**, pos-i-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being possible: that which is possible; a contingency.*

**Post**, pōst, *n.*, *anything fixed or placed, as a piece of timber in the ground; a fixed place, as a military station; a fixed place or stage on a road: an office: one who travels by stages, esp. carrying letters, &c.; a public letter-carrier: an established system of conveying letters: a size of writing-paper, double that of common note-paper (so called from the water-mark, a *postman's* horn).—*v.t.* to fix on or to a post, that is, in a public place; to expose to public reproach: to set or station: to put in the post-office: in *book-k.*, to transfer to the ledger.—*v.i.* to travel with post-horses, or with speed:—*pr.p.* pōst'ing; *pa.p.* pōst'ed.—*adv.* with post-horses; with speed. [*A.S. post*, *Fr. poste*, *It. posta*—*L. postis*, a post—*pos*, root of *pono*, *positum*, to place.]*

**postage**, pōst'āj, *n.* money paid for conveyance of letters, &c. by *post* or mail.

**postal**, pōst'al, *adj.*, *belonging to the post-office or mail service.*

**post-boy**, pōst'-boy, *n.* a boy that rides *post-horses*, or who carries letters.

**post-chaise**, pōst'-shās, *n.*, *a chaise or carriage with four wheels for the conveyance of those who travel with post-horses.*

**post-haste**, pōst'-hāst', *n.*, *haste in travelling like that of a post.*—*adv.* with haste or speed.

**post-horse**, pōst'-hors, *n.*, *a horse kept for posting.*

**postillion**, pōs-til'yun, *n.*, *one who guides post-horses, or horses in any carriage, riding on one of them.* [*Fr. postillon*—*poste*.] [*carrier.*]

**postman**, pōst'man, *n.*, *a post or courier: a letter-postman.*

**postmark**, pōst'mārk, *n.*, *the mark or stamp of a post-office on a letter.*

**postmaster**, pōst'mas-tēr, *n.*, *the master or manager of a post-office; one who supplies post-horses.*

**post-office**, pōst'-of-is, *n.*, *an office for receiving and transmitting letters by post.* [*a letter.*]

**postpaid**, pōst'pād, *adj.* having the *postage paid*, as

**post-town**, pōst'-town, *n.*, *a town in which there is a post-office.*

**Post-date**, pōst-dāt', *v.t.*, *to date after the real time.* [*L. post*, after, and *date*.]

**Post-diluvial**, pōst-di-lū'vi-al, *Post-diluvian*, *adj.* being or happening after the deluge.—*n.* *Post-diluvian*, one who has lived since the deluge. [*L. post*, after, and *diluvial*, *diluvian*.]

**Posterior**, pos-tē'ri-or, *adj.*, *coming after; later; hind or hinder.*—*n.pl.* *posterior*, the hinder parts of an animal.—*n.* *posteriority*.—*adv.* *posteriorly*. [*L. comp. of posterus*, coming after—*post*, after.]

**posterity**, pos-ter'it-i, *n.* those coming after; succeeding generations; a race.

**Postern**, pōst'ern, *n.* orig. a back door or gate; a small private door.—*adj.* back; private. [*old Fr. postern*—*L. post*, after.]

**Postfix**, pōst'fiks, *n.* a letter, syllable, or word fixed to or put after another word, an affix.—*postfix*, *v.t.* to add to the end of another word. [*L. post*, after, and *fix*.]

**Posthumous**, post'ū-mus, *adj.* born after the death of either parent; published after the death of the author.—*adv.* *posthumously*. [*L. posthumus*, *postumus*, superl. of *posterus*, coming after—*post*, after.]

**Postil**, pos'til, *n.* orig. a note in the margin of the Bible, so called because written after the text or other words; a marginal note: in R. C. Church, a homily read after the gospel. [*It. postilla*—*L. post illa* (verba) after those (words).] [*Post.*]

**Postillion**, **Postman**, **Postmark**, **Postmaster**. See under **Post**.

**Post-meridian**, pōst-me-rid'i-an, *adj.* coming after the sun has crossed the meridian; in the afternoon (written P.M.). [*L. post*, after, and *Meridian*.]

**Post-mortem**, pōst-mor'tem, *adj.*, *after death.* [*L. post*, after, *mortem*, accusative of *mors*, death.]

**Post-obit**, pōst'-ō-bit, *n.* a bond in which a person receiving money binds himself to repay a larger sum after the death of an individual from whom he has expectations. [*L. post*, after, *Obit*.]

**Post-office**. See under **Post**.

**Postpone**, pōst-pōn', *v.t.*, *to put off to an after-period; to defer; to delay:*—*pr.p.* pōstpōn'ing; *pa.p.* pōstpōn'ed'. [*L. postpone*, *-positum*—*post*, after, *pono*, to put.]

**postponement**, pōst-pōn'ment, *n.* act of putting off to an after-time; temporary delay.

**Post-prandial**, pōst-pran'di-al, *adj.*, *after dinner.* [*from L. post*, after, and *prandium*, a repast.]

**Postscript**, pōst'skript, *n.*, *something written after; a part added to a letter after the signature; an addition to a book after it is finished.* [*L. post*, after, *scriptum*, written, *pa.p.* of *scribe*, to write.]

**Post-town**. See under **Post**.

**Postulate**, pos'tū-lāt, *v.t. lit.* to demand: to assume without proof:—*pr.p.* pos'tūlāt'ing; *pa.p.* pos'tūlāt'ed.—*n.* a position assumed as self-evident: in *gram.*, a self-evident problem. [*L. postula*, *-atum*, to demand—*posco*, to ask urgently.]



dering; *pa.p.* powdered. [old E. *poudre*; old Fr. *poudre*, *puldre*—L. *pulvis*, *pulveris*, dust.]  
 powdered, pow'derd, *adj.*, reduced to powder; sprinkled with powder: salted.  
 powdery, pow'dér-i, *adj.*, resembling or sprinkled with powder; dusty; friable.  
 Power, pow'ér, *n.*, rule; authority; influence: a ruler; a divinity: strength; energy; faculty of the mind: any agency; moving force of anything: the result of the continued multiplication of a quantity by itself any given number of times: in *optics*, magnifying strength: (obs.) a great many. [Norm. *povaire*, *povare*—L. *posse*, contr. of *potesse*, to be able—*potis*, able (akin to Sans. *pati*, ruler)—*pa*, to rule, and *esse*, to be.]  
 powerful, pow'ér-fool, *adj.*, having great power; mighty: intense: forcible: efficacious.—*adv.* powerfully.—*n.* powerfulness.  
 powerless, pow'ér-les, *adj.*, without power; weak; impotent.—*adv.* powerlessly.—*n.* powerlessness.  
 Fox, poks, *n.*, pocks or little bags; pustules; an eruptive disease. [contr. of *pocks*, pl. of *Pock*.]  
 Practice, prak'tis, *n.*, a doing; the habit of doing anything; frequent use: performance: method: medical treatment: exercise of any profession: a rule in arithmetic. [low L. *practica*; Gr. *praktiké*—*praktikos*, fit for doing—*prassō*, *praxō*, to do.]  
 practicable, prak'tik-a-bl, *adj.*, that may be practised, used, or followed; that may be done: passable.—*adv.* practicably.  
 practicability, prak-ti-ka-bil'i-ti, *n.*, state or quality of being practicable.  
 practical, prak'tik-al, *adj.*, that can be put in practice; useful; applying knowledge to some useful end.—*adv.* practically.—*n.* practicalness.  
 practise, prak'tis, *v.t.*, to put in practice or do habitually; to perform: to exercise, as a profession; to use or exercise: to commit.—*v.i.* to have or to form a habit; to exercise any employment or profession: to try artifices.—*pr.p.* practising; *pa.p.* practised. [from the noun.]  
 practitioner, prak'tis-ér, *n.*, one who practises.  
 practitioner, prak-tish'un-ér, *n.*, one who practises or is engaged in the exercise of any profession, esp. medicine or law.  
 pragmatic, prag-mat'ik, pragmatical, prag-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, fit for practice or business; active; taking business without invitation.—*adv.* pragmatically. [Gr. *pragmatikos*—*pragma*, deed—*prassō*, to do.]  
 praxis, praks'is, *n.*, practice; use; an example for exercise. [Gr.—*prassō*, *praxō*, to do.]  
 Prator, Pratorum. See Pretor, Pretorium.  
 Prairie, prā'ri, *n.*, an extensive meadow or tract of land, level or rolling, without trees, and covered with tall coarse grass. [Fr.; Sp. and Port. *praderia*; It. *prateria*—L. *pratium*, a meadow.]  
 Praise, prāz, *n.*, the expression of the price or value in which any person or thing is held; commendation: tribute of gratitude: a glorifying, as in worship: reason of praise.—*v.t.* to express estimation of; to commend; to honour: to glorify, as in worship.—*pr.p.* praising; *pa.p.* praised'. [old Fr. *preis*; Port. *prets*; It. *prezzo*—L. *pretium*, price, value, akin to Gr. *praimai*, to buy.]  
 praiseworthy, prāz'wur-thi, *adj.*, worthy of praise; commendable.—*n.* praiseworthiness.  
 Prance. See under Frank.  
 Frank, prangk, *v.t.*, to display or adorn showily.—*pr.p.* pranking; *pa.p.* pranked'. [Ger. *frangen*, to display, *frangen*, ostentation; Dutch, *franken*, to make a fine show, *frank*, finery.]

prance, prans, *v.i.* to strut about in a *franking*, showy, or warlike manner; to ride showily; to bound gaily, as a horse.—*pr.p.* prancing; *pa.p.* pranced'.  
 prancing, prans'ing, *adj.* riding showily; springing or bounding gaily.—*adv.* prancingly.  
 Prank, prangk, *n.* a sportive action; a trick. [compare W. *pranc*, a prank, *prancian*, to play tricks; Sp. *brincar*, to frisk; Port. *brincar*, to sport.]  
 Prate, prāt, *v.i.*, to talk idly; to tattle; to be loquacious.—*v.t.* to speak without meaning.—*pr.p.* prating; *pa.p.* prated'.—*n.* trifling talk. [Dutch, *praaten*, to tattle; Ger. *prasseln*, to talk.]  
 prater, prāt'ér, *n.*, one who prates or talks idly.  
 prating, prāt'ing, *adj.*, talking idly or unmeaningly.—*n.* idle talk.—*adv.* pratingly.  
 prattle, prat'l, *v.i.*, to prate or talk much and idly; to utter child's talk.—*pr.p.* prattling; *pa.p.* prattled'.—*n.* empty talk. [dim. of *Prate*.]  
 prattler, prat'lér, *n.*, one who prattles, as a child.  
 Prawn, prawn, *n.* a small crustacean animal like the shrimp. [?]  
 Praxis. See under Practice.  
 Pray, prā, *v.i.*, to ask earnestly; to entreat; to petition or address God.—*v.t.* to ask earnestly and reverently, as in worship; to supplicate.—*pr.p.* praying; *pa.p.* prayed'. [Fr. *prier*—L. *precor*, akin to Sans. *prachh*, to ask.]  
 prayer, prār, *n.*, the act of praying; entreaty; the words used: solemn address to God; a formula of worship.  
 prayerful, prār'fool, *adj.*, full of or given to prayer; devotional.—*adv.* prayerfully.—*n.* prayerfulness.  
 prayerless, prār'les, *adj.*, without or not using prayer.—*adv.* prayerlessly.—*n.* prayerlessness.  
 praying, prā'ing, *n.*, the act of making a prayer; a prayer made.—*adj.* given to prayer.  
 Preach, prēch, *v.i.*, to make known in the presence of or before others; to pronounce a public discourse on sacred subjects.—*v.t.* to publish in religious discourses; to teach publicly.—*pr.p.* preaching; *pa.p.* preached'. [old Fr. *precher*; It. *predicare*—L. *predico*, -atum, to proclaim—*prae*, before, *dico*, to make known.]  
 preacher, prēch'ér, *n.* lit. one who makes known or publishes: one who preaches on religious matters.  
 preaching, prēch'ing, *n.*, the act of preaching; a public religious discourse.  
 Preamble, prē'am-bl, *n.* lit. that which walks or goes before; introduction; preface. [L. *præambulus*, going before—*prae*, before, *ambulo*, to go.]  
 Pre-audience, prē-aw'di-ens, *n.* right of previous audience or hearing; precedence at the bar among lawyers. [L. *prae*, before, and *audience*.]  
 Prebend, preb'end, *n.* the share of the estate of a cathedral or collegiate church allowed to a prebendary. [low L. *præbenda*—*præbeo*, to allow.]  
 prebendal, pre-bend'al, *adj.*, relating to a prebend.  
 prebendary, preb'end-ar-i, *n.*, an ecclesiastic who enjoys a prebend; an officiating or residentiary canon.—*n.* prebendaryship.  
 Precarious, pre-kā'ri-us, *adj.* lit. obtained by prayer or entreaty; uncertain, because depending on the will of another; held by a doubtful tenure.—*adv.* precariously.—*n.* precariousness. [L. *precarius*—*precor*, to pray. See Pray.]  
 Precaution, pre-kaw'shun, *n.*, caution or care beforehand; a preventive measure.—*v.t.* to warn or advise beforehand.—*pr.p.* precautioning; *pa.p.* precautioned. [L. *prae*, before, and *Caution*.]



## Predetermine

**Predetermine**, prē-de-tēr'min, *v.t.* and *i.*, to determine beforehand. [L. *præ*, before, *Determine*.]  
**predeterminate**, prē-de-tēr'min-āt, *adj.*, determined beforehand.—*n.* predetermination.  
**Predial**, prē'di-al, *adj.* lit. pertaining to an estate; consisting of land or farms; growing from land. [Fr. *prédial*—L. *prædium*, an estate, akin to *præ*, *prædis*, a surety.]  
**Predicable**, **Predicament**. See under **Predicate**.  
**Predicate**, pred'i-kāt, *v.t.* lit. to cry before or in the presence of others; to affirm one thing of another:—*pr.p.* pred'icating; *pa.p.* pred'icated.—*n.* in logic and gram., that which is stated of the subject. [L. *prædico*, -atum—*præ*, before, and *dico*, to proclaim.]  
**predication**, pred-i-kā'shun, *n.*, act of predicating; assertion.  
**predicative**, pred'i-kāt-iv, *adj.*, expressing predication or affirmation.  
**predicable**, pred'i-kabl, *adj.*, that may be predicated or affirmed of something; attributable.—*n.* anything that can be predicated.—*n.* predicability, quality of being predicable.  
**predicament**, pre-dik'a-ment, *n.* in logic, one of the classes or categories which include all predicables: condition; an unfortunate or trying position. [low L. *predicamentum*.]  
**Predict**, pre-dikt', *v.t.*, to declare or tell beforehand; to prophesy:—*pr.p.* predict'ing; *pa.p.* predict'ed. [L. *præ*, before, and *dico*, *dictum*, to say.]  
**prediction**, pre-dik'shun, *n.*, act of predicting: that which is predicted or foretold; prophecy.  
**predictive**, pre-dikt'iv, *adj.*, foretelling; prophetic.  
**Predilection**, prē-di-lek'shun, *n.*, a choosing or delighting in beforehand; favourable prepossession of mind; partiality. [L. *præ*, before, and *diligere*, *dilectum*, to love—*dis*, apart, and *lego*, to choose.]  
**Predispose**, prē-dis-pōz', *v.t.*, to dispose or incline beforehand. [L. *præ*, before, and *Disposui*.]  
**predisposition**, prē-dis-po-zish'un, *n.*, state of being predisposed or previously inclined.  
**Predominate**, pre-dom'in-āt, *v.t.*, to dominate or rule over.—*v.i.* to be dominant over; to surpass in strength or authority; to prevail. [L. *præ*, over, and *Dominare*.]  
**predominant**, pre-dom'in-ant, *adj.*, predominating; ruling; ascendant.—*adv.* predominantly.  
**predominance**, pre-dom'in-ans, **predominancy**, pre-dom'in-an-si, *n.*, condition of being predominant; superiority; ascendancy.  
**Pre-eminent**, pre-em'i-nent, *adj.*, eminent above others; prominent among the eminent.—*adv.* pre-em'inently. [L. *præ*, before, and *eminere*.]  
**pre-eminence**, pre-em'i-nens, *n.*, state of being pre-eminent; superiority in excellence.  
**Pre-emption**, pre-em'shun, *n.* right of purchasing before others. [L. *præ*, before, and *emptio*, a buying—*emo*, *emptum*, to buy.]  
**Pre-engage**, prē-en-gāj', *v.t.*, to engage beforehand. *n.* pre-engage'ment. [L. *præ*, before, and *Engage*.]  
**Pre-establish**, prē-es-tab'lish, *v.t.*, to establish beforehand.—*n.* pre-establishment. [L. *præ*, before, and *Establish*.]  
**Pre-exist**, prē-egz-ist', *v.t.*, to exist beforehand.—*n.* pre-exist'ence. [L. *præ*, before, and *Exist*.]  
**pre-existent**, prē-egz-ist'ent, *adj.*, existent or existing beforehand.  
**Preface**, pref'ās or -as, *n.*, something spoken before; the introduction to a book, &c.—*v.t.* to introduce with a preface:—*pr.p.* pref'acing; *pa.p.* pref'

## prejudice

**aced**. [Fr. *préface*; L. *præfatio*—*præ* for, *præfatus*—*præ*, before, and *for*, to speak.]  
**prefatory**, pref'a-tor-i, *adj.*, pertaining to a preface; introductory.—*adv.* prefatorily.  
**Prefect**, prē'fekt, *n.*, one placed in authority over others; a commander; a governor, esp. of a province in France.—*ns.* prefecture, prefectship, his office or jurisdiction. [Fr. *préfet*, L. *præfectus*—*præ* for, over, and *facio*, to make, to place.]  
**Prefer**, pre-fēr', *v.t.* lit. to take before; to offer, present, or address: to place in advance; to promote; to exalt; to regard or hold in higher estimation; to esteem above another; to choose or select:—*pr.p.* preferring; *pa.p.* preferred. [L. *præferre*—*præ*, before, and *ferre*, *ferre*, to bear.]  
**preferable**, pref'er-abl, *adj.*, worthy to be preferred or chosen; more desirable, or excellent; of better quality.—*adv.* preferably.—*n.* preferableness.  
**preference**, pref'er-ens, *n.*, the act of preferring; estimation above another; the state of being preferred: that which is preferred; choica.—*adj.*  
**preferential**, pref'er-en'shal, having a preference.  
**preferment**, pre-fēr'ment, *n.*, the act of preferring: the state of being advanced; advancement to a higher position; promotion; superior place.  
**Prefigure**, pre-fig'ūr, *v.t.*, to figure beforehand; to suggest by antecedent representation, or by types.—*ns.* prefigurement, prefigure'ment. [L. *præ*, before, and *Figura*.]  
**prefigurative**, pre-fig'ū-ra-tiv, *adj.*, showing by previous figures, types, or similitudes.  
**Prefix**, pre-fiks', *v.t.*, to fix or put before, or at the beginning. [L. *præ*, before, and *Fix*.]  
**prefix**, prē'fiks, *n.* a letter, syllable, or word fixed or put at the beginning of another word.  
**Pregnant**, preg'nant, *adj.* lit. bringing forth; with child or young; fruitful; abounding with results; full of significance; implying more than is actually expressed; full of promise.—*adv.* pregnantly. [L. *pregnans*, -antis, contr. of *pr.p.* of *pregigno*, to bring forth—*præ*, forth, and *gigno*, root *gen*, to beget or bear.]  
**pregnancy**, preg'nan-si, *n.*, state of being pregnant or with young; fertility; unusual capacity.  
**Prehensible**, pre-hen'si-bl, *adj.*, that may be seized or taken in the hand. [L. *prehendo*, *prehensum*, to seize, from *præ*, intensive, and obs. *hendo*, to lay hold of.] See **Hand**.  
**prehensile**, pre-hen'sil, *adj.*, seizing; grasping; adapted for seizing or holding.  
**prehension**, pre-hen'shun, *n.*, a seizing or taking hold. [L. *prehensio*, *prehensionis*.]  
**Prehistoric**, prē-his-tor'ik, *adj.* relating to a time before that treated of in history. [L. *præ*, before, and *historia*.]  
**Prejudge**, pre-juj', *v.t.*, to judge or decide upon before hearing the whole case; to condemn unheard.—*n.* prejudgment. [L. *præ*, before, and *Judge*.]  
**prejudicate**, pre-jō'di-kāt, *v.t.*, to judge beforehand; to prejudge.—*v.t.* to decide without examination:—*pr.p.* prejūdicating; *pa.p.* prejūdicated.—*n.* prejudication. [L. *præjudico*, -atum—*præ*, before, and *judico*, to judge.]  
**prejudicative**, pre-jō'di-kāt-iv, *adj.*, forming a judgment or opinion beforehand.  
**prejudice**, prejū-dis, *n.* lit. a judgment or opinion formed beforehand or without due examination; a prejudgment: unreasonable prepossession for or against anything; bias: injury or wrong of any kind; disadvantage; mischief.—*v.t.* to fill with prejudice; to prepossess; to bias the mind

fāte, fār; mē, hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōon; thēn.

## prejudicial

of; to injure or hurt:—*pr.p.* prej'udicing; *pa.p.* prej'udiced. [L. *præjudicium*—*præjudico*.]  
 prejudicial, prej-ū-dish'al, *adj.* lit. *resulting from prejudice*; disadvantageous; injurious; mischievous; tending to obstruct.—*adv.* prejudicially.  
 Prelate, prel'āt, *n.* lit. *one placed before or over others*; a superior clergyman having authority over others, as a bishop; a church dignitary.—*n.* prel'ateship. [low L. *prælatus*—*præfero*, to place before—*præ*, before, *fero*, to bear, to place.]  
 prelacy, prel'a-si, *n.* the office of a prelate; the order of bishops or the bishops collectively; episcopacy.  
 prelatic, pre-lat'ik, prelatical, pre-lat'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to prelates or prelacy.—*adv.* prelatically.  
 prelatist, prel'at-ist, *n.*, an upholder of prelacy.  
 Prelect, pre-lekt', *v.t.*, to read before or in presence of others; to read a discourse; to lecture:—*pr.p.* prelect'ing; *pa.p.* prelect'ed. [L. *prælego*—*præ*, before, and *lego*, *lectum*, to read.]  
 prelection, pre-lek'shun, *n.*, a lecture or discourse read to others. [turer.  
 prelector, pre-lek'tor, *n.*, one who prelects; a lecturer.  
 Prelibation, prē-li-bā'shun, *n.*, a tasting beforehand, foretaste. [L. *prælibatio*—*præ*, before, and *libo*, -*atum*, to taste.]  
 Preliminary, pre-lim'in-ar-i, *adj.* lit. *before the threshold*; introductory; preparatory; preceding the main discourse or business.—*n.* that which precedes; introduction.—*adv.* preliminarily. [L. *præ*, before, and *liminaris*, relating to a threshold—*limen*, *liminis*, a threshold.]  
 Prelude, prel'ūd, *n.* lit. *anything played beforehand*; a short piece of music before a longer piece; a preface; a forerunner. [low L. *præuludium*—*præ*, before, and *ludus*, play.]  
 prelude, pre-lūd', *v.t.* to play before; to precede, as an introduction:—*pr.p.* prelūd'ing; *pa.p.* prelūd'ed. [introductory.  
 prelude, pre-lūd'siv, *adj.*, of the nature of a prelude;  
 Premature, prem'a-tūr or prē-mā-tūr, *adj.*, mature before the proper time; happening before the proper time; unauthenticated.—*adv.* prematurely.—*n.* prem'atureness. [L. *præ*, before, *maturus*.]  
 Premeditate, pre-med'i-tāt, *v.t.*, to meditate upon beforehand; to design previously.—*v.t.* to deliberate beforehand.—*n.* premeditation. [L. *præ*, before, and *meditare*.]  
 Premier, prem'yēr, or prem', *adj.*, prime or first; chief: in *her.*, most ancient.—*n.* the first or chief; the prime minister.—*n.* prem'iership. [Fr.; L. *primarius*, of the first rank—*primus*, first.]  
 Premise, pre-mīz', *v.t.*, to send or state before the rest; to make an introduction; to lay down propositions for subsequent reasonings:—*pr.p.* premis'ing; *pa.p.* premis'ed. [L. *præmitto*, *præmittere*—*præ*, before, and *mitto*, to send.]  
 premise, prem'is, *n.*, that which is premised; a proposition antecedently supposed or proved for after reasoning; in *logic*, one of the two propositions in a syllogism from which the conclusion is drawn; the thing set forth in the beginning of a deed: in *pl.*, a building and its adjuncts.  
 premis, prem'is, *n.* a form of Premise.  
 Premium, prēm'i-um, *n.* lit. *that which is taken beyond or above others*; orig. profit, booty; a reward or recompense; a prize; a bounty; a payment for a loan, &c.; payment made for insurance; the difference in value above the original price or par of stock (opposed to discount); any reward or incentive. [L. *præmium*—*præ*, above, and *emo*, to take, to buy.]

## Preposterous

Premonish, pre-mon'ish, *v.t.*, to admonish or warn beforehand.—*n.* premonition. [L. *præmoneo*, *præmonitum*—*præ*, before, and *moneo*, to warn.]  
 premonitive, pre-mon'it-iv, premonitory, pre-mon'it-or-i, *adj.*, giving warning, or notice beforehand.—*adv.* premonitorily.  
 premonitor, pre-mon'it-or, *n.*, one who or that which premonishes or gives warning beforehand.  
 Preoccupy, pre-ok'ū-pī, *v.t.*, to occupy or take possession of beforehand; to occupy beforehand or by prejudices.—*n.* preoccupation. [L. *præ*, before, and *occupy*.]  
 preoccupancy, pre-ok'ū-pan-si, *n.*, the act or the right of occupying beforehand.  
 Preordain, prē-or-dān', *v.t.*, to ordain, appoint, or determine beforehand.—*n.* preordination. [L. *præ*, before, and *ordain*.]  
 Prepaid. See under Prepay.  
 Prepare, pre-pār', *v.t.*, to make ready beforehand; to fit for any purpose; to make ready for use; to adapt; to form; to set or appoint; to provide; to equip:—*pr.p.* prepar'ing; *pa.p.* prepar'ed.—*n.* prepar'er. [L. *præparo*—*præ*, before, and *parv*, to make ready.]  
 preparation, prep-ar-ā'shun, *n.*, the act of prepar'ing; previous arrangement; the state of being prepared or ready; that which is prepared or made ready: in *anat.*, a part of any animal body preserved as a specimen; in *med.*, any substance for immediate use. [L. *præparatio*.]  
 preparative, pre-par'a-tiv, *adj.*, having the power of prepar'ing or making ready; fitting for anything.—*n.* that which prepares; preparation.  
 preparatory, pre-par'a-tor-i, *adj.*, prepar'ing for; previous; introductory; preparative.  
 prepared, pre-pār'd, *adj.*, made ready; ready.—*adv.* prepar'edly.—*n.* prepar'edness.  
 Prepay, pre-pā', *v.t.*, to pay beforehand or in advance.—*n.* prepay'ment. [L. *præ*, and *pay*.]  
 prepaid, pre-pād', *adj.*, paid beforehand.  
 Prepenso, pre-pens', *adj.*, weighed or considered beforehand; premeditated.—*adv.* prepen'sally. [L. *præ*, before, and *pensio*, *pensum*, to weigh.]  
 Preponderate, pre-pon'dér-āt, *v.t.*, to be more ponderous or of greater weight; to outweigh; to incline to one side; to exceed in power or influence:—*pr.p.* prepon'dérating; *pa.p.* prepon'dérated.—*n.* preponderation. [L. *præ*, before, and *pendere*, -*atum*, to weigh, from *pondus*, a weight.]  
 preponderant, pre-pon'dér-ant, *adj.*, outweighing; superior in weight, power, or influence.—*adv.* prepon'dérantly.—*n.* prepon'dérance.  
 Proposition, prep-o-zish'un, *n.*, a putting before, that which is put before; a word or part of speech expressing the relation between objects and governing a case.—*adj.* prepositional.—*adv.* prepositionally. [L. *propositio*—*præ*, before, and *pono*, *positum*, to place or put.]  
 Prepossession, prē-poz-sesh'un, *v.t.* lit. to take possession of or have beforehand; to preoccupy, as the mind; to bias or prejudice. [L. *præ*, before, *posse*.]  
 prepossessing, prē-poz-sesh'ing, *adj.*, tending to prepossess in one's favour; giving a favourable impression.—*adv.* prepossessingly.  
 prepossession, prē-poz-zesh'un, *n.*, previous possession; preconceived opinion or impression.  
 Preposterous, pre-postér-us, *adj.* lit. having that first which ought to be last; contrary to nature or reason; wrong; absurd; foolish.—*adv.* preposterously.—*n.* preposterousness. [L. *præposternus*—*præ*, before, *posternus*, after—*post*, after.]



## Prerogative

**Prerogative**, pre-rog'a-tiv, *n.* lit. *privilege of voting first*, or *before* others: an exclusive or peculiar privilege. [L. *prærogativus*, that is asked before others for his opinion or vote—*præ*, before, *rogō*, -atum, to ask.]

**Presage**, pre-sāj', *v.t.* lit. *to perceive beforehand*; to forebode: to indicate something to come; to predict:—*pr.p.* presaging; *pa.p.* presaged'.—*n.* presager. [Fr. *presager*—L. *præsagium*—*præ*, before, *sagīo*, to perceive quickly.]

**presage**, pres'āj, *n.*, *something perceived beforehand*: something that indicates a future event. [L. *præsagium*—*præsagīo*.]

**Presbyter**, prez'bi-tēr, *n.* orig. one *older* having authority in the church; in the Eng. Church, one of the second order of the ministry; a member of a presbytery. [L.—Gr. *presbyteros*, comp. of *presbys*, old.]

**Presbyterian**, prez-bi-tē'ri-an, **Presbyterial**, prez-bi-tē'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or *consisting of presbyters*; pertaining to Presbytery or Calvinistic government.—*n.* Presbyte'rian, one of a sect of Christians belonging to a church governed by presbyteries; a Calvinist.

**Presbyterianism**, prez-bi-tē'ri-an-izm, *n.*, *the doctrines or form of church-government of Presbyterians*.

**Presbytery**, prez'bi-tēr-i, *n.* orig. *a council of presbyters* or elders; a church-court consisting of the ministers and ruling elders within a certain district: in *arch.*, that part of the church reserved for the officiating priests.

**Prescient**, prē'shi-ent, *adj.*, *knowing things beforehand*. [L. *præsciens*, -entis, *pr.p.* of *præscire*, to foreknow—*præ*, before, *scire*, to know.]

**prescience**, prē'shi-ens, *n.*, *knowledge of events beforehand*; foresight. [L. *præscientia*.]

**Prescribe**, pre-skrīb', *v.t.* lit. *to write what is to be laid before* another; to lay down for direction: to appoint: in *med.*, to give directions for, as a remedy:—*pr.p.* prescribing; *pa.p.* prescribed'.—*n.* prescriber. [L. *præscribo*, -scriptum—*præ*, before, *scribo*, to write.]

**prescript**, prē'skript, *n.*, *something prescribed*; direction; model prescribed.

**prescriptible**, pre-skript'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be prescribed for*.—*n.* prescriptibility.

**prescription**, pre-skrip'shun, *n.*, *act of prescribing or directing*: in *med.*, a written direction of remedies; a recipe: in *law*, custom continued until it has the force of law. [Fr.—L. *præscriptio*.]

**prescriptive**, pre-skript'iv, *adj.* consisting in or acquired by custom or immemorial use.

**Presence**, prez'ens, *n.*, *state of being present*; situation within sight, &c.; approach face to face; the person of a superior; the persons assembled before a great person: mien; personal appearance: calmness, readiness, as of mind. [Fr.; L. *præsentia*—*præsens*. See *present*, under.]

**presence-chamber**, prez'ens-chām-bēr, *n.*, *the chamber or room in which a great personage receives company*.

**present**, prez'ent, *adj.*, *being before or near*; being in a certain place: now under view or consideration: being at this time; not past or future; ready at hand; attentive; not absent minded: in *gram.*, denoting time just now, or making a general statement.—*n.* present time. [L. *præsens*, -entis, being before, *pr.p.* of *præesse*—*præ*, before, *esse*, to be.]-At *present*, at the present time, now.

**presently**, prez'ent-li, *adv.* orig. *at present*, now: without delay; after a little.

## pressat

**present**, pre-zent', *v.t.*, *to set before*, to introduce: to exhibit to view; to offer: to put into the possession of another; to make a gift of: to appoint to a benefice: to lay before for consideration: to point, as a gun before firing:—*pr.p.* present'ing; *pa.p.* present'ed.—*adj.* present'able.—*n.* present'er. [L. *præsento*—*præsens*.]

**present**, prez'ent, *n.*, *that which is presented or given*, a gift.

**presentation**, prez-en-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of presenting*; a setting: representation: the right of presenting a clergyman. [L. *præsentatio*.]

**presentee**, prez'en-tē, *n.*, *one who is presented to a benefice*.

**presentment**, pre-zent'ment, *n.*, *act of presenting*; the thing presented or represented: in *law*, notice taken of an offence by a grand jury from observation; accusation presented by a grand jury.

**Presentiment**, pre-sen'ti-ment, *n.*, *a sentiment or perceiving beforehand*; previous opinion: a conviction of something unpleasant to happen. [L. *præ*, before, and *sentiment*.]

**Presently**. See under *present*.

**Presentment**. See under *present*.

**Preserve**, pre-zerv', *v.t.*, *to drag away from before* an enemy, to rescue; to keep from injury; to defend: to keep in a sound state; to season for preservation: to keep up, as appearances:—*pr.p.* preserving; *pa.p.* preserved'.—*n.* that which is preserved, as fruit, &c.; a place for the protection of animals, as game, &c.—*n.* preserver. [L. *præservo*—*præ*, before, *servo*, to preserve—Gr. *eruo*, to drag, rescue.]

**preservation**, prez-ēr-vā'shun, *n.*, *act of preserving*: state of being preserved.

**preservative**, pre-zerv'a-tiv, **preservatory**, pre-zerv'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to preserve*; having the quality of preserving.—*n.* that which preserves; a preventive of injury or decay.

**Preside**, pre-sid', *v.i.* lit. *to sit before others*; to have the authority over others; to direct or govern; to superintend:—*pr.p.* presid'ing; *pa.p.* presid'ed. [L. *præsido*—*præ*, before, *sedeo*, to sit.]

**president**, prez'i-dent, *n.*, *one who presides over a meeting*: a chairman: the chief officer of a college, institution, &c.: an officer elected to the supreme executive of a province or nation.—*n.* presid'entship. [Fr.—L. *præsidentis*, -entis, *pr.p.* of *præsideo*.]

**presidency**, prez'i-den-si, *n.*, *the office of a president*, or his dignity, term of office, jurisdiction, or residence.

**presidential**, prez-i-den'shal, *adj.*, *presiding over*; pertaining to a president.

**Presignify**, pre-sig'ni-fi, *v.t.* to signify beforehand. [L. *præ*, before, and *signify*.]

**Press**, pres, *v.t.*, *to squeeze or crush strongly*; to hug: to drive with violence: to bear heavily on; to distress: to urge; to inculcate with earnestness.—*v.i.* to exert pressure; to push with force; to crowd; to go forward with violence: to urge with vehemence and importunity; to exert a strong influence:—*pr.p.* press'ing; *pa.p.* pressed'.—*n.* press'er. [Fr. *presser*, L. *presso*—*presso*, *pressum*, to squeeze, press.]

**press**, pres, *n.* an instrument for squeezing bodies; a printing-machine: the art or business of printing and publishing; the literature of a country, esp. newspapers: act of urging forward; urgency: a crowd: a closet for holding articles.

**pressat**, pres'fat, *n.* in *B.*, *the vat of an olive or wine-press* for collecting the liquor.





## Print

to improve with a doctrine :—*pr. a. principling*;  
*pr. a. principled*. [*L. principium—princeps*.]

**Print**, *print*, *v.t.*, *to press or impress*; to mark by pressure; to impress letters on paper, &c.: to publish.—*v.i.* to practice the art of printing; to publish a book:—*pr. p.* printing; *pa. p.* printed.—*n.*, a mark or character made by impression; the impression of types in general; a copy, an engraving; a newspaper; a printed cloth; calico: that which impresses its form on anything; a cut, in wood or metal: in arch., a plaster cast in low relief. [*from* *Impetis*; *old Dutch*, *printen*; *Fr.* *imprimer*, *L.* *imprimere*, *to print*, *to press*.]

printer, printer, n., one who prints, especially books, newspapers, etc.

writing, printing, etc., etc., or practice of  
printing.

**PRIORE**, *prî'ôr, adj.*, *former*; *previous*; coming before in time.—*n.* *he* one before others in rank or authority: the head of a priory.—*form.* *prî'ôrum*, [*l. prae*, comp. of *o*be, *prae*. See *PRIME*.]

persons, prior-42, priorship, prior-ship, a., the  
government or office of a power.

**priority, pri-or'i-ti, n., state of being prior or first in time, place, or rank; preference.**

gentry, prior's, or a convent of either sex, under a prior or prioress, and next below an abbey.

**Prism**, *priz'm*, *n.* lit. *anything seen*: in *geom.* a solid whose ends are similar, equal, and parallel planes, and whose sides are parallelograms: in *optics*, a solid, glass, triangular-shaped body. [*L.* and *Gr. prismā*, from *prōō*, to saw.]

**primative**, *prī-mat'iv*, **primatival**, *prī-mat'iv-l*,  
*adj.*, resembling or pertaining to a *primate*;  
formed by a *primate*.—*adv.* **primatively**.

**Prison**, *priz'n*, *n.*, a place for those arrested or apprehended; a building for the confinement of criminals, &c.; a goal; any place of confinement. [*Fr.*: *L. prœdonatus*, a seizing—*prædonare*, *Arrestare*, to seize, from *ob.* *Arrestare*, *Arrestare*, to hold, and *Sens.* *Arrestare*, the hand.]

**prisonier, pri'z-er, n.,** one arrested or confined in prison; a captive.

*Præterite*, *præterite*, *adj.*, as at first; former; belonging to the beginning or earliest time; ancient. [*Præterite*, from *clm. præter*. See *Præter*.]

**February.** See under Private.

**Private**, *prĭ'vat*, *adj.* lit. *cut off from others*; apart from the state; not invested with public office; peculiar to one's self; belonging to an individual person or company; not public; retired from observation; secret; not publicly known; not holding a commission. — *n.* a common soldier. — *adv.* *privately*. — *n.* *privédom*. [*L. privatus*, *imp. p. of privo*, to separate — *prĭvus*, *single*.]

**privateer**, *prī-va-tēr*, *n.* an armed **private** vessel commissioned to seize and plunder an enemy's ships.—*v.t.* to cruise in a privateer; to fit out privateers:—*pp.* *privateering*, *ps.* *privateered*.

*privation, pri-vi'shun, n. li. act of depriving; state of being deprived of something, esp. of what is necessary for comfort; destitution; hardship; absence of any quality.*

**privative**, priv'a-tiv, *adj.*, causing privation; consisting in the absence of something.—*n.* that which is privative or depends on the absence of something else: in *logic*, a term denoting the absence of a quality: in *grammar*, a prefix denoting absence or negation.—*adv.* privatively.

intensity, personal, or priv. n., state of being private

### Problem

or retired from company or observation : a place of seclusion : retreat : retirement : seclusion.

**privy, privy, adj., private;** pertaining to one person;  
for private uses; secret; appropriated to retire-  
ment; admitted to the knowledge of something  
secret.—**n.** In law, a person having an interest  
in an action; a necessary house.—**Privy-council,**  
*the private council* of a sovereign to advise in the  
administration of government.—**Privy-councillor,**  
a member of the privy-council.—**Privy-purse, the**  
*purse or money* for the private or personal use  
of the sovereign.—**Privy-seal or signet, the seal**  
used by or for the king in subordinate matters,  
or those which are not to pass the great seal.

activity, privi-ly, adv., *privately*; secretly.  
 priving, privi-ti, n., *private or joint knowledge*.

knowledge implying concurrence.—in ~~pl~~ secret parts.

**Privilege**, *priv'i-lēj*, *n.* *lit.* a law in favour of a private individual; a peculiar advantage; a right not general; prerogative.—*v.t.* to grant a privilege to; to exempt.—*priv'i-lēj-ing*, *pa.p.* privileged. [*Fr.* *l.* *privilegium*—*privus*, private, and *leg.* *legis*, a law.]

Private, private, n. a half-everyone European shrub much used for hedges.

**Prize**, *prîz*, *n.*, *that which is taken or gained by competition*; anything taken from an enemy in war; a captured vessel; that which is won in a lottery; anything allowed for competition; a reward. [*Fr. prize*, from *prendre*, *L. prendere, pro-*  
*hendere*, to seize. See *Prison*.]

2nd-court, pri'-tort, n. a court for judging re-  
garding crimes made on the high seas.

prize-fighter, prîz'-fî-tēr, n. a boxer who fights publicly for a prize.—a. prîz'-fî-tîng.

sum-money, gift-money, a share of the money or proceeds from any source taken from an enemy.

may be proved;  
doubt, likely;  
ship. [Fr.; L.  
prova—probo.

of being paid  
which is paid

probate, probate, n., proof of will before the proper court; the official copy of a will, with the certificate of its having been proved; the right or jurisdiction of proving wills.

pro-*test*-tion, *pro*-*tes*-tion, *n.* orig. act of proving; any proceeding to elicit truth, *etc.*; trial; time of trial; moral trial; novitiate.

probational, pro-bi'shun-əl, prob'atshun-er-ē, adj., relating to probation or trial.

pro-ba'tion-er, pro-ba'shun-er, *n.*, one who is on pro-  
bation or trial: in Scot., one licensed to preach.

**probative**, prŏ'bā-tiv, *probatory*, prŏ'bā-tŏr-ē, *adj.*,  
serving for proof or trial, relating to proof.

**probe**, *prōb*, *n.* an instrument for *proving* or *examining* a wound, &c., that which tries or probes. —*v.t.* to examine *with* or *as with a probe*; to examine thoroughly; —*pr.p.* probing; —*pa.p.* probed.

**Fructus, probi-ti, n.,** proved goodness; tried virtue; uprightness, honesty. [*L. probitas—probare.*]

**Problem, problem, n. lit.** a question thrown or put forward: a matter difficult of settlement or

## problematic

**solution**: in *geom.*, a proposition in which something is required to be done. [Gr. *problēma*—*pro*, before, and *ballō*, to throw.]

**problematic**, *prob-lem-at'ik*, *problematical*, *prob-lem-at'ik-al*, *adj.*, of the nature of a problem; questionable; doubtful.—*adv.* *problematically*.

**Proboscis**, *pro-bos'is*, *n.*, the trunk in front of some animals, as the elephant, for conveying food to the mouth. [L. *proboscis*, Gr. *proboskis*, a trunk—*pro*, in front of, and *boskō*, L. *pasco*, to feed.]

**Proceed**, *pro-sēd'*, *v.i.*, to go forward; to advance; to issue; to be produced; to prosecute:—*pr.p.* *proceed'ing*; *pa.p.* *proceed'ed*.—*n.* *proceed'er*. [L. *procedo*—*pro*, forward, and *cedo*, *cessum*, to go.]

**procedure**, *pro-sēd'ūr*, *n.*, the act of proceeding; progress; process; conduct.

**proceeding**, *pro-sēd'ing*, *n.*, a going forth or forward; progress; step; operation; transaction.

**proceeda**, *prō'sēdz*, *n.pl.* the money proceeding or arising from anything; rent; produce.

**process**, *pros'es*, or *prō'*, *n.*, a going forward; gradual progress; operation; course of law; series of measures; a projection in a bone.

**procession**, *pro-sesh'un*, *n.*, the act of proceeding from; a train of persons in a formal march.

**processional**, *pro-sesh'un-al*, *adj.*, pertaining to a procession; consisting in a procession.—*n.* a book of the processions of the Romish Church.

**Proclaim**, *pro-klām'*, *v.t.*, to call or cry out; to publish; to announce officially:—*pr.p.* *proclaim'ing*; *pa.p.* *proclaim'ed*.—*n.* *proclaim'er*. [L. *proclamo*—*pro*, out, and *clamo*, to cry.]

**proclamation**, *prok-la-mā'shun*, *n.*, the act of proclaiming; official notice given to the public.

**Proclivity**, *pro-kliv'i-ti*, *n.*, an inclining forwards; tendency; inclination; aptitude. [L. *proclivitas*—*proclivis*, having a slope forwards—*pro*, forwards, and *clivus*, a slope.] See *Decline*.

**Proconsul**, *pro-kon'sul*, *n.*, orig. a Roman officer who acted instead of a consul; the governor of a province. [L.—*pro*, instead of, and *Consul*.]

**proconsular**, *pro-kon'sū-lar*, *adj.*, pertaining to or under the government of a proconsul.

**proconsulate**, *pro-kon'sū-lat*, *proconsulship*, *pro-kon'sul-ship*, *n.*, the office or term of office of a proconsul.

**Procrastinate**, *pro-kras'ti-nāt*, *v.t.*, to put off till the morrow or some future time; to postpone:—*pr.p.* *procras'tināt'ing*; *pa.p.* *procras'tināt'ed*.—*n.* *procras'tinator*. [L. *procrastino*, -*atum*—*pro*, to distant time, and *crastinus*, of to-morrow—*cras*, Sans. *cras*, to-morrow.]

**procrastination**, *pro-kras-ti-nā'shun*, *n.*, a putting off till to-morrow or a future time; dilatoriness.

**Procreate**, *prō'kre-āt*, *v.t.*, to create or bring forth into being; to generate; to propagate:—*pr.p.* *prō'creat'ing*; *pa.p.* *prō'creat'ed*. [L. *pro*, forth, and *Create*.] [*ing*; generation; production.]

**procreation**, *prō'kre-ā'shun*, *n.*, the act of procreating.

**procreative**, *prō'kre-ā-tiv*, *adj.*, having the power to procreate; generative; productive.—*n.* *prō'creativity*. [father.]

**procreator**, *prō'kre-āt-or*, *n.*, one who procreates; a

**Procrustean**, *pro-krus'te-an*, *adj.* reducing by violence to strict conformity to a measure or model; from *Procrustes*, a fabled robber of ancient Greece, who stretched or cut a piece off the legs of his captives as required to suit his bed. [Gr. *prokroustēs*, the stretcher—*prokrouno*, to beat out, stretch—*pro*, forward, out, and *krono*, to beat.]

**Proctor**, *prok'tor*, *n.*, a procurator or one who takes

## profane

care of anything for another; a manager; an attorney in the spiritual courts; an officer who attends to the morals of the students and enforces obedience to college regulations.—*n.* *proctorship*. [contr. of procurator.] [*tor*; magisterial.]

**proctorial**, *prok-tō'ri-al*, *adj.*, pertaining to a proctor.

**Procumbent**, *pro-kum'bent*, *adj.*, leaning forwards; lying down or on the face; trailing. [L. *pro*, forwards, and *cumbens*, -*entis*, *pr.p.* of *cumbo* for *cubo*, to lie down.]

**Procure**, *pro-kūr'*, *v.t.* lit. to take care of; to obtain; to cause; to attract:—*pr.p.* *procūr'ing*; *pa.p.* *procūr'ed*. [L. *procuro*—*pro*, in behalf of, and *curo*, -*atum*, to care for.]

**procurable**, *pro-kūr'a-bl*, *adj.*, that may be procured.

**procurator**, *prok-ūr-ā'shun*, *n.*, the act of procur-ing or managing another's affairs; the instrument giving power to do this; a sum paid by incumbents to the bishop or archdeacon on visitations.

**procurator**, *prok-ūr-a-tor*, *n.*, one who takes care of or attends to a thing for another; a governor of a province under the Roman emperors.—*n.* *procuratorship*. [management; agency.]

**procurement**, *pro-kūr'ment*, *n.*, the act of procuring;

**procurer**, *pro-kūr'er*, *n.*, one who procures; a pimp; a pander.—*sem.* *procures*.

**Prodigal**, *prod'i-gal*, *adj.*, driving forth or away; wasteful; profuse.—*n.* one who throws away from him; a waster; a spendthrift.—*adv.* *prod'igally*, wastefully. [L. *prodigus*—*prodigo*, to drive forth—*pro*, forth or away, and *ago*, to drive.]

**prodigality**, *prod-i-gal'i-ti*, *n.*, state or quality of being prodigal; extravagance; profusion.

**Prodigy**, *prod'i-ji*, *n.*, a pointing out or shewing beforehand; a portent; anything extraordinary; a wonder; a monster. [L. *prodigium*—*pro*, beforehand, and root *dic*, akin to Gr. *deik* or *dik*, A.S. *tacen*, Sans. *dic*, to shew.]

**prodigious**, *pro-dij'us*, *adj.*, like a prodigy; astonishing; enormous; monstrous.—*adv.* *prodig'iously*.—*n.* *prodig'iousness*.

**Produce**, *pro-dūs'*, *v.t.*, to lead or bring forward; to bear; to exhibit; to yield; to cause; in *geom.*, to extend:—*pr.p.* *prodūc'ing*; *pa.p.* *prodūc'ed*.—*n.* *produc'er*. [L. *produco*, -*ductum*—*pro*, forward, and *duco*, akin to Sans. root *duk*, to draw out of; Ger. *siechen*; A.S. *teohkian*, to draw, E. *Tow*, *Tug*.] [*product*; proceeds.]

**produce**, *prod'ūs*, *n.*, that which is produced;

**producible**, *pro-dūs'i-bl*, *adj.*, that may be produced; that may be generated or made; that may be exhibited.—*n.* *produc'ibleness*.

**product**, *prod'ukt*, *n.*, that which is produced; work; composition; effect; in *arith.*, the result of numbers multiplied together.

**production**, *pro-duk'shun*, *n.*, the act of producing; that which is produced; fruit; product.

**productive**, *pro-duk'tiv*, *adj.*, having the power to produce; generative; fertile; efficient.—*adv.* *produc'tively*.—*n.* *produc'tiveness*.

**Proem**, *prō'em*, *n.*, an opening or introduction to a thing; a prelude; a preface.—*adj.* *proe'mial*. [L. *proemium*; Gr. *proimion*—*pro*, before, and *oimē*, way, the strain of a song.]

**Profane**, *pro-fān'*, *adj.* lit. forth from a temple; unholy; impious; impure; common; secular.—*adv.* *profane'ly*.—*n.* *profane'mess*. [L. *profanus*—*pro*, forth from, and *fanum*, a temple. See *Fans*.]

**profane**, *pro-fān'*, *v.t.*, to render profane; to abuse anything sacred; to put to a wrong use; in *B.*, to pollute; to debase:—*pr.p.* *profān'ing*; *pa.p.*

## profanation

profaned'.—*n.* profan'er. [L. *profano*, -atum—*profanus*.]  
 profanation, prof-a-nā'shun, *n.*, the act of *profaning*; desecration; irreverence to what is holy.  
 profanity, pro-fan'i-ti, *n.*, quality of being *profane*; irreverence; that which is *profane*; *profane* language.  
 Profess, pro-fes', *v.t.*, to declare publicly; to own freely; to declare in strong terms: to announce publicly one's skill in:—*pr.p.* professing; *pa.p.* professed'. [L. *profiteor*, *professum*—*pro*, publicly, and *fateri*, to confess—*for*, *fatus*, *fari*, to speak. See *Fate*.]  
 professed, pro-fes't, *adj.*, openly declared; avowed; acknowledged.—*adv.* professedly.  
 profession, pro-fesh'un, *n.*, the act of *professing*; open declaration: employment; business: the collective body of persons engaged in any profession: entrance into a religious order.  
 professional, pro-fesh'un-al, *adj.*, pertaining to a profession.—*adv.* professionally.  
 professor, pro-fes'or, *n.*, one who *professes*; one who publicly practises or teaches an art; a public and authorised teacher in a university.—*adj.* professorial.—*n.* professorship.  
 Proffer, prof'er, *v.t.*, to bring or bear forward; to propose; to offer for acceptance:—*pr.p.* proffering; *pa.p.* proffered.—*n.* an offer made; a proposal.—*n.* profferer. [L. *profero*—*pro*, forward, and *fero*, to bear.]  
 Proficient, pro-fish'ent, *adj.*, before others in doing anything; competent; thoroughly qualified.—*n.* one who is progressing; one who has made advancement in anything. [L. *proficiens*, -entis—*pro*, forward, and *facio*, to do, to make.]  
 proficiency, pro-fish'ens, *n.*, state of being *proficient*; improvement in anything.  
 proficiently, *adv.*, in a *proficient* manner.  
 Profile, prō'fil, or fil, *n.*, an outline; a head or portrait in a side-view; the side-face; the outline of any object.—*v.t.* to draw in profile:—*pr.p.* prō'filing; *pa.p.* prō'fied. [Fr. *profil*, It. *profilo*—L. *pro* or *per*, and *filum*, a thread, outline.]  
 Profit, prof'it, *n.* lit. a making or moving forward; gain; the gain resulting from the employment of capital: advantage; benefit; improvement.—*v.t.* to benefit or be of advantage to; to improve.—*v.i.* to gain advantage; to receive profit; to improve; to be of advantage; to bring good:—*pr.p.* profiting; *pa.p.* profited. [Fr.; It. *profitto*, L. *profectus*—*proficio*, *profectum*, to go forward—*pro*, forwards, and *facio*, to make.]  
 profitable, prof'it-able, *adj.*, yielding or bringing profit or gain; lucrative; productive; advantageous; beneficial.—*adv.* prof'itably.—*n.* prof'itableness.  
 profiting, prof'it-ing, *n.*, profit, gain, or advantage: in *B.*, progress or proficiency. [advantage.  
 profitless, prof'it-less, *adj.*, without profit, gain, or  
 Profligate, prof'li-gāt, *adj.* lit. flung or dashed forward or from society; abandoned to vice; without virtue or decency; dissolute; prodigal.—*n.* one leading a profligate life; one shamelessly vicious.—*adv.* prof'ligately. [L. *profligatus*, *pa.p.* of *profligo*—*pro*, and *fligo*, to dash.]  
 profligacy, prof'li-gas-i, *n.*, the state or quality of being *profligate*; a profligate or vicious course of life.  
 Profound, pro-found', *adj.* lit. down to the bottom; deep; far below the surface: low; lowly; intense;

## Project

obscure: abstruse; mysterious; occult: intellectually deep; penetrating deeply into knowledge.  
 —*n.* the sea or ocean. [Fr. *profond*, L. *profundus*—*pro*, forward, and *fundus*, the bottom.]  
 profoundly, pro-found'ly, *adv.*, deeply; with deep knowledge or insight; with deep concern.  
 profoundness, pro-found'nes, *n.*, profundity, pro-fund'-it-i, *n.*, the state or quality of being *profound*; depth of place, of knowledge, &c.  
 Profuse, pro-fūs', *adj.*, pouring forth abundantly; liberal to excess; extravagant; prodigal.—*adv.* profusely. [L. *profusus*, *pa.p.* of *profundo*—*pro*, forth, and *fundo*, to pour.]  
 profuseness, pro-fūs'nes, *n.*, profusion, pro-fū'zhun, *n.*, state of being *profuse*; rich abundance; extravagance; prodigality.  
 Progenitor, pro-jen'it-or, *n.*, one who begets before; a forefather; an ancestor. [L.—*pro*, before, and *gigno*, *genitum*, root *gen*, to beget.]  
 progeny, pro-jen-i, *n.*, that which is brought forth; descendants; race; children. [L. *progenies*.]  
 Prognosis, prog-nō'sis, *n.*, foreknowledge: in med., the act or art of foretelling the course of a disease from the symptoms; the opinion thus formed. [Gr.—*pro*, before, *gignōskō*, root *gna*, to know.]  
 prognostic, prog-nō'stik, *adj.*, foreknowing; foreshewing; indicating what is to happen by signs or symptoms.—*n.* that which foresees a future event; a sign; a presage. [Gr. *prognōstikos*.]  
 prognosticate, prog-nō'sti-kāt, *v.t.*, to foretell; to foretell; to indicate as future by signs:—*pr.p.* prognosticating; *pa.p.* prognosticated.  
 prognostication, prog-nō'sti-kā'shun, *n.*, the act of *prognosticating* or foretelling something future by present signs; a foretoken or previous sign.  
 prognosticator, prog-nō'sti-kā-tor, *n.*, a predictor of future events, esp. a weather prophet.  
 Programme, Program, prō'gram, *n.* lit. that which is written before; a public notice in writing; an outline of the different parts or events, in order, of any proceeding. [Fr.; L. and Gr. *programma*—*pro*, before, and *graphō*, to write.]  
 Progress, prog'res, *n.*, a going forward; advance; improvement; proficiency: course; passage; procession; a journey of state; a circuit. [L. *progressus*—*progreior*, to go forward—*pro*, forward, and *gradior*, to go.]  
 progress, pro-gres', *v.i.*, to go forward; to make progress; to proceed; to advance; to improve:—*pr.p.* progressing; *pa.p.* progressed'.  
 progression, pro-gresh'un, *n.*, the act of *progressing* or moving forward; motion onward; progress; regular and gradual advance: regular increase or decrease of numbers or magnitudes: in music, a regular succession of chords or movement in harmony.—*adj.* progressional.  
 progressive, pro-gres'iv, *adj.*, progressing or moving forward; advancing gradually; improving.—*adv.* progressively.—*n.* progressiveness.  
 Prohibit, pro-hib'it, *v.t.* lit. to hold before one; to hinder; to check or repress; to prevent; to forbid; to interdict by authority:—*pr.p.* prohibiting; *pa.p.* prohibited. [L. *prohibeo*, *prohibitum*—*pro*, before, and *habeo*, to have. See *Have*.]  
 prohibition, prō-hi-bish'un, *n.*, the act of *prohibiting*, forbidding, or interdicting; an interdict. [Fr.; L. *prohibitio*.]  
 prohibitive, pro-hib'it-iv, *adj.*, that prohibits or forbids; forbidding.  
 Project, pro-jekt', *v.t.*, to cast or throw forward; to cast forward in the mind, to contrive or devise;





## Propagable

**Propagable, Propagandism.** See under **Propagate**.

**Propagate**, prop'a-gāt, *v.t.* to multiply, as plants, by fastening twigs into the ground; to produce; to extend; to impel forward in space; to spread; to extend the knowledge of.—*v.i.* to be produced or multiplied; to have young:—*pr.p.* prop'agāt-ing; *pa.p.* prop'agāted.—*n.* propagator. [L. *propago*, -atum—*pro*, before, and *pango*, to fasten; akin to Sans. *pac*, to bind. See **Pack**.]

**propagation**, prop-a-gā'shun, *n.*, act of propagating; the spreading or extension of anything.

**propagandism**, prop-a-gand'izm, *n.*, practice of propagating tenets or principles.

**propagandist**, prop-a-gand'ist, *n.*, one who devotes himself to propagandism.

**Propel**, pro-pel', *v.t.*, to drive forward; to urge onward by force:—*pr.p.* propell'ing; *pa.p.* propelled'. [L. *pro*, forward, *pello*, *pulsus*, to drive.]

**propeller**, pro-pel'ēr, *n.*, one who or that which propels; a screw for propelling a steam-boat; a vessel thus propelled.

**propulsion**, pro-pul'shun, *n.*, act of propelling.

**propulsive**, pro-pul'siv, *adj.*, tending or having power to propel.

**Propensity**, pro-pens'i-ti, *n.* lit. a hanging forwards; inclination; disposition. [low L. *propensitas*—L. *pro*, forward, and *pendo*, *pensus*, to hang.]

**Proper**, prop'ēr, *adj.* lit. near to one; one's own; naturally or essentially belonging; peculiar: belonging to only one of a species (as a name): natural; suitable; correct; just; right; becoming: in New Test., comely, pretty.—*adv.* prop'ērly. [Fr. *propre*, L. *proprius*, one's own, prob. akin to *prope*, near.]

**property**, prop'ēr-ti, *n.* orig. *propriety*; that which is proper to anything; a peculiar or essential quality; a quality: that which is one's own; an estate; right of possessing, employing, &c.; ownership. [L. *proprietas*.]

**Prophecy**, prof'e-si, *n.* lit. a speaking for another; a declaration of something to come; a prediction: public interpretation of Scripture; instruction: in *B.*, also, a book of prophecies. [old Fr. *profecie*; L. *prophetia*; Gr. *prophēteia*—*pro*, for, and *phēmi*, to speak.]

**prophesy**, prof'e-si, *v.t.* lit. to speak for; to foretell; to predict.—*v.i.* in *B.*, to exhort; to expound religious subjects:—*pr.p.* proph'esying; *pa.p.* proph'esied.

**prophet**, prof'et, *n.*, one who prophesies: in *B.*, one inspired by God; a public teacher:—in *pl.* the writings of the prophets.—*sem.* proph'etism.

**prophetic**, pro-fet'ik, prophetic, pro-fet'ik-al, *adj.*, containing prophecy; foreseeing or foretelling events.—*adv.* prophet'ically.

**Proptinquity**, pro-ping'kwī-ti, *n.*, nearness in time, place, or blood; proximity. [L. *propinquitas*—*propinquus*, near—*prope*, near.]

**propitiable, Propitiate, &c.** See under **Propitious**.

**propitious**, pro-pish'us, *adj.* lit. being near; favourable; disposed to be gracious or merciful.—*adv.* propit'iously.—*n.* propit'iousness. [L. *propitius*—*prope*, near.]

**propitiate**, pro-pish'i-āt, *v.t.*, to make propitious; to render favourable.—*v.i.* to make propitiation; to atone:—*pr.p.* propitiāt'ing; *pa.p.* propitiāt'ed.—*n.* propitiator. [L. *propitio*, *propitiatum*.]

**propitiabile**, pro-pish'i-ābl, *adj.*, that may be propitiated.

**propitiation**, pro-pish-i-ā'shun, *n.*, act of propitiating; in *theol.*, that which propitiates; atonement.

## proscription

**propitiatory**, pro-pish'i-a-tor-i, *adj.*, having power to propitiate; expiatory.—*n.* the Jewish mercy-seat.

**Proportion**, pro-pōr'shun, *n.*, a comparison of parts; the relation of one thing to another; mutual fitness of parts; symmetrical arrangement: in *math.*, the equality or similarity of ratios: equal or just share.—*v.t.* to adjust; to form symmetrically:—*pr.p.* proportion'ing; *pa.p.* proportion'ed. [L. *proportio*—*pro*, in comparison with, and *portio*, *portionis*, part, share. See **Portion**.]

**proportionable**, pro-pōr'shun-ābl, *adj.*, that may be proportioned.—*adv.* proportionably.

**proportional**, pro-pōr'shun-al, *adj.*, having a due proportion: relating to proportion: in *math.*, having the same or a constant ratio.—*n.* in *math.*, a number or quantity in a proportion.—*adv.* proportionally.

**proportionate**, pro-pōr'shun-āt, *adj.*, adjusted according to a proportion; proportional.—*adv.* proportionately.

**Propose**, pro-pōz', *v.t.* orig. to set before; to offer for consideration, &c.—*v.i.* to make a proposal; to offer one's self in marriage:—*pr.p.* propos'ing; *pa.p.* propos'ed'.—*n.* proposer. [Fr. *proposer*; L. *propono*, -positum—*pro*, before, *pono*, to place.]

**proposal**, pro-pōz'al, *n.*, anything proposed; a scheme or design; terms or conditions proposed.

**proposition**, prop-o-zish'un, *n.*, that which is proposed; offer of terms: in *rhet.*, anything stated as a subject; the first part of a poem, discourse, &c. in which the subject is stated: in *gram.* and *logic*, a complete sentence, or one which affirms or denies something: in *math.*, a theorem or problem to be demonstrated or solved.

**propositional**, prop-o-zish'un-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a proposition; considered as a proposition.

**propound**, pro-pound', *v.t.*, to propose or offer for consideration; to exhibit:—*pr.p.* propound'ing; *pa.p.* propound'ed'.—*n.* propounder. [same as **Propose**.]

**Propriety**, pro-prī'e-ti, *n.* orig. peculiar right of possession, property; state of being proper or right; agreement with established principles or customs; fitness; accuracy. [L. *proprietas*—*proprius*, one's own.] See **Proper**.

**proprietor**, pro-prī'e-tor, *n.*, one who has anything as his property; an owner.—*n.* proprietorship.

**proprietary**, pro-prī'e-tar-i, *adj.*, belonging to a proprietor.—*n.*, a proprietor; an owner.

**proprietress**, pro-prī'e-tres, *n.*, fem. of proprietor.

**Propulsion, Propulsive.** See under **Propel**.

**Prorogue**, pro-rōg', *v.t.* lit. to ask forward; to continue from one session to another:—*pr.p.* prorōg'uing; *pa.p.* prorōgued'. [L. *prorogo*, -atum—*pro*, forward, and *rogo*, to ask.]

**prorogation**, prō-ro-gā'shun, *n.*, act of proroguing.

**Proscia.** See under **Proscia**.

**Proscenium**, pro-sē'ni-um, *n.*, the front part of the stage. [Gr. *proskēnion*—*pro*, before, *skēnē*, the stage.]

**Proscribe**, pro-skrib', *v.t.*, to write any one's name before or in public; to publish the names of persons to be punished; to banish; to prohibit; to denounce, as doctrine:—*pr.p.* proscrib'ing; *pa.p.* proscrib'ed'.—*n.* proscriber. [L. *proscribo*—*pro*, before, in front of, and *scribo*, *scriptum*, to write.]

**proscription**, pro-skrip'shun, *n.*, the act of proscribing or dooming to death, or outlawry; utter rejection.



**prescriptive**, pro-skrip'tiv, *adj.*, pertaining to or consisting in *prescription*.

**Prose**, prōz, *n.* the direct, straightforward arrangement of words, free from poetical measures; all writings not in verse.—*adj.* pertaining to prose; not poetical: plain; dull.—*v.i.* to write prose; to speak or write tediously:—*pr.p.* prōs'ing; *pa.p.* prōsed'.—*n.* *proser*. [Fr.—L. *prosa*, for *prorsa*—*prorsus*, straightforward—*pro*, forward, and *verto*, *versum*, to turn.]

**prosaic**, pro-zā'ik, *prosaical*, pro-zā'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to *prose*; like *prose*.—*adv.* *prosaically*.

**prosy**, prōz'i, *adj.*, like dull *prose*; dull and tedious in discourse or writing.—*adv.* *prosi'ly*.—*n.* *prosi'ness*.

**Prosecute**, pros'e-kūt, *v.t.*, to follow onwards or pursue, in order to reach or accomplish; to continue: to pursue by law.—*v.i.* to carry on a legal prosecution:—*pr.p.* pros'e-cūting; *pa.p.* pros'e-cūted. [L. *prosequor*—*pro*, onwards, and *sequor*, *secutus*, to follow.] See *Sequencia*.

**prosecution**, pros-e-kū'shun, *n.*, the act of *prosecuting*; pursuit: a civil or criminal suit.

**prosecutor**, pros'e-kūt-or, *n.*, one who *prosecutes* or pursues any plan or business: one who carries on a criminal suit.—*fem.* *prosecutrix*.

**Proselyte**, pros'e-lit, *n.*, one who has come over to a religion or opinion. [Fr.—L. *proselytus*, Gr. *proselytos*—*proserchomai*, to come to—*pros*, to, and *erchomai*, *elython*, to come.]

**proselytise**, pros-e-lit-iz', *v.i.*, to make *proselytes*:—*pr.p.* proselytis'ing; *pa.p.* proselytis'ed.

**proselytism**, pros-e-lit-izm, *n.*, the act of *proselytising* or of making converts.

**Prosody**, pros'o-di, *n.* a song sung to (an instrument) or an accompanying song; the accent of a syllable; that part of grammar which treats of quantity, accent, and the laws of verse or versification. [L. *prosodia*, Gr. *prosōdia*—*pros*, to, and *odē*, a song.]

**prosodial**, pros-ō'di-al, *prosodical*, pros-ō'd'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to *prosody*; according to the rules of *prosody*.—*adv.* *prosod'ically*.

**prosodian**, pros-ō'di-an, *prosodist*, pros'o-dist, *n.*, one skilled in *prosody*.

**Prosopopoeia**, pros-o-po-pē'ya, *n.* a rhetorical figure by which inanimate objects are made to act as persons; personification. [Gr. *prosōpopoia*—*prosōpon*, a person, and *poieō*, to make.]

**Prospect**, pros'pekt, *n.*, a looking forward; a view: object of view; a scene: expectation. [L. *prospectus*—*prospicio*, *prospectum*, to look forward—*pro*, forward, and *specio*, to look.]

**prospection**, pro-spek'shun, *n.*, the act of looking forward or of providing for future wants.

**prospective**, pro-spek'tiv, *adj.*, looking forward; acting with foresight: relating to the future; distant.—*adv.* *prospect'ively*.

**prospectus**, pro-spek'tus, *n.*, a view or plan of a literary work; a programme of arrangements.

**Prosperous**, pros'pēr-us, *adj.*, according to hope; in accordance with one's wishes; favourable; successful.—*adv.* *prosperously*. [L. *prosper*, *prosperus*—*pro*, in accordance with, and *spes*, hope.]

**prosperity**, pros-per'i-ti, *n.*, the state of being *prosperous*; success; good-fortune.

**prosper**, pros'pēr, *v.t.*, to render *prosperous*; to make fortunate or happy: in *B.*, to make to prosper.—*v.i.* to be successful; to succeed:—*pr.p.* pros'pering; *pa.p.* pros'pered.

**Prostitute**, pros'ti-tūt, *v.t.* lit. to place before or in front; to expose for sale for bad ends; to sell to

wickedness or lewdness; to devote to any improper purpose; *pr.p.* pros'titūting; *pa.p.* pros'titūted.—*adj.* openly devoted to lewdness; sold to wickedness.—*n.* a female who indulges in lewdness, esp. for hire: a base hireling. [L. *prostituo*, *-utum*—*pro*, before, *statuo*, to place.]

**prostitution**, pros-ti-tū'shun, *n.*, the act or practice of *prostituting*; common lewdness of a female: the life of a lewd woman: the being devoted to infamous purposes.

**prostitutor**, pros'ti-tūt-or, *n.*, one who *prostitutes* either himself or another.

**Prostrate**, pros'trāt, *adj.*, thrown forwards on the ground; lying at length: lying at mercy: bent in adoration.—*v.t.* to throw forwards on the ground; to lay flat: to overthrow: to sink totally: to bow in humble reverence:—*pr.p.* pros'trāting; *pa.p.* pros'trāted. [L. *pro*, forwards, and *sterno*, *stratum*, to throw on the ground.]

**prostration**, pros-trā'shun, *n.*, act of throwing down or laying flat: act of falling down in adoration: dejection: complete loss of strength.

**Protean**, prō'te-an or pro-tē'an, *adj.* readily assuming different shapes, like *Proteus*, the sea-god, fabled to have the power of changing himself into an endless variety of forms.

**Protect**, pro-tek't', *v.t.*, to cover in front; to cover over; to defend; to shelter:—*pr.p.* protect'ing; *pa.p.* protect'ed. [L. *pro*, in front, and *tego*, *tectum*, akin to Gr. *stegō*, to cover.]

**protection**, pro-tek'shun, *n.*, act of *protecting*; state of being protected; preservation; defence; guard; refuge; security: passport.

**protectionist**, pro-tek'shun-ist, *n.*, one who favours the *protection* of trade by law.

**protective**, pro-tek'tiv, *adj.*, affording *protection*; defensive; sheltering.

**protector**, pro-tek't'or, *n.*, one who *protects* from injury or oppression; a guardian; a regent.—*fem.* *protectress*, protect'r'ix.—*n.* *protect'orship*.

**protectoral**, pro-tek't'or-al, *protectorial*, pro-tek-tō'-ri-al, *adj.*, pertaining to a *protector* or regent.

**protectorate**, pro-tek'tor-āt, *n.*, government by a *protector*: the authority assumed by a superior.

**Protégé**, pro-tā-zhā', *n.*, one under the *protection* of another; a pupil; a ward.—*fem.* *protégée*. [Fr., *pa.p.* of *protéger*, to protect—L. *protego*.]

**Protest**, pro-test', *v.i.*, to bear witness before others; to declare openly: to give a solemn declaration of opinion.—*v.t.* to make a solemn declaration of: to note, as a bill of exchange, from non-acceptance or non-payment:—*pr.p.* protest'ing; *pa.p.* protest'ed.—*n.* *protest'er*. [L. *protestor*, *-atus*—*pro*, before, *testor*—*testis*, a witness.]

**protest**, prō'test, *n.* a solemn or formal *protesting* or declaration, esp. one in writing by the minority of a body, expressing dissent: the attestation by a notary-public of an unpaid or unaccepted bill.

**Protestant**, prot'es-tant, *adj.*, *protesting*; pertaining to the faith of those who protest against the Church of Rome.—*n.* orig. one of those who, in 1529, protested against an edict of Charles V. and the Diet of Spires; one who protests against the Church of Rome. [religion.]

**Protestantism**, prot'es-tant-izm, *n.*, the *Protestant* protestation, prot-es-tā'shun, *n.*, the act of *protesting*; a solemn declaration; a declaration of dissent; a declaration in pleading.

**Protocol**, prō'to-kol, *n.* lit. that which was glued first; the first copy of any document; the rough draught of an instrument or transaction. [Fr. *protocole*—low L. *protocollum*—late Gr. *prōte-*

## Protomartyr

**hellen**, the first leaf glued to the rolls of papyrus and the notarial documents—Gr. *prōtos*, first, and *hella*, glue, or *hēlon*, a member.]

**Protomartyr**, *prō-to-mār-tēr*, *n.* St Stephen the first Christian martyr; the first who suffers in any cause. [Gr. *prōtos*, first, and *Martyr*.]

**Protephyte**, *prō-to-fīt*, *n.* the first or lowest order of plants. [Gr. *prōtos*, first, and *phyton*, a plant—*phō*, to cause to grow.]

**Protoplasm**, *prō-to-plazm*, *n.* a homogeneous, structureless substance, forming the physical basis of life, endowed with contractility, with a chemical composition allied to that of albumen. [Gr. *prōtos*, first, and *plasma*, form—*plassō*, to form.]

**Prototype**, *prō-to-tīp*, *n.* the first or original type or model after which anything is copied; an exemplar; a pattern. [Gr. *prōtos*, first, and *Type*.]

**Protosoon**, *prō-to-zō'an*, *n.* one of the first or lowest class of animals. [Gr. *prōtos*, first, and *zōon*, an animal.]

**protosole**, *prō-to-zō'ik*, *adj.*, pertaining to the protosoans; containing remains of the earliest life of the globe.

**Protract**, *pro-trakt'*, *v.t.*, to draw out or lengthen in time; to prolong; to draw to a scale:—*pr.p.* protract'ing; *pa.p.* protract'ed. [L. *protraho*, *protractum*—*pro*, out, and *traho*, to draw.]

**protraction**, *pro-trak'shun*, *n.*, act of protracting or prolonging; the delaying the termination of a thing; the laying down the dimensions of anything on paper.

**protractive**, *pro-trakt'iv*, *adj.*, drawing out in time; prolonging; delaying.

**protractor**, *pro-trakt'or*, *n.*, one who or that which protracts; a mathematical instrument for laying down angles on paper, used in surveying, &c.

**Protrude**, *pro-trōd'*, *v.t.*, to thrust or push forwards; to drive along; to put out.—*v.i.* to be thrust forward or beyond the usual limit:—*pr.p.* protrūd'ing; *pa.p.* protrūd'ed. [L. *protrudo*, *-trusum*—*pro*, forwards, and *trudo*, to thrust.]

**protrusion**, *pro-trōd'zhun*, *n.*, the act of thrusting forward or beyond the usual limit; the state of being protruded. [*forward*.]

**protrusive**, *pro-trōd'siv*, *adj.*, thrusting or impelling

**Protuberate**, *pro-tūb'ēr-āt*, *v.i.*, to swell forward or up; to swell or bulge out:—*pr.p.* protūb'ērāt'ing; *pa.p.* protūb'ērāt'ed. [L. *protubero*, *-atum*—*pro*, forward, *tuber*, a swelling—*tumeo*, to swell.]

**protuberant**, *pro-tūb'ēr-ant*, *adj.*, swelling; prominent.—*adv.* protūb'erantly.

**protuberance**, *pro-tūb'ēr-ans*, *n.*, a swelling forward or forth; a prominence; a tumour.

**Proud**, proud (*comp.* prouder; *superl.* proudest), *adj.*, having pride; having excessive esteem; haughty; daring; grand; ostentatious.—*adv.* proud'ly. [old E. *prute*, Dutch, *prat*, A.S. *prut*.]

**proud-flesh**, proud'-flesh, *n.* a growth or excrescence of flesh in a wound. [Proud and Flesh.]

**proudish**, proud'ish, *adj.*, somewhat proud.

**Prove**, *prōv*, *v.t.*, to try by experiment or by a test or standard; to try by suffering; to establish or ascertain as truth by argument or other evidence; to demonstrate; to ascertain the genuineness of: to experience or suffer: in *math.*, to ascertain the correctness of any result.—*v.i.* to make trial; to turn out; to be shewn afterwards:—*pr.p.* proving; *pa.p.* proved'.—*n.* prover. [Fr. *prover*; old Fr. *prover*; It. *provare*; L. *probo*; A.S. *profeian*.] See Probable.

**provable**, *prōv'a-bl*, *adj.*, that may be proved.—*adv.* provably.—*n.* provableness.

## Provoke

**proof**, *prōf*, *n.*, that which proves; test; experiment; any process to discover or establish a truth: that which convinces; demonstration; evidence: condition of having been proved; firmness of mind; a certain strength of alcoholic spirits: in *print.*, an impression taken for correction.—*adj.* lit. proved; firm in resisting.

**proofless**, *prōf'les*, *adj.*, wanting proof or evidence.

**Provender**, *prov'en-dēr*, *n.* dry food for beasts, as hay or corn; esp. a mixture of meal and cut straw or hay. [Fr. *provende*, L. *præbenda*.] See Prebend.

**Proverb**, *prov'erb*, *n.* lit. a word or saying coming more readily forward than other sayings; maxim; a short familiar sentence, forcibly expressing a well-known truth or moral lesson: a by-word.—in *pl.* a book of the Old Testament. [Fr. *proverbe*, L. *proverbium*—*pro*, forward, and *verbum*, a word.]

**proverbial**, *pro-verb'i-al*, *adj.*, pertaining to proverbs; mentioned in or resembling a proverb; widely spoken of.—*adv.* proverbially.

**Provide**, *pro-vid'*, *v.t.* orig. to foresee; to make ready beforehand; to prepare; to supply.—*v.i.* to procure supplies or means of defence; to take measures; to bargain previously:—*pr.p.* provid'ing; *pa.p.* provid'ed.—*n.* provid'er. [L. *provideo*—*pro*, before, *video*, *-visum*, to see.] See Vision.

**providence**, *prov'i-dens*, *n.*, the act of providing; timely preparation: in *theol.*, the foresight and care of God over all his creatures; God, considered in this relation; prudence in managing one's affairs; frugality. [Fr.; L. *providentia*.]

**provident**, *prov'i-dent*, *adj.*, providing for the future; cautious; prudent; economical.—*adv.* providently.

**providential**, *prov-i-den'shal*, *adj.*, effected by or proceeding from divine providence.—*adv.* providentially.

**provision**, *pro-viz'h'un*, *n.*, act of providing; that which is provided or prepared; measures taken beforehand; preparation; previous agreement: a store of food; provender.—*v.t.* to supply with provisions or food:—*pr.p.* provision'ing; *pa.p.* provision'ed.

**provisional**, *pro-viz'h'un-al*, *adj.*, provided for an occasion; temporary.—*adv.* provisionally.

**proviso**, *pro-vi'zō*, *n.*, a provision or condition in a deed or other writing; the clause containing it; any condition.—in *pl.* proviso, provi'zōz.

**provisory**, *pro-vi'zor-i*, *adj.*, containing a proviso or condition; conditional; making temporary provision; temporary.—*adv.* provis'orily.

**Province**, *prov'ins*, *n.* lit. a charge to provide for, any business or duty; a portion of an empire or state; a region; the district over which one has jurisdiction: a department of knowledge: one's business or calling. [Fr.; L. *provincia*, contracted from *providentia*.]

**provincial**, *pro-vin'shal*, *adj.*, relating to a province; belonging to a division of a country; characteristic of the inhabitants of a province; rude; unpolished.—*n.* an inhabitant of a province or country district.—*adv.* provin'cially.

**provincialism**, *pro-vin'shal-izm*, *n.* mode of speech peculiar to a province or country district; a peculiarity of dialect.

**Provision**, **Proviso**, &c. See under Provide.

**Provocation**, **Provocative**. See under Provoke.

**Provoke**, *pro-vōk'*, *v.t.*, to call forth; to excite to action; to excite with anger; to offend: in *B.*, to challenge:—*pr.p.* provōk'ing; *pa.p.* provōk'ed.—*adv.* provok'ingly. [L. *provoco*, *provocatum*—*pro*, forth, and *voce*, to call.] See Vocal.

## provocation

**provocation**, prov-o-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of provoking*: that which provokes.

**provocative**, pro-vōk'a-tiv, or pro-vok', *adj.*, *tending to provoke or excite*.—*n.* anything provocative.

**Provost**, prov'ust, *n.*, *one placed over others*; the chief of any body or department; the principal of a college; the chief magistrate of a Scotch city or town.—**Provost-marshal**, a military officer who preserves discipline, &c.; a naval officer who has charge of prisoners, &c. [old Fr.; It. *provosto*; L. *propositus*—*pro*, over, *pono*, to place.]

**provostship**, prov'ust-ship, *n.*, *the office of a provost*.

**Prow**, prow, *n.*, *the forepart of a ship*. [Fr. *proue*; It. *prua*; L. and Gr. *prōra*, from *pro*, before.]

**Prowess**, prowess or prō'es, *n.* lit. *probity or goodness*; bravery, esp. in war; valour. [Fr. *proesse*, from old Fr. *prou*, It. *pro*, valiant, from L. *probus*, good.]

**Prowl**, prowl, *v.i.* to rove in search of prey or plunder:—*pr.p.* prowling; *pa.p.* prowled'.—*n.* prowler. [old Fr., as if *proieler*, from *prois*, L. *præda*, prey.] See Prey.

**Proximate**, proks'i-māt, *adj.*, *nearest or next*; having the most intimate connection; near and immediate.—*adv.* proximately. [L. *proximus*, next, superl. of obs. *propius*, near.]

**proximity**, proks-im'it-i, *n.*, *state of being next*; immediate nearness.

**proximo**, proks'i-mo, *adj.*, (in) the next (month).

**Proxy**, proks'i, *n.* lit. *the office of procurator*; the agency of one who acts for another; one who acts for another, or the writing by which he is deputed. [from obs. E. *procuracy*, from Procurator.]

**Prude**, prōd, *n.* lit. *a proved or virtuous woman*; a woman of affected modesty. [Fr.; old Fr. *prod*, from L. *probus*, good, virtuous.] See Prove.

**prudery**, prōd'ēr-i, *n.*, *manners of a prude*.

**prudish**, prōd'ish, *adj.*, *like a prude*; affectedly modest or reserved.—*adv.* prudishly.

**Prudent**, prōd'ent, *adj.* lit. *provident or foreseeing*; cautious and wise in conduct; careful; discreet: dictated by forethought: frugal.—*adv.* prudently. [Fr.; L. *prudens*, from *providens*, *pr.p.* of *provideo*, to foresee.] See Provide.

**prudence**, prōd'ens, *n.*, *quality of being prudent*; wisdom applied to practice; caution.

**prudential**, prōd-en'shal, *adj.*, *proceeding from or dictated by prudence*.—*adv.* prudentially.

**Prudery**, Prudish. See under Prude.

**Prune**, prōn, *v.t.* lit. *to propagate*; to cut off, as the superfluous branches; to trim; to divest of anything superfluous:—*pr.p.* pruning; *pa.p.* pruned'.—*n.* pruner. [old Eng. *proigne*; Fr. *provigner*, L. *propago*, to propagate.] See Propagate.

**Prune**, prōn, *n.*, *a plum*, esp. a dried plum. [Fr.; L. *prunum*, Gr. *prunon*.]

**Prunella**, prō-nel'a, prunello, prō-nel'ō, *n.* a strong, woollen stuff, generally black, prob. so called from being of a *prune* colour. [Fr. *prunelle*.]

**Prurient**, prō'ri-ent, *adj.*, *itching or uneasy with desire*. [L. *pruriens*, *pr.p.* of *prurio*, to itch.]

**prurience**, prō'ri-ens, prurientcy, prō'ri-en-si, *n.*, *state of being prurient*.

**Pry**, prī, *v.i.*, *to peer or peep into that which is closed*; to inspect closely; to try to discover with curiosity:—*pr.p.* prying; *pa.p.* pried'.—*adv.* pry'ingly. [prob. a corruption of Peer.]

**Psalm**, sām, *n.* lit. *the twanging a stringed instrument*; a hymn or sacred song.—The Psalms, one of the books of the Old Testament. [L. *psalmus*; Gr. *psalmos*, from *psallō*, to twang.]

## publication

**psalmist**, sām'ist or sāl'mist, *n.*, *a composer of psalms*, applied to David and the writers of the Scriptural psalms.

**psalmody**, sām'o-di or sāl'mo-di, *n.*, *practice of singing psalms*; psalms collectively. [Gr. *psalmos*, a psalm, and *ōdē*, a song.] See Ode.

**psalmodie**, sal-mod'ik, psalmodical, sal-mod'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to psalmody*.

**psalmodist**, sāl'mod-ist, *n.*, *a singer of psalms*.

**psaltéry**, sawl'tēr-i, *n.*, *a stringed instrument of the Jews*. [L. *psalterium*, Gr. *psalterion*.]

**psalter**, sawl'tēr, *n.* lit. *a song sung to the psaltéry*; the book of Psalms, esp. when separately printed: in the R. C. Church, a series of 150 devout sentences; a rosary of 150 beads, according to the number of the psalms.

**Pseudonym**, sū'do-nim, *n.*, *a fictitious name assumed, as by an author*.—*adj.* pseudonymous, bearing a fictitious name. [Gr. *pseudēs*, false, and *onoma*, a name.]

**Shaw**, shaw, *int.* an exclamation of contempt or dislike. [from the sound.]

**Psychical**, sī'kik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the soul*. [L. *psychicus*, Gr. *psychikos*—*psychē*, the soul—*psychō*, to breathe.]

**psychology**, sī-kol'o-ji, *n.*, *a treatise on the soul*; the science of the mind and its faculties. [Gr. *psychē*, the soul, and *logos*, a treatise.]

**psychologie**, sī-ko-loj'ik, psychologieal, sī-ko-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to psychology*.—*adv.* psycholog'ically.

**psychologist**, sī-kol'o-jist, *n.*, *one who studies psychology*.

**Ptarmigan**, tār'mi-gan, *n.* a species of grouse with feathered toes inhabiting the tops of mountains. [Gael. *tarmachan*; Ir. *tarmochan*.]

**Puberty**, pū'bēr-ti, *n.* the age at which the generative organs are developed; manhood. [L. *pubertas*—*puber*, *pubes*, of ripe age.]

**pubescent**, pū-be'sent, *adj.*, *arriving at puberty*: in bot. and zool., covered with soft, short hair. [L. *pubescens*, -entis, *pr.p.* of *pubesco*, to arrive at puberty.]

**pubescence**, pū-be'sens, *n.*, *state of one arrived at puberty*; in bot., the soft, short hair on plants.

**Public**, pub'lik, *adj.*, *of or belonging to the people*; pertaining to a community or a nation; general; common to all; generally known.—*n.* the people; the general body of mankind; the people, indefinitely.—*adv.* publicly. [L. *publicus*, contr. for *populicus*—*populus*, the people.]

**publican**, pub'lik-an, *n.* orig. a farmer-general of the Roman public revenue; a tax-collector: the keeper of an inn or public-house.

**public-house**, pub'lik-hous, *n.*, *a house open to the public*; an inn or house of public entertainment.

**publicist**, pub'li-sist, *n.*, *one who writes on or is skilled in public law*.

**publicity**, pub'lis'i-ti, *n.*, *the state of being public or open to the knowledge of all*; notoriety.

**public-spirited**, pub'lik-spir'it-ed, *adj.*, *having a spirit actuated by regard to the public interest*; with a regard to the public interest.—*adv.* public-spir'itedly.—*n.* public-spir'itedness.

**publish**, pub'lish, *v.t.*, *to make public*; to divulge or reveal; to announce; to proclaim; to send forth to the public; to print and offer for sale; to put into circulation:—*pr.p.* publishing; *pa.p.* published'. [L. *publico*—*publicus*.]

**publication**, pub-li-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act of publishing or making public*; a proclamation: the act of

## publisher

printing and sending forth to the public, as a book; that which is published as a book, &c.  
**publisher**, pub'lish-er, *n.*, one who makes public or proclaims; one who publishes books.

**Puce**, pûs, *adj.*, flea-coloured; brownish-purple. [Fr. *puce*, It. *pulce*, L. *pulex*, *pulicis*, a flea.]

**Puck**, puk, *n.* a goblin or mischievous sprite; a celebrated fairy. [old E. *pouke*, Ice. *pukt*, an evil spirit, the devil, from root of Bag.]

**Pucker**, puk'er, *v.t.*, to gather into folds or small bags; to gather in folds; to wrinkle:—*pr.p.* puck'ring; *pa.p.* puck'ered.—*n.* a fold or wrinkle. [from Peka.]

**Pudding**, pood'ing, *n.* lit. that which bulges out; an intestine filled with meat; a soft kind of food, of flour, milk, eggs, and other ingredients. [W. *poten*, Ger. *pudding*, Fr. *boudin*, It. *boldone*, L. *botulus*: from root *bed*, something projecting, akin to Peet.]

**Puddle**, pud'l, *n.* a small pool of muddy water; a mixture of clay and sand.—*v.t.* to make muddy; to make impervious to water with clay; to convert into bar or wrought iron.—*v.t.* to make a dirty stir:—*pr.p.* pudd'ling; *pa.p.* pudd'led. [Dutch, *puddel*, L. *palus*, *paludis*, akin to Pool.]

**puddler**, pud'ler, *n.* one who turns cast iron into wrought iron by puddling.

**puddling**, pud'ling, *n.* the act of rendering impervious to water by means of clay: the process of converting cast into bar or wrought iron.

**Puerile**, pû'er-il, *adj.*, pertaining to children; childish: trifling; silly.—*adv.* pu'erility. [L. *puerilis*—*puer*, a child, akin to Sans. *puśh*, to nourish, *putra*, a son.]

**puerility**, pû'er-il-i-ty, *n.*, quality of being puerile; that which is puerile: a childish expression.

**puerperal**, pû'er-pêr-al, *adj.*, relating to childbirth. [L. *puerperus*, bearing children—*puer*, a child, and *pario*, to bear.]

**Puff**, puf, *n.* a sudden, forcible breath; a sudden or violent blast of wind; a gust or whiff; anything filled with air; a fungous ball containing dust; anything light and porous, or swollen and light; a kind of light pastry: an exaggerated expression of praise.—*v.t.* to blow in puffs or whiffs; to swell the cheeks with air; to fill with air; to breathe with vehemence; to blow at, in contempt; to bustle about.—*v.t.* to drive with a puff; to swell with a wind: to praise in exaggerated terms:—*pr.p.* puff'ing; *pa.p.* puffed'.—*n.* puff'er. [Ger. *puff*, Dan. *puf*, Dutch, *pef*: from the sound.]—Puff up, in *B.*, to inflate.

**puffery**, puf'er-i, *n.*, puffing or extravagant praise.

**puffin**, puf'in, *n.* a water-fowl having a short, thick, puffed or projecting beak like that of a parrot.

**puffy**, puf'i, *adj.*, puffed out with air or any soft matter; tumid; bombastic.—*adv.* puffily.—*n.* puffiness.

**Pug**, pug, *n.* lit. a Puck or goblin; a monkey; a small kind of dog; any small animal (in familiarity or contempt). [a corruption of Puck.]

**Pugh**, pû, *int.* an expression of contempt or disdain. [from the sound.]

**Pugilism**, pû'jil-izm, *n.* the art of boxing or fighting with the fists.—*adj.* pugilistic. [from L. *pugil*, a boxer, from root *pug*, whence *pugnus*, a fist, *pungo*, to prick, &c.]

**pugilist**, pû'jil-ist, *n.*, one who fights with his fists.

**pugnacious**, pug-nâ'shus, *adj.*, fond of fighting; combative; quarrelsome.—*adv.* pugnaciously.—*n.* pugnacity. [L. *pugnax*, *pugnacis*.]

## pulverise

**Pulma**, pû'ni, *adj.* lit. born after: inferior in rank, applied to certain judges in England. [old Fr., Fr. *painé*, from *pais*, L. *post*, after, and *né*, *pa.p.* of *naltre*, L. *nascor*, *natus*, to be born.] See *Pany*.

**Puisant**, pû'is-ant, *adj.*, potent or powerful; strong; forcible.—*adv.* puisantly.—*n.* puissance. [Fr.; It. *possente*, L. *potens*—*possuno*, to be able.] See *Potent*.

**Pule**, pûl, *v.t.*, to pipe or chirp; to cry, whimper, or whine, like a child:—*pr.p.* pul'ing; *pa.p.* pul'ed'.—*n.* pul'er. [Fr. *pieuler*, It. *piolare*, L. *pipilo*, from *pipio*, to pipe: from the sound.]

**Pull**, pool, *v.t.* to draw or try to draw; to draw forcibly; to move by drawing or pulling; to tear; to pluck.—*v.t.* to give a pull; to draw:—*pr.p.* pull'ing; *pa.p.* pulled'.—*n.* the act of pulling; a struggle or contest. [A.S. *pullian*, prob. another form of *Pill*, to strip bare. See under *Pile*, hair.]

**Pullet**, pool'et, *n.*, a young hen. [Fr. *poulette*, dim. of *poule*, a hen, L. *pullus*, a young animal, from *puellus*, dim. of *puer*, a child, and akin to Gr. *phōlos*, a young animal.] See *Poult*.

**Pulley**, pool'i, *n.* lit. a colt; a wheel turning about an axis, and having a groove in which a cord runs, used for raising weights. [old E. *poleyn*, Fr. *poulain*, a colt, any contrivance for moving heavy weights, *poulie*, a pulley, Prov. *poli*, a colt.]

**Pulmonary**, pul-mon-ar-i, *adj.*, pertaining to or affecting the lungs. [L. *pulmonarius*—*pulmo*, Gr. *pneumon*, *pneumon*, the lungs—*puō*, to breathe.]

**pulmonic**, pul-mon'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to or affecting the lungs.—*n.* a medicine for disease of the lungs; one affected by disease of the lungs.

**Pulp**, pulp, *n.* the soft fleshy part of bodies; marrow; the soft part of plants, esp. of fruits; any soft mass.—*v.t.* to reduce to pulp; to deprive of pulp; to separate the pulp:—*pr.p.* pulping; *pa.p.* pulped'. [Fr. *pulpe*, L. *pulpa*.]

**pulpy**, pulp'i, *adj.*, like pulp; soft.—*n.* pulpiness.

**pulposus**, pulp'us, *adj.*, consisting of or resembling pulp; soft.—*n.* pulpousness.

**Pulpit**, pool'pit, *n.* lit. the stage for the actors in the Roman theatre; a platform for speaking from; an elevated or enclosed place in a church where the sermon is delivered; a desk.—*adj.* belonging to the pulpit. [L. *pulpitum*.]

**Pulse**, pul'sit, *v.t.*, to push or beat; to throb:—*pr.p.* pul'sating; *pa.p.* pul'sated. [L. *pulso*, *pulsatum*, inten. of *pello*, *pulsus*, to beat, perhaps akin to Sans. *pad*, to cause to go.]

**pulsatile**, pul'sat-il, *adj.*, that may be beaten; played by beating; acting by pulsation.

**pulsation**, pul-sâ'shun, *n.*, a beating or throbbing; a motion of the pulse; any measured beat; a vibration. [L. *pulsatio*.]

**pulsative**, pul'sa-tiv, pulsatory, pul'sa-tor-i, *adj.*, beating or throbbing.

**pulse**, puls, *n.*, a beating; a throb; a vibration; the beating of the heart and the arteries. [Fr. *pouls*, L. *pulsus*—*pello*, *pulsus*.]

**pulseless**, pul'sles, *adj.*, having no pulsation.

**Pulse**, puls, *n.* grain or seed (beans, pease, &c.) contained in a bag or pod. [Sp. *polea*, a bag; Dan. *pölse*, Ice. *pýlsa*, a sausage, meat stuffed in a case; Sw. *pýlsa*, a sack.]

**Pulverable**, pul'vêr-abl, Pulverisable, pul'vêr-iz-ê-bl, *adj.*, capable of being pulverised or reduced to fine powder. [L. *pulvis*, *pulveris*, powder.]

**pulverise**, pul'vêr-iz, *v.t.*, to reduce to dust or fine

## pulverous

powder:—*pr.p.* pulverising; *pa.p.* pulverised.  
—*n.* pulverisation. [L. *pulverizo*—*pulvis*.]  
pulverous, pul'ver-us, *adj.*, consisting of or like dust or powder. [L. *pulvereus*.]  
Puma, pū'ma, *n.* a carnivorous animal, of the cat species, of a reddish-brown colour without spots, called also the American lion. [Peruvian, *puma*.]  
Pumice, pū'mis, *n.*, that which is spit or thrown out of a volcano; *spume*, foam; a hard, light, spongy, volcanic mineral.—*adj.* pumiceous, of or like pumice. [L. *pumex*, *pumicis*, orig. *spumex*—*spume*, to foam—*spuo*, Gr. *ptuo*, to spit.]  
Pummel, the same as Pommel.  
Pump, pump, *n.* a machine for raising water and other fluids.—*v.t.* to raise with a pump; to draw out information by artful questions.—*v.i.* to work a pump; to raise water by pumping:—*pr.p.* pumping; *pa.p.* pumped.—*n.* pump er. [Fr. *pompe*, Ger. *pumpe*, Ice. *pumpa*; from the sound of splashing in water.]  
Pump, pump, *n.* a thin-soled shoe used in dancing. [prob. from the sound of the feet in dancing.]  
Pumpkin, pump'yun, Pampkin, pump'kin, *n.* a plant of the gourd species and its fruit. [old Fr. *pompon*, *pepon*, L. *pepo*, Gr. *pepon*, ripe, so called because not eaten until quite ripe.]  
Pun, pun, *n.* a play upon words similar in sound but different in meaning.—*v.i.* to make puns; to quibble:—*pr.p.* punning; *pa.p.* punned. [prob. from old E. *pun*, A.S. *punian*, to knock about: or from Fr. *pointe*, L. *punctum*, a point.]  
punster, pun'ster, *n.*, one who puns or is skilled in punning.  
Punch, same as Punchinello.  
Punch, punch, *n.* a beverage of five ingredients, spirit, water, sugar, lemon-juice, and spice. [Hind. *pantsch*—Sans. *panchaka*, consisting of five—*pancha*, four or five.]  
Punch, punch, *v.t.*, to prick or pierce with something sharp; to perforate with a steel tool: to thrust against:—*pr.p.* punching; *pa.p.* punched.—*n.* a puncher or tool: a blow or thrust. [Sp. *punchar*, *punsar*, to prick—L. *pungo*, to prick.]  
puncher, punch'un, *n.* lit. a punching or pricking; a steel tool with one end for stamping or perforating metal plates. [Fr. *poisson*; Sp. *pinson*.]  
Puncher, punch'un, *n.*, a cask; a liquid measure of 84 gallons. [Bav. *punsen*, a cask.]  
Punchinello, punch-i-nel'o, Punch, punch, *n.* orig. a little chicken; a title of endearment; the short, humpbacked figure of a puppet-show: a buffoon. [Fr. *polichinelle*, It. *pulcinella*, dim. of *pulcina*, L. *pulcinus*, *pullus*, a young animal, a chicken: or from It. *pollice*, L. *pollex*, the thumb, and so = Tom Thumb.]  
Punctate, punk'tāt, Punctated, punk'tāt-ed, *adj.*, pointed: in bot., punctured; full of small holes. [L. *punctum*, a point—*pungo*, *punctum*, to prick.]  
Punctile, punk-til'yo, *n.* lit. a little point; a nice point in behaviour or ceremony; nicety in forms. [It. *puntiglio*—L. *punctum*, point.]  
punctilious, punk-til'yus, *adj.* attending to little points or matters; very nice or exact in behaviour or ceremony; exact or punctual to excess.—*adv.* punctiliously.—*n.* punctiliousness.  
Punctual, punk'tū-al, *adj.* observant of nice points, punctilious; exact in keeping time and appointments; done at the exact time.—*adv.* punctually. [Fr. *punctuel*, Prov. *punctal*—L. *punctum*, a point.]

## Purchase

punctualist, punk'tū-al-ist, *n.*, a punctilious person.  
punctuality, punk-tū-al'i-ti, *n.*, quality or state of being punctual; the keeping the exact time of an appointment.  
punctuate, punk'tū-āt, *v.t.*, to mark with points: to divide sentences by certain marks:—*pr.p.* punctuating; *pa.p.* punctuated. [as if L. *punctuo*, -atum—*punctum*, a point.]  
punctuation, punk-tū-ā'shun, *n.* the act or art of dividing sentences by points or marks.  
puncture, punk'tūr, *n.*, a pricking; a small hole made with a sharp point.—*v.A.* to prick; to pierce with a pointed instrument:—*pr.p.* puncturing; *pa.p.* punctured. [L. *punctura*—*pungo*.]  
Pundit. See Pandit.  
Pungent, pun'jent, *adj.* pricking or acrid to taste or smell; keen; sarcastic.—*adv.* pungently.—*n.* pungency. [L. *pungens*, -entis, *pr.p.* of *pungo*.]  
Punish, pun'ish, *v.t.*, to exact a penalty; to cause loss or pain for a fault or crime; to chasten.—*n.* punisher. [Fr. *punir*, L. *punire*—*puna*, the purifying or acquitting thing, penalty—Sans. *pu*, to purify.] See Pain, Penal, Pure.  
punishable, pun'ish-able, *adj.*, that may be punished.  
punishment, pun'ish-ment, *n.* loss or pain as the reward of a crime.  
Punka, Punkah, pung'ka, *n.* a gigantic fan consisting of a light framework covered with cloth and suspended from the ceiling of a room. [Hind. *punkhā*, a fan.]  
Punster. See under Pun.  
Punt, punt, *n.* lit. a bridge of boats; a ferry-boat; a flat-bottomed boat.—*v.t.* to propel, as a boat, by pushing with a pole against the bottom of a river. [A.S.; L. *ponto*—*pons*, *pontis*, a bridge.]  
Puny, pū'ni, *adj.* (comp. *pu'aler*, *superl.* *pu'alest*) lit. born after or late; small; feeble: inferior in size or strength. [Fr. *puin*. See Palmae.]  
Pup. See puppy, under.  
Pupa, pū'pa, Pupa, pūp, *n.* lit. a baby, a child; an insect enclosed in a case before its full development, a chrysalis.—*pl.* *pu'pa*, *pupes*. [L. *pupa*, a girl, a doll, fem. of *pupus*, a boy, a child.]  
pupil, pū'pil, *n.*, a little boy or girl; one under the care of a tutor; a scholar; a ward: in law, one under puberty: in anat., the apple of the eye, so called from the baby-like figures seen on it. [Fr. *pupille*, L. *pupillus*, *pupilla*, dims. of *pupus*, boy, *pupa*, girl.]  
pupilage, pū'pil-āj, *n.*, state of being a pupil.  
papillary, papillary, pū'pil-lar-i, *adj.*, pertaining to a pupil or ward, or to the pupil of the eye.  
puppet, pup'et, *n.*, a small doll or image moved by wires in a show: one entirely under the control of another. [Fr. *poupée*, a doll—L. *pupa*.]—puppet-show, a mock show or drama performed by puppets.  
puppy, pup'i, *n.*, a doll; a conceited young man: a whelp.—*n.* puppyism, conceit in men.  
pup, pup, *v.t.*, to bring forth puppies, as a bitch:—*pr.p.* pupping; *pa.p.* pupped.  
Pur, Pur, pur, *v.i.* to utter a murmuring sound, as a cat:—*pr.p.* purring; *pa.p.* purred.—*n.* (also purring) the low, murmuring sound of a cat. [from the sound.]  
Purblind, pur'blind, *adj.*, so blind as to need to pore over or look closely; near-sighted.—*adv.* purblindly.—*n.* purblindness. [*pur*, prob. corr. of *Pore*, to look closely, and *Blind*: or a compound of *Pur* and *Blind*, like *Parboil*.]  
Purchase, pur'chās, *v.t.* lit. to chase or seek for; to



acquire: to obtain by paying: to obtain by labour, danger, &c.: in *law*, to sue out or procure:—*pr.p.* purchāsing; *pa.p.* pur'chāsed.—*n.* act of purchasing; that which is purchased: any mechanical power or advantage in raising or moving bodies.—*n.* purchaser. [Fr. *purchasser*, to seek eagerly, pursue—*pour*, for, *chasser*, to chase.] See *Chase*.

**purchasable**, pur'chas-*abl*, *adj.*, that may be purchased.

**Pure**, pūr, *adj.* (*comp.* pur'er, *superl.* pur'est), clean, unsoiled; unmixed: not adulterated; real: free from guilt or defilement; chaste; modest: mere; that and that only.—*adv.* purely.—*n.* pureness. [A.S. *pur*, L. *purus*—Sans. *pu*, to make clean.]

**Purge**, purj, *v.t.*, to make pure; to carry off whatever is impure or superfluous: to clear from guilt: to evacuate, as the bowels: to clarify, as liquors.—*v.i.* to become pure by clarifying; to have frequent evacuations:—*pr.p.* purging; *pa.p.* purged'. [L. *purgo*—*purus*, pure.]

**purgation**, pur-gā'shun, *n.*, a purging: in *law*, the clearing from imputation of guilt. [L. *purgatio*.]

**purgative**, pur-ga-tiv, *adj.*, cleansing; having the power of evacuating the intestines.—*n.* a medicine that evacuates. [L. *purgativus*.]

**purgatory**, pur-ga-tor-i, *adj.*, purging or cleansing; expiatory.—*n.* according to R. Catholic and some eastern religions, a place or state in which souls are purified after death from venial sins. [L. *purgatorius*.]

**purgatorial**, pur-ga-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, pertaining to purgatory.

**purging**, purj'ing, *n.*, act of cleansing or clearing.

**Purify**, pūr'i-fi, *v.t.*, to make pure: to free from guilt or uncleanness: to free from improprieties or barbarisms, as language.—*v.i.* to become pure:—*pr.p.* purifying; *pa.p.* pur'ified.—*n.* purifier. [L. *purifico*—*purus*, pure, *facio*, to make.]

**purification**, pūr-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, act of purifying: in *B.*, the act of cleansing ceremonially by removing defilement. [L. *purificatio*.]

**purificatory**, pūr-i-fi-ka-tor-i, *adj.*, tending to purify or cleanse.

**Purist**, pūr'ist, *n.* one who is pure or excessively nice in the choice of words.

**purism**, pūr'izm, *n.*, pure or immaculate conduct or style; the doctrine of a purist.

**Puritan**, pūr'i-tan, *n.* one professing great purity in religious life; a dissenter in the time of Elizabeth and the Stuarts.—*adj.* pertaining to the Puritans.

**Puritanic**, pūr-i-tan'ik, **Puritanical**, pūr-i-tan'ik-al, *adj.*, like a Puritan; rigid; exact.

**Puritanism**, pūr'i-tan-izm, *n.*, the notions or practice of Puritans.

**purity**, pūr'i-ti, *n.*, condition of being pure.

**Purl**, purl, *n.* a soft murmuring sound, as of a stream among stones; an eddy or ripple: a ripple-like edging, as of lace: in knitting, a waved arrangement of stitches, two rounds: beer or ale warmed and spiced.—*v.i.* to flow with a murmuring sound; to ripple.—*v.t.* to fringe with a waved edging:—*pr.p.* purl'ing; *pa.p.* purled'. [Sw. *porla*, Dutch, *borrelen*, Ger. *perlen*, to bubble: from the sound.]

**Purlieu**, pur'lē, *n.* orig. the grounds on the borders of a forest free from the forest laws; the borders or environs of any place. [acc. to Wedgwood from Fr. *pourllee*, old Fr. *puralle*, land severed from a royal forest by perambulation—*pour*, forward, and *aller*, to go.]

**Parloin**, pur-loin', *v.t.* lit. to carry away to a long distance; to steal; to plagiarise:—*pr.p.* purloin'ing; *pa.p.* purloined'.—*n.* parloin'er. [old Fr. *parloigner*—*pur*, *pour*, for, *eloigner*, to carry off, remove—*loin*, L. *longus*, far.]

**Purple**, pur'pl, *n.* a very dark-red colour; a purple dress or robe, orig. worn only by royalty; a robe of honour.—*adj.* red tinged with blue: blood-red; bloody.—*v.t.* to dye purple; to clothe with purple:—*pr.p.* pur'pling; *pa.p.* pur'pled. [A.S. *purple*, *purpur*; L. *purpura*, Gr. *porphura*, the purple-fish.]

**Parport**, pur'pōrt, *n.* lit. that which is carried or conveyed; design; signification.—*v.i.* to mean:—*pr.p.* pur'pōrt'ing; *pa.p.* pur'pōrted. [old Fr. —*pur*, *pour*, for, and *porter*, L. *portio*, to carry.]

**Purpose**, pur'pos, *n.*, that which a person sets before himself as an end; aim; intention: effect.—*v.t.* to intend.—*v.i.* to have an intention:—*pr.p.* pur'posing; *pa.p.* pur'posed. [old Fr. *purpos*, *propos*—L. *propositum*—*pro*, before, and *pono*, *positum*, to place, to set.] See *Propose*.

**purposeless**, pur'pos-less, *adj.*, without purpose or effect; aimless.

**purposely**, pur'pos-li, *adv.*, with purpose or design; intentionally.

**Purr**, Purring. See *Pur*.

**Purse**, purs, *n.* a small bag for money, orig. made of skin: a sum of money: a treasury.—*v.t.* to put into a purse: to contract as the mouth of a purse: to contract into folds:—*pr.p.* purs'ing; *pa.p.* pursed'. [Fr. *bourse*; old Fr. *borse*; low L. *bursa*, *byrsa*—Gr. *byrsa*, a skin, a hide.]

**purser**, purs'er, *n.* in the Royal Navy, an officer who has charge of the purse or money, &c. of a man-of-war.—*n.* purser'ship.

**purse-proud**, purs'-proud, *adj.*, proud of one's purse or wealth; insolent from wealth.—*n.* purse'-pride.

**Purslain**, Purslane, purs'lān, *n.* an annual plant, frequently used in salads. [old Fr. *porcelaine*; It. *porcellana*; L. *portulaca*.]

**Pursue**, pur-sū', *v.t.*, to follow onwards in order to overtake; to chase; to prosecute: to seek: to imitate; to continue:—*pr.p.* pursū'ing; *pa.p.* pursūed'.—*n.* pursuer, one who pursues: in Scots law, a plaintiff. [Fr. *poursuivre*, L. *prosequor*, —*secutum*—*pro*, onwards, *sequor*, to follow.]

**pursuant**, pur-sū'ant, *adj.* done pursuing or seeking any purpose; hence, agreeable.

**pursuance**, pur-sū'ans, *n.*, the act of pursuing or following out; process; consequence.

**pursuit**, pur-sūt', *n.*, the act of pursuing, following, or going after; endeavour to attain: occupation.

**pursuivant**, pur'swi-vant, *n.*, a pursuer or follower; a state messenger; an attendant on the heralds; one of 4 junior officers in the Herald's College. [Fr. *poursuivant*.]

**Pussy**, purs'i, *adj.*, pushed out; puffy; fat and short: short-breathed.—*n.* pussiness. [Fr. *pous-sif*, old Fr. *pourcis*, broken-winded—*pousser*, old Fr. *pourcer*, to push.] See *Push*.

**Purtenance**, pur'ten-ans, *n.*, that which pertains or belongs to: in *B.*, the intestines of an animal. [See *Appurtenance*.]

**Purulence**, &c. See under *Pus*.

**Purvey**, pur-vā', *v.t.*, to provide, esp. with conveniences; to procure.—*v.i.* to provide; to buy in provisions:—*pr.p.* purvey'ing; *pa.p.* purveyed'. [Fr. *pourvoir*; old Fr. *provoir*—L. *providere*.] See *Provide*.

**purveyance**, pur-vĕ'ans, *n.*, *the act of purveying*; procuring of victuals: the royal prerogative of pre-emption, now abolished.

**purveyor**, pur-vĕ'or, *n.*, *one who provides victuals*; an officer who formerly exacted provisions for the use of the king's household: a procurer; a pimp.

**Pus**, pus, *n.*, *that which has become putrid*; white matter of a sore. [L. *pus*, *puris*, matter; akin to Gr. *pyos*, and Sans. root *pu*, to become putrid.]

**purulense**, pŭ'rŭ-lens, *purulency*, pŭ'rŭ-len-si, *n.*, *the forming of pus or matter*; pus.

**purulent**, pŭ'rŭ-lent, *adj.*, *consisting of, full of, or resembling pus or matter*.—*adv.* *purulently*.

**pustule**, pustŭl, *n.*, *a small pimple containing pus*. [Fr.—L. *pustula*—L. *pus*.]

**pustular**, pustŭ-lar, *pustulous*, pustŭ-lus, *adj.*, *covered with pustules*.

**pustulate**, pustŭ-lāt, *v.t.*, *to form into pustules*:—*pr.p.* *pustŭlating*; *pa.p.* *pustŭlated*.

**Puseyism**, pŭ'xi-izm, *n.*, *the principles of Dr Pusey and others, who promote the High Church movement in the Church of England*.—*n.* *Pu'seyite*, one who holds the views of Dr Pusey.

**Push**, poosh, *v.t.*, *to thrust or beat against*; to drive by pressure: to press forward; to urge.—*v.i.* to make a thrust; to make an effort; to press against: to burst out:—*pr.p.* *pushing*; *pa.p.* *pushed*.—*n.* a thrust; an impulse; assault: effort; exigence. [Fr. *pousser*; Prov. *pulsar*—L. *pulso*, inten. of *pello*, *pulsus*, to beat.]

**pushing**, pooshing, *adj.*, *pressing forward in business*; enterprising; vigorous.

**Pusillanimous**, pŭ-sil-an'i-mus, *adj.*, *having a little mind*; mean-spirited; cowardly.—*adv.* *pusillanimously*.—*ns.* *pusillanimousness*, *pusillanimity*. [L. *pusillanimis*—*pusillus*, very little (—*pusus*, dim. of *puer*, a boy), and *animus*, the mind.]

**Puss**, poos, *n.*, *a familiar name for a cat*: a hare, in sportsman's language. [Dutch, *poes*, *puss*; Ir. and Gael. *pu*, a cat.]

**pussy**, poosi, *n.*, *a dim. of Puss*.

**Pustular**, **Pustula**, &c. See under **Pus**.

**Put**, poot, *v.t.*, *to push or thrust*; to drive into action: to throw suddenly, as a word: to set, lay, or deposit: to bring into any state: to offer; to propose: to apply: to oblige: to incite: to add.—*v.i.* to place; to turn:—*pr.p.* *putting* (*poot'*); *pa.p.* *put*. [Dan. *putte*, to put, to put into; W. *putian*, to poke, to thrust; Fr. *bouter*, It. *buttare*, to thrust: a form of *Butt*, to strike.]

**Putative**, pŭ'ta-tiv, *adj.*, *supposed*; *reputed*. [L. *putativus*—*pute*, *putatum*, to suppose.]

**Putrefaction**, **Putrefy**, &c. See under **Putrid**.

**Putrid**, pŭ'trid, *adj.*, *stinking*; *rotten*; corrupt.—*ns.* *putridity*, *putridness*. [L. *putridus*—*puter*, *putris*, rotten—*putro*, akin to Gr. *puthō*, Sans. *pu*, to stink. See **Pus**.]

**putrefy**, pŭ'tre-fi, *v.t.*, *to make putrid or rotten*; to corrupt.—*v.i.* to become putrid; to rot:—*pr.p.* *pŭ'trefying*; *pa.p.* *pŭ'trefied*. [Putrid, and L. *facio*, *factum*, to make.]

**putrefaction**, pŭ'tre-fak'shun, *n.*, *the act or process of putrefying*; rottenness; corruption.

**putrefactive**, pŭ'tre-fak'tiv, *adj.*, *pertaining to or causing putrefaction*.—*n.* *putrefactiveness*.

**putrescent**, pŭ'tre-sent, *adj.*, *becoming putrid*; pertaining to putrefaction.—*n.* *putrescence*.

**Putty**, put'i, *n.*, *an oxide of tin, or of lead and tin*

used in polishing glass, &c.: a cement, of whitening and linseed-oil, used in glazing windows.—*v.t.* to fix or fill up with putty:—*pr.p.* *puttying*; *pa.p.* *puttyed*. [Fr. *potte*, properly that which is contained in a pot (Fr. *pot*), prob. so called from the pot used in melting it.]

**Puzzle**, puz'l, *v.t.*, *to puzzle*; to perplex.—*v.i.* to be bewildered:—*pr.p.* *puzzling*; *pa.p.* *puzzled*.—*n.* *perplexity*: something to try the ingenuity, as a toy or riddle.—*n.* *puzzler*. [dim. of *Pose*.]

**puzzling**, puz'ling, *adj.*, *puzzling*; perplexing.

**Pyebald**. See **Piebald**, under **Pisture**.

**Pygarg**, pĭ'gārg, *n.*, lit. *white-rumped*; a kind of antelope. [Gr. *pygaros*—*pygē*, rump, *argos*, white.]

**Pygmy**, pig'mi, *n.*, lit. *a being the size of a fist*; one of a fabulous dwarfish race of antiquity: a dwarf; any diminutive person or thing. [Fr. *pygmée*; L. *Pygmaei*, Gr. *Pygmaioi*, the pygmies—*pygmē*, the fist; the distance from the elbow to the knuckles = 13½ inches.]

**pygmean**, pig-mē'an, *pygmy*, pig'mi, *adj.*, *pertaining to or like a pygmy*; dwarfish; diminutive.

**Pylorus**, pi-lŏ'rus, *n.*, *the inferior opening of the stomach guarding, as it were, the entrance to the bowels*.—*adj.* *pyloric*. [Gr. *pylō*, an entrance, and *ouras*, a guardian.]

**Pyramid**, pir'a-mid, *n.*, *a solid figure on a triangular, square, or polygonal base, with triangular sides meeting in a point*:—*pl.* 'the pyramids' or great monuments of Egypt. [Fr. *pyramide*; Gr. *pyramis*, *pyramides*, derived by the ancients from *pyr*, a flame, because of its pointed shape: also from *pyros*, wheat, from a wheaten loaf so shaped: but probably an Egyptian word.]

**pyramidal**, pi-ram'i-dal, *pyramidal*, pir-a-mid'ik, *pyramidal*, pir-a-mid'ik-al, *adj.*, *having the form of a pyramid*.—*adv.* *pyramidally*, *pyramidally*.

**Pyre**, pĭr, *n.*, *a pile of wood, &c. to be set on fire at a funeral*. [L. *pyre*, Gr. *pyro*—*pyr*, fire.]

**Pyrites**, pi-rĭ'tēs, *n.*, *a native compound of sulphur with other metals, so called because it strikes fire when struck against steel*. [Gr.—*pyr*, fire.]

**pyritic**, pi-rĭ't'ik or pi-rĭ't'ik, *pyritic*, pi-rĭ't'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to or consisting of pyrites*.

**Pyrogenous**, pi-roj'en-us, *adj.*, *produced by fire*. [Gr. *pyrogenēs*—*pyr*, fire, and *gennā*, root of *gignomai*, to produce.]

**Pyrometer**, pi-rom'e-tēr, *n.*, *an instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies under fierce heat*.—*adjs.* *pyrometric*, *pyrometrical*. [Gr. *pyr*, fire, and *metron*, a measure.]

**Pyrotechnics**, pi-ro-tek'nika, **Pyrotechny**, pi-ro-tek-ni, *n.*, *the art of making fireworks*. [Gr. *pyr*, fire, and *technē*, art.]

**pyrotechnic**, pi-ro-tek'nik, *pyrotechnical*, pi-ro-tek'nik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to fireworks, or the art of making them*. [Lockey.]

**pyrotechnist**, pi-ro-tek-nist, *n.*, *one skilled in pyrotechnics*.

**Pythagorean**, pi-thag-o-rē'an, *adj.*, *pertaining to Pythagoras*, a celebrated Greek philosopher, or to his philosophy.—*n.* a follower of Pythagoras.—*n.* *Pythagorism*, his doctrines.

**Pythoness**, pĭ'thon-es, *n.fem.* *the priestess of the oracle of Apollo at Pytho*, the oldest name of Delphi, in Greece; a witch.

**Pythian**, pith'i-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Pythoness*: noting one of the four great national festivals of ancient Greece, celebrated in honour of Apollo.

**Pythonic**, pi-thon'ik, *adj.* *pretending to foretell future events like the Pythoness*.

**Pythonism**, pith'on-izm, *n.* the art of predicting events by divination.—*n.* Pyth'onist.

**Pyx**, pika, *n.* in the R. C. Church, the sacred box in which the host is kept after consecration; a box containing sample coins of every coinage made at the mint, the weight and fineness of which are tested at intervals.—*v.t.* to test the weight and fineness of, as the coin deposited in the pyx:—*pr.p.* pyx'ing; *pa.p.* pyxed'. [L., Gr. *pyxus*, a box—*pyxis*, L. *oxus*, the box-tree.]

Q

**Quack**, kwak, *v.i.*, to cry like a duck; to boast; to practise as a quack.—*v.t.* to doctor by quackery:—*pr.p.* quack'ing; *pa.p.* quacked'.—*n.* the cry of a duck; a boastful pretender to skill which he does not possess, esp. medical skill; a mountebank.—*adj.* pertaining to quackery; used by quacks. [Ger. *quack*, Dutch, *kwakken*, to croak like a frog, duck, &c. from the sound, like the Gr. *kōax*, a croak, L. *coaxo*, to croak.]

**quackery**, kwak'er-i, *n.* the pretensions or practice of a quack, especially in medicine.

**Quadragesima**, kwod-ra-jes'i-ma, *n.* Lent, or the forty days of fast before Easter. [L. *quadragesimus*, fortieth—*quadragesima*, forty—*quatuor*, four.] See **Four**.

**quadragesimal**, kwod-ra-jes'i-mal, *adj.* belonging to or used in Lent.

**Quadrangle**, kwod'rang-gl, *n.* in *geom.*, a plane figure having four equal sides and angles: a square surrounded by buildings. [L. *quadrangulum*—*quatuor*, four, and *angulus*, an angle.]

**quadrangular**, kwod-rang'gū-lar, *adj.*, of the form of a quadrangle.—*adv.* quadrangularty.

**Quadrant**, kwod'rant, *n.* in *geom.*, the fourth part of a circle, or an arc of 90°; an instrument consisting of the quadrant of a circle graduated in degrees, used for taking altitudes. [L. *quadrans*, from *quatuor*, four.]

**quadrantal**, kwod-rant'al, *adj.*, pertaining to, equal to, or included in a quadrant.

**Quadrat**, kwod'rāt, *adj.*, squared; having four equal sides and four right angles; divisible into four equal parts: fig., balanced; exact: suited.—*n.* a square or quadrat figure.—*v.i.* to square or agree with; to correspond. [L. *quadratus*, *pa.p.* of *quadro*, to square, from *quatuor*, four.]

**quadratis**, kwod-rat'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to, containing, or denoting a square.

**quadrature**, kwod'ra-tūr, *n.*, a squaring: in *geom.*, the approximate finding of a square equal to a curvilinear figure, or of the area of such a figure: the position of a heavenly body when 90° distant from another.

**Quadrennial**, kwod-ren'yal, *adj.*, comprising four years; once in four years.—*adv.* quadrenn'ally. [L. *quadrennis*—*quatuor*, four, *annus*, a year.]

**Quadrilateral**, kwod-ri-lat'er-al, *adj.*, having four sides.—*n.* in *geom.*, a plane figure having four sides. [L. *quadrilaterus*—*quatuor*, four, and *latus*, *latus*, a side.]

**Quadriliteral**, kwod-ri-lit'er-al, *adj.*, of four letters. [L. *quatuor*, four, and *littera*, a letter.]

**Quadrille**, kwa-dril' or ka-dril', *n.* lit. a little square; a dance made up of sets of dancers containing four couples each. [Fr.; L. *quadrula*, dim. of *quadra*, a square—*quatuor*, four.]

**Quadrillion**, kwod-ril'yun, *n.* a million raised to the fourth power, represented by a unit with 24

ciphers. [Fr.;—L. *quater*, four times, and low L. *millio*, a million.]

**Quadrinomial**, kwod-ri-nō'mi-al, *adj.* in *math.*, consisting of four divisions or terms.—*n.* an expression of four terms. [from L. *quatuor*, four, and Gr. *nomē*, a division—*nomē*, to distribute.]

**Quadron**, kwod-rōn', *n.* a person quarter-blooded; the offspring of a mulatto and a white person. [Fr. *quarteron*—L. *quatuor*, four.]

**Quadruped**, kwod'rōd-ped, *n.* a four-footed animal. [L. *quatuor*, four, and *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.]

**quadrupedal**, kwod-rōd'pe-dal, *adj.*, having four feet.

**Quadruple**, kwod'rōd-pl, *adj.*, fourfold.—*n.* four times the quantity, or number.—*v.t.* to increase fourfold:—*pr.p.* quad'rūpling; *pa.p.* quad'rūpled. [Fr.; L. *quadruplus*—*quatuor*, four.]

**quadruplicate**, kwod-rōd'pli-kāt, *adj.*, made fourfold.—*v.t.* to make fourfold; to double twice:—*pr.p.* quad'rūplicating; *pa.p.* quad'rūplicated.—*n.* quadruplication. [L. *quadruplicatus*—*quatuor*, four, and *plico*, *plicatus*, to fold.]

**Quaff**, kwaf, *v.t.*, to drink from a cup; to swallow in large draughts.—*v.i.* to drink largely:—*pr.p.* quaff'ing; *pa.p.* quaffed'.—*n.* quaffer. [Scot. *quaff*, *quach*, a small drinking-cup; Ir., Gael. *cuach*, a cup: probably from the sound.]

**Quagga**, kwag'a, *n.* a quadruped of South Africa, like the ass in form and the zebra in colour. [Hottentot, *quagga*, *quacha*.]

**Quaggy**. See under **Quagmire**.

**Quagmire**, kwag'mīr, *n.* lit. a mire that quakes or shakes; wet, boggy ground that yields under the feet. [obs. *Quag*, same as *Quake*, and *Mire*.]

**quaggy**, kwag'i, *adj.*, of the nature of a quagmire; shaking or yielding under the feet.

**Quail**, kwāl, *v.i.* lit. to have one's blood curdled, as from fear; to cower; to fail in spirit:—*pr.p.* quail'ing; *pa.p.* quailed'. [obs. E. *quail*, It. *quagliare*, Fr. *cailler*, L. *coagulo*, to curdle.] See **Coagulate**.

**Quail**, kwāl, *n.* a migratory bird like the partridge, common in Asia, Africa, and S. Europe. [old Fr. *quaille*; It. *quaglia*; Dutch, *quachel*; low L. *quaquila*; from the sound the bird makes.]

**Quaint**, kwānt, *adj.* lit. acquainted, known; neat; unusual; odd; whimsical.—*adv.* quaintly.—*n.* quaintness. [old Fr. *coints*, neat, acquainted—L. *cognitus*, known, or Ger. *kund*, known: also given from L. *comptus*, trimmed—*come*, to trim.]

**Quake**, kwāk, *v.i.*, to shake; to tremble, esp. with cold or fear:—*pr.p.* quāk'ing; *pa.p.* quaked'.—*n.* a shake; a shudder.—*adv.* quāk'ingly. [A.S. *cwacian*; Ger. *quackeln*; Dutch, *kwakkekn*: from the sound.]

**Quaker**, kwāk'er, *n.*, one who quakes; one of the Society of Friends, a religious sect founded by George Fox, born in 1624, so called from the enthusiastic shakings and convulsions of their preachers.

**Quakerism**, kwāk'er-izm, *n.*, the tenets of the Quakers.

**Qualify**, kwol'i-fi, *v.t.*, to make of the quality or kind required; to render capable or suitable; to furnish with legal power: to limit by modifications: to soften; to abate; to reduce the strength of: to vary:—*pr.p.* qual'ifying; *pa.p.* qual'ified.—*n.* qual'ifier. [Fr. *qualifier*, from L. *qualis*, of such a sort, and *facio*, to make.]

**qualification**, kwol-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, that which qual'ifies; a quality that fits a person for a place, &c.; abatement.



**quality**, kwol'i-tl, *n.*, *that which makes a thing what it is*; property; peculiar power: acquisition: character; rank; superior birth or character. [L. *qualitas, qualitatis*.]

**qualitative**, kwol'i-ta-tiv, *adj.*, *relating to quality*: in *chem.*, determining the nature of components.

**Qualm**, kwām, *n.* lit. *a choking*; *a disposition to vomit*; a sudden attack of illness: a scruple, as of conscience. [A.S. *cwealm*, pestilence, death; Ger. *qualm*, a disposition to vomit, smoke; Sw. *qualm*, a suffocating heat; Dan. *quale*, to choke.]

**qualmish**, kwām'ish, *adj.*, *affected with qualm*, or a disposition to vomit, or with slight sickness.

**Quantity**, kwon'ti-ti, *n.*, *the amount of anything*; bulk; size: a determinate amount; a sum or bulk; a large portion: in *logic*, the extent of a conception: in *gram.*, the measure of a syllable: in *music*, the relative duration of a tone: in *math.*, anything which can be increased, divided, or measured. [L. *quantitas, quantitatis*—*quantus*, how much—*quam*, how.]

**quantitative**, kwon'ti-ta-tiv, *adj.*, *relating to quantity*; measurable in quantity: in *chem.*, determining the relative proportions of components.

**Quarantine**, kwor'an-tēn, or -tēn', *n.* the time, orig. *forty days*, during which a ship suspected to be infected with a contagious disease, is obliged to forbear intercourse with the shore.—*v.t.* to prohibit from intercourse from fear of infection:—*pr.p.* quar'antining; *pa.p.* quar'antined. [It. *quarantina*; low L. *quadragintana*—L. *quadraginta*, forty—*quatuor*, four.]

**Quarrel**, kwor'el, *n.* lit. *a complaint*; an angry dispute; a breach of friendship; a brawl.—*v.i.* to dispute violently; to fight; to disagree:—*pr.p.* quar'relling; *pa.p.* quar'relled.—*n.* quar'reller. [old E. and Fr. *querrele*; It. and L. *querela*—*queror*, to complain.]

**quarrelsome**, kwor'el-sum, *adj.*, *disposed to quarrel*; brawling; easily provoked.—*n.* quar'relsoneness.

**Quarry**, kwor'ri, *n.* a place where stones are *squared* or dug for building or other purposes.—*v.t.* to dig or take from a quarry:—*pr.p.* quar'rying; *pa.p.* quar'ried. [old Fr. *quarière*; low L. *quadraria*—*quadrus*, square—*quatuor*, four.]

**quarryman**, kwor'ri-man, *quarrier*, kwor'ri-ēr, *n.*, *a man who works in a quarry*.

**Quarry**, kwor'ri, *n.*, *the entrails of the game* given to the dogs after the chase; the object of the chase; the game a hawk is pursuing or has killed; a heap of dead game. [Fr. *corde*, old Fr. *corde*, Prov. *corada*, the hound's fee, from L. *cor*, *cordis*, the heart.]

**Quart**, kwort or kwawrt, *n.*, *the fourth part of a gallon*, or two pints; a vessel containing two pints. [L. *quartus*, fourth—*quatuor*, four.]

**quartan**, kwort'an, *adj.*, *of or belonging to the fourth*; occurring every fourth day, as an intermittent fever or ague. [L. *quartianus*.]

**quarter**, kwort'er, *n.*, *a fourth part*; the fourth part of a cwt. = 28 lbs.:—of a ton, = 8 bushels:—of a chaldron of coal:—of the year:—of the moon's period:—of a carcass including a limb:—of the horizon; a cardinal point; a region of a hemisphere: a division of a town, &c.: place of lodging, esp. for soldiers; mercy granted to a disabled antagonist, from the idea of the captor sending the prisoner to his quarter or lodging: *naut.*, the part of a ship's side between the mainmast and the stern.—*v.t.*, *to divide into four equal parts*; to divide into parts or compart-

ments: to furnish with quarters; to lodge; to furnish with entertainment: in *her.*, to bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms:—*pr.p.* quartering; *pa.p.* quartered. [Fr. *quartier*; L. *quartarius*—*quartus*.]

**quarter-day**, kwort'er-dā, *n.* the last *day* of a *quarter* on which payment of rent or interest is made.

**quarter-deck**, kwort'er-dek, *n.* the part of the *deck* of a ship at the *quarter* or between the stern and the mainmast.

**quarterly**, kwort'er-li, *adj.*, *relating to a quarter*; consisting of or containing a fourth part: once a quarter of a year.—*adv.* once a quarter.—*n.* a periodical published every quarter of a year.

**quartermaster**, kwort'er-mas-tēr, *n.* an officer who looks after the *quarters* of the soldiers, and attends to the supplies: *naut.*, a petty officer who attends to the helm, signals, &c. [Quarter, and Master.]

**quarters**, kwort'ern, *n.* the *fourth* of a pint; a gill.

**quarter-sessions**, kwort'er-sesh-uns, *n.pl.* county or borough *sessions* held *quarterly*.

**quarter-staff**, kwort'er-staf, *n.* a long *staff* or weapon of defence, grasped at a *quarter* of its length from the end and at the middle.

**quartette**, quartet, kwor-ter', *n.*, *anything in fours*; a musical composition of four parts, for voices or instruments; a stanza of four lines.

**quarto**, kwort'o, *adj.* having the sheet folded *into four* leaves.—*n.* a book of a quarto size.

**quaternary**, kwa-ter'nar-i, *adj.*, *consisting of four*; by fours.—*n.* the number four. [L. *quaternarius*.]

**quaternion**, kwa-ter'ni-on, *n.* the number *four*; a file of four soldiers. [L. *quaternio*.]

**quatrain**, kwot'rān or kā'trān, *n.*, *a stanza of four lines* rhyming alternately. [Fr.]


**Quartz**, kworts, *n.* a mineral composed of pure silica; rock-crystal.—*adj.* *quartzose*, kworts'ōs, composed of or like quartz. [prov. Ger. *quarz*.]

**Quash**, kwosh, *v.t.* lit. *to shake violently*; to crush; to subdue or extinguish suddenly and completely; to make void:—*pr.p.* quash'ing; *pa.p.* quashed'. [A.S. *cwysan*, Fr. *casser*, old Fr. *quasser*, L. *quasso*, inten. of *quatio*, to shake: probably from the sound.]

**Quassia**, kwash'i-a, *n.* a South American tree, the bitter wood and bark of which are used as a tonic, so called from a negro named *Quassy* who first discovered its properties.

**Quaternary**, **Quaternion**, **Quatrain**, see under **Quart**.

**Quaver**, kwā'vēr, *v.i.*, *to shake*; to sing or play with tremulous modulations:—*pr.p.* quā'vering; *pa.p.* quā'vered.—*n.* a vibration of the voice; a note

in music,  =  $\frac{1}{2}$  a crotchet or  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a semibreve.

[from the sound, allied to *Quiver*.]

**Quay**, kē, *n.* a wharf for the loading or delivering of vessels. [Fr. *quai*, Sp. *cayo*, Port. *caes*, a quay, a bank, Dutch, *kaas*, a dike, W. *cas*, an inclosure: also given from *Key*, thus meaning orig. a space compacted together by beams and planks as it were by *keys*.]

**quayage**, kē'āj, *n.* payment *for use of a quay*.

**Queasy**, kwē'zi, *adj.*, *sick at the stomach*; inclined to vomit; causing nausea: squeamish.—*adv.* queas'ily.—*n.* queas'iness. [Norw. *queis*, sickness after a debauch, Ice. *queisa*, pains in the stomach.]

**Queen**, kwēn, *n.* lit. *a woman*; the wife of a king; a female sovereign: the chief of her kind. [A.S. *cwen*, Celt. *coinne*, Ice. *quinna*, a woman, *quan*, a wife, old Ger. *quena*, Gr. *gynē*.]

**queenly**, kwēn'li, *adj.*, like a queen; becoming or suitable to a queen.

**queen-mother**, kwēn-muth'ēr, *n.*, a queen-dowager, the mother of the reigning king or queen.

**Queen's-Bench**. Same as King's-Bench.

**Queer**, kwēr, *adj.* lit. *oblique*; odd; singular; quaint.—*adv.* queerly.—*n.* queer'ness. [A.S. *ikwer*, Ger. *quer*.] [singular.]

**queerish**, kwēr'ish, *adj.*, rather queer; somewhat

**Quell**, kwel, *v.t.* lit. *to kill*; to crush, subdue; to allay:—*pr.p.* quelling; *pa.p.* quelled'.—*n.* quell'er. [A.S. *cwellan*. See Kill.]

**Quench**, kwensh, *v.t.* lit. *to waste away*; to put out; to destroy; to check; to allay:—*pr.p.* quench'ing; *pa.p.* quenched'. [A.S. *cwencan*, to quench, *cwincan*, old Ger. *kwinka*, to waste away; akin to Wane.]

**quenchable**, kwensh'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be quenched or extinguished.

**quenchless**, kwensh'les, *adj.*, that cannot be quenched or extinguished; irrepressible.

**Quern**, kwēr, Kern, kēr, *n.* a handmill for grinding grain. [A.S. *cwyrn*, *cweorn*, Ice. *quörn*, old Ger. *quirn*, Goth. *quairnus*; Sans. *churn*, to grind: probably connected with Churn.]

**Querimonious**, kwer-i-mōn'yus, *adj.*, complaining; discontented.—*adv.* querimon'iously.—*n.* querimon'iousness. [L. *querimonia*, a complaining—*queror*, to complain.]

**querulous**, kwer'ū-lus, *adj.*, complaining; discontented.—*adv.* querul'ously.—*n.* querul'ousness.

**Query**, kwē'ri, *n.*, an inquiry or question: the mark of interrogation.—*v.t.* to inquire into; to question; to doubt of; to mark with a query.—*v.i.* to question:—*pr.p.* quē'rying; *pa.p.* quē'ried.—*n.* quē'rist. [L. *quære*, imperative of *quaro*, *quasitum*, to inquire.]

**quest**, kwest, *n.*, the act of seeking; search; pursuit; request or desire.

**question**, kwest'yun, *n.*, a seeking; an inquiry; an examination; an investigation; dispute; doubt; a subject of discussion.—*v.t.* to ask questions of; to examine by questions; to inquire of; to regard as doubtful; to have no confidence in.—*v.i.* to ask questions; to inquire:—*pr.p.* quest'ioning; *pa.p.* quest'ioned.—*n.* quest'ioner. [Fr.: L. *quastio*—*quaro*, *quasitum*.]

**questionable**, kwest'yun-abl, *adj.*, that may be questioned; doubtful; uncertain; suspicious.—*n.* quest'ionableness.—*adv.* quest'ionably.

**questionary**, kwest'yun-ar-i, *adj.*, asking questions.

**questionist**, kwest'yun-ist, *n.*, a questioner.

**questor**, kwēst'or, *n.* lit. a seeker; a Roman magistrate who had charge of the monetary affairs of the state; a treasurer.—*n.* questorship. [L. *quaestor*, contr. of *quasitor*—*quaro*.]

**Queue**, kū, *n.* a tail-like twist of hair formerly worn at the back of the head. [See Que.]

**Quib**, kwib, same as Quip.

**Quibble**, kwib'l, *n.* lit. a what you please; a turning away from the point in question; an evasion, a pun; a petty conceit.—*v.i.* to evade a question by a play upon words; to cavil; to trifle in argument; to pun:—*pr.p.* quibb'ling; *pa.p.* quibb'led.—*n.* quibb'ler. [L. *quidlibet*, what you please—*quid*, what, and *libeo*, to please.]

**Quick**, kwik, *adj.*, living, moving; animated; lively; brisk: speedy; rapid; nimble; ready.—*adv.* without delay; rapidly; soon.—*n.* a living animal or plant; the living; the living flesh; the sensi-

tive parts.—*adv.* quick'ly.—*n.* quick'ness. [A.S. *cwic*, Ice. *quitr* (*quika*, to move), Ger. *quack*, Goth. *quius*, living, allied to L. *vivo*, *victum*, Gr. *bios*, Sans. *jiv*, to live.]

**quicken**, kwik'n, *v.t.*, to make quick or alive; to revive; to reinvigorate; to cheer; to excite; to sharpen; to hasten.—*v.i.* to become alive; to move with activity:—*pr.p.* quick'en'ing; *pa.p.* quick'en'ed.—*n.* quick'en'er. [A.S. *cwician*.]

**quicklime**, kwik'lim, *n.*, lime in a quick or active state; carbonate of lime without its carbonic acid.

**quicksand**, kwik'sand, *n.*, sand easily moved, or readily yielding to pressure; unsolid ground: anything treacherous.

**quickset**, kwik'set, *n.*, a living plant set for a hedge; the hawthorn.—*adj.* consisting of living plants.

**quicksighted**, kwik'sit-ed, *adj.*, having quick or sharp sight; quick in discernment.

**quicksilver**, kwik'sil-vēr, *n.* a fluid metal like liquid silver, so called from its moving as if quick or living; mercury.

**Quid**, kwid, *n.* something chewed. [a corr. of Quid.]

**Quiddity**, kwid'i-ti, *n.*, the essence of anything; any trifling nicety; a cavil; a captious question. [Fr. *quiddité*, low L. *quidditas*—L. *quid*, what.]

**Quidnunc**, kwid'nungk, *n.* one who is continually asking 'What news?' one who pretends to know all occurrences. [L. 'What now?']

**Quiescent**, kwī-es'ent, *adj.*, being quiet, resting; still; unagitated; silent.—*adv.* quies'cently. [Fr.: L. *quiescens*, -entis, *pr.p.* of *quiesco*, *quietum*, to rest, from *quies*, rest, akin to L. *cubo*, Gr. *heimai*, Sans. *çi*, to lie.]

**quiescence**, kwī-es'ens, *n.*, state of being quiescent or at rest; rest of mind; silence.

**quiet**, kwī'et, *adj.*, at rest; calm; tranquil; smooth; peaceable; gentle, mild, inoffensive.—*n.* the state of being at rest; repose; calm; stillness; peace; security.—*v.t.* to bring to rest; to stop motion; to calm or pacify; to lull; to allay:—*pr.p.* quī'eting; *pa.p.* quī'eted. [L. *quietus*—*quiesco*.]

**quietism**, kwī'et-izm, *n.*, rest of the mind; mental tranquillity; apathy: the doctrine that religion consists in repose of the mind and passive contemplation of the Deity.—*n.* quī'etist, one who believes in this doctrine.

**quietly**, kwī'et-li, *adv.*, in a quiet manner; without motion or alarm; calmly; silently; patiently.

**quietness**, kwī'et-nes, *quietude*, kwī'et-ūd, *n.*, a state of being quiet or at rest; repose; freedom from agitation or alarm; stillness; peace; silence.

**Quill**, kwil, *n.* lit. a reed; a reed-pen; the feather of a goose or other bird used as a pen; a pen: anything like a quill; the spine, as of a porcupine: the reed on which weavers wind their thread; the instrument for striking the strings of certain instruments; the tube of a musical instrument.—*v.t.* to plait with small ridges like quills; to wind on a quill:—*pr.p.* quill'ing; *pa.p.* quilled'. [Ger. *kiel* (old Ger. *kil*, a stalk), Dan. *kiel*, allied to L. *calamus*, Gr. *halamos*, a reed; prob. akin to L. *caulis*, a stalk, Gr. *hoilos*, hollow.]

**Quilt**, kwilt, *n.* orig. a sack or case filled with feathers, &c., for lying on; a bed-cover of two cloths sewed together with something soft between them; a thick coverlet.—*v.t.* to make into a quilt; to stitch together with something soft between; to sew like a quilt:—*pr.p.* quilt'ing; *pa.p.* quilt'ed. [Fr. *coultre*, It. *coltra*, L. *culcita*, *culcitra*—*calco*, to tread—*calx*, the heel: also given from W. *cylch*, a circle, *cylched*, what

## Quinary

surrounds, bed-clothes, Gael. *colles*, bed-clothes, Bret. *golched*, a feather-bed.)

**Quinary**, kwī'nar-i, *adj.*, consisting of or arranged in fives. [L. *quinarus*—*quinque*, five.]

**Quince**, kwins, *n.* a fruit with an acid taste and pleasant flavour, much used in making tarts, &c. [Fr. *coing*, It. *cotogna*, L. *colonia*—*Cydonia*, a town in Crete, where it abounds.]

**Quinae**, kwīn-in', *n.* an alkaline substance, obtained from the bark of the *Cinchona*-tree, much used in medicine. [derivation the same as *Cinchona*.]

**Quinquagesima**, kwīn-kwa-jes't-ma, *adj.*, fiftieth, applied specially to the Sunday 50 days before Easter. [L. *quingagesima*—*quingaginta*, fifty—*quinque*, five.]

**quingangular**, kwīn-kwang'gū-lar, *adj.*, having five angles. [L. *quinque*, five, and *Angular*.]

**quingennial**, kwīn-kwen'yal, *adj.*, occurring once in five years; lasting five years. [L. *quingennalis*—*quinque*, five, and *annus*, a year.]

**Quincy**, kwīn'zi, *n.* lit. a dog throttling; inflammatory sore throat. [old E. *equinancy*, Fr. *esquinancie*, Gr. *hynanchē*—*hyn*, a dog, and *anchē*, to press tight, to throttle.]

**Quintal**, kwīn'tal, *n.* a hundredweight, either 112 or 100 pounds according to the scale. [Fr.; low L. *centenarius*—*centum*, a hundred.]

**Quintessence**, kwīn-tes'ens, *n.* orig. the fifth or highest essence in a natural body; the pure essence of anything; a solution of an essential oil in spirit of wine. [Fr.; from L. *quinta essentia*, fifth essence, orig. applied to ether, which was supposed to be purer than fire, the highest of the four ancient elements.] See *Essence*.

**Quintillion**, kwīn-tīl'yūn, *n.* the fifth power of a million, or a unit with 30 ciphers annexed. [L. *quintus*, fifth, and *Million*.]

**Quintuple**, kwīn'tū-pl, *adj.*, fivefold: in music, having five crotchets in a bar.—*v.t.* to make fivefold:—*pr.p.* quin'tūpling; *pa.p.* quin'tūpled. [L. *quintuplex*—*quintus*, fifth, *plere*, to fold.]

**Quire**, kwīr, *n.* a collection of paper consisting of twenty-four sheets, each having a single fold. [old Fr. *quaier*; Dutch, *quatern*, a few sheets stitched together; low L. *quaternio*, a quarto sheet, from *quatuor*, four.]

**Quire**, kwīr, old form of *Quatr*.

**Quirk**, kwēr'k, *n.*, a twist or turn, from the point or line; an artful evasion; a quibble: a taunt; a slight conceit. [obs. E. *quirk*, to turn; Ger. *quer*, *swerch*, across, aslant.]

**quirkish**, kwēr'k-ish, *adj.*, consisting of quirks.

**Quit**, kwīt, *v.t.* orig. to set at quiet or rest; to release from obligation, accusation, &c.; to acquit: to depart from; to give up: to perform completely:—*pr.p.* quitt'ing; *pa.p.* quitt'ed.—*adj.* in B., set free; acquitted; released from obligation.—To be quits, to be even with one.—To quit one's self, in B., to behave. [Fr. *quitter*, It. *quitar*, low L. *quistare*, from L. *quistus*, quiet.] See *Quiet*.

**quite**, kwīt, *adv.* lit. in a way that quits or sets one free; completely; wholly; entirely.

**quit-rent**, kwīt-rent, *n.* in law, a rent on manors by which the tenants are quit from other service.

**quittance**, kwīt'ans, *n.*, a quitting or discharge from a debt or obligation; acquittance.

**Quiver**, kwiv'ēr, *n.* a case for arrows. [old Fr. *cuivre*; old Ger. *hohhar*; A.S. *cocer*; Ger. *höcher*; Ice. *högur*.]

**quivered**, kwiv'ērd, *adj.*, furnished with a quiver; sheathed, as in a quiver.

## Rabble

**Quiver**, kwiv'ēr, *v.t.*, to shake with slight and tremulous motion; to tremble; to shiver:—*pr.p.* quivering; *pa.p.* quivered. [Dutch, *kwaveren*; akin to L. *vibro*, to vibrate; from the sound.]

**Quixotic**, kwiks-ot'ik, *adj.*, like *Don Quixote*, the knight-errant in the novel of Cervantes; romantic to absurdity.—*adv.* quixotically.

**quixotism**, kwiks-ot-izm, *n.* romantic and absurd notions, schemes, or actions like those of *Quixote*.

**Quoif**, kwoif, *n.*, a cap; a cap or hood.—*v.t.* to cover or dress with a quoif. [same as *Oetf*.]

**Quota**, kwoin, *n.* lit. a coin; in arch., a wedge used to support and steady a stone; an external angle, esp. of a building: in gun., a wedge of wood put under the breech of a cannon to raise it to the proper level: in print., a wedge used to fasten the types in the forme. [same as *Oeta*.]

**Quoit**, kwoit, *n.* lit. anything thrown violently; a ring of iron for throwing at a distant point in play. [W. *coitan*, *coitan*; Scot. *coit*, to butt, jostle; Ice. *hucita*, to throw violently.]

**Quorum**, kwō'rūm, *n.* lit. of whom; a number of the members of any body sufficient to transact business. [the first word of a commission formerly issued to certain justices of whom (quorum) a certain number had always to be present when the commission met.]

**Quota**, kwō'ta, *n.* lit. the how much or how many; the part or share assigned to each. [It.;—L. *quotus*, of what number—*quot*, how many.]

**quote**, kwōt, *v.t.* lit. to mark how much; to repeat the words of any one; to give the current price of:—*pr.p.* quot'ing; *pa.p.* quot'ed.—*n.* quot'er. [Fr. *quoter*, to mark—L. *quotus*.]

**quotable**, kwōt'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be quoted.

**quotation**, kwō-tā'shun, *n.*, act of quoting; that which is quoted: the current price of anything.

**Quoth**, kwuth, *v.t.*, say, says, or said:—used only in the 1st and 3d persons present and past, and always followed by its subject. [A.S. *cwæthan*, to say; akin to L. *in-quit*, says he.]

**Quotidian**, kwō-tīd'i-an, *adj.*, every day; occurring daily.—*n.* anything returning daily: in med., a kind of ague that returns daily. [L. *quotidianus*—*quot*, as many as, and *dies*, a day.]

**Quotient**, kwō'shent, *n.* in math., the number which shews how often one number is contained in another. [Fr.; from L. *quotiens*, *quoties*, how often—*quot*.]

## R

**Rabbi**, rab'i or rab'i, *Rabbīn*, rab'in, *n.* lit. my master; lord; sir: a Jewish title of a doctor or expounder of the law.—in pl. rabbis ('Is), rabbīna. [Gr.; Heb. *rabbi*, from *rabb*, great, a chief.]

**rabbīnic**, rab-bin'ik, rabbīnic, rab-bin'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to the rabbis or to their opinions, learning, and language.

**rabbīnism**, rab'in-izm, *n.*, the doctrine or teaching of the rabbis; a rabbinic expression.

**rabbīnist**, rab'in-ist, *n.*, one who adheres to the Talmud and traditions of the rabbis.

**Rabbit**, rab'it, *n.* a small rodent quadruped resembling the hare, which burrows in the ground. [Dutch, *robbe*, *robbeken*.]

**Rabble**, rab'l, *n.* lit. a raving crowd; a disorderly, noisy crowd; a mob: the lowest class of people. [Dutch, *rabbelen*, to gabble; low L. *rabulo*, to make a noise—*rabo*, to rave.]

## Rabid

**rabid**, *rab'íd*, *adj.*, *raging*; furious; mad.—*adv.* *rab'idly*.—*n.* *rab'idness*. [*L. rabidus—rabies*, rage.]

**Raca**, *rā'ka*, *adj.*, *empty*, worthless:—a term of reproach used by the Jews. [*Chaldee, rryka*, allied to *rak*, to empty.]

**Raccoon**, *Raccoon*, *rak-kōōn'*, *n.* a carnivorous animal of N. America, valuable for its fur. [*Fr. rason*, for *ratillon*, dim. of *rat*, a rat.]

**Race**, *rās*, *n.*, *a line*; the descendants of a common ancestor; family; a breed, or variety; a herd: peculiar flavour or strength, as of wine, shewing its *kind*. [*Fr.*; *It. razza*; old *Ger. rasia*, line: also given from *L. radix*, a root.]

**racé**, *rās'i*, *adj.*, *having a race* or strong flavour shewing its origin; rich: exciting to the mind by thought or language; spirited.—*adv.* *rac'ily*.—*n.* *rac'iness*.

**Race**, *rās*, *n.*, *a running*; *rapid motion*; trial of speed; progress; movement of any kind: course of action: the rapid part of a river, &c.; a canal to a water-wheel.—*v.i.* to run swiftly; to contend in running:—*pr.p.* *rac'ing*; *pa.p.* *rac'ed'*. [*A.S. ræs*, race, stream; *Ice. ræs*, rapid course, *rasa*, to run.]

**race-course**, *rās-kōrs*, *n.* the *course* or path over which *racés* are run.

**race-horse**, *rās-hors*, *n.* a *horse* bred for *racéing*.

**raeer**, *rās'er*, *n.*, *one who races*: a race-horse.

**Raceme**, *ra-sēm'*, *n.* lit. *a cluster of grapes*: in *bot.*, a flower-cluster, as in the currant. [*L. racemus*, akin to *Gr. rax*, *ragus*, a berry or grape.]

**racemed**, *ra-sēm'd*, *adj.*, *having racemes*.

**Rack**, *rak*, *v.t.*, *to stretch* forcibly; to strain: to stretch on the rack or wheel: to torture; to exhaust:—*pr.p.* *rack'ing*; *pa.p.* *rack'ed'*.—*n.* an instrument for racking or extending; an engine for stretching the body in order to extort a confession; a framework on which articles are arranged; the grating above a manger for hay: *mech.*, a straight bar with teeth to work with those of a wheel: fig. extreme pain, anxiety, or doubt. [*Ger. racken*; *Goth. rakyan*; *A.S. ræcan*, to stretch out the arm; akin to *Reach*.]

**rack-rent**, *rak-rent*, *n.* an annual *rent* *extended* to the full value of the thing rented or nearly so.

**Racket**, *rak'et*, *n.* a strip of wood with the ends together, covered with *net-work*, and having a handle—used in tennis; a snow-shoe.—*v.t.* to strike, as with a racket. [*Fr. raquette*; *It. racchetta*, for *retichetta*, from *L. reticulum*, dim. of *rete*, a net.]

**Rack-rent**. See under *Rack*.

**Racy**. See under *Race*, a line.

**Raddle**, *rad'l*, *v.t.* to interweave.—*n.* a hedge formed by interweaving the branches of trees. [*A.S. wrad*, a wreath or band.]

**Radial**, **Radiance**, **Radiate**, &c. See under *Radix*.

**Radical**, **Radiola**, **Radish**. See under *Radix*.

**Radius**, *rā'di-us*, *n.* lit. *a rod*, or *ray*: in *geom.*, a straight line from the centre to the circumference of a circle: anything like a radius, as the spoke of a wheel: in *anat.*, the exterior bone of the arm: in *bot.*, the ray of a flower.—in *pl.* *radii*, *rā'di-i*. [*L.*]

**radial**, *rā'di-al*, *adj.* shooting out like *a ray* or *radius*: pertaining to the radius of the forearm.

**radiant**, *rā'di-ant*, *adj.*, *emitting rays* of light or heat; issuing in rays; beaming with light; shining.—*n.* in *optics*, the luminous point from which light emanates: in *geom.*, a straight line from a point about which it is conceived to revolve.—

## Ragout

*adv.* *ra'diantly*. [*L. radians, -antis*, *pr.p.* of *radio, radiatum*, to radiate—*radius*.]

**radiance**, *rā'di-ans*, *radiancey*, *rā'di-an-si*, *n.*, *quality of being radiant*; brilliancy; splendour.

**radiate**, *rā'di-āt*, *v.i.*, *to emit rays* of light; to shine; to proceed in direct lines from any point or surface.—*v.t.* to send out in rays:—*pr.p.* *rā'di-āt'ing*; *pa.p.* *rā'di-āt'ed*. [*L. radio, -atum*.]

**radiation**, *rā'di-ā-shun*, *n.*, *act of radiating*; the emission and diffusion of rays of light or heat.

**Radical**, &c. See under *Radix*.

**Radix**, *rā'diks*, *n.* lit. *that which grows*; *a root*; a primitive word: the base of a system of logarithms. [*L. radix, radiceis*, prob. akin to Sans. *radh*, to grow. See *Root*.]

**radical**, *rad'i-kal*, *adj.*, *pertaining to the radix*, *root*, or origin; original; reaching to the principles: implanted by nature; not derived; serving to originate: in *bot.*, proceeding immediately from the root: in politics, ultra-liberal, democratic.—*n.* a root: a primitive word or letter: one who advocates radical reform, a democrat: in *chem.*, the base of a compound.—*adv.* *rad'ically*.—*n.* *rad'icalness*.

**radicalism**, *rad'i-kal-izm*, *n.*, *the principles* or spirit of *a radical* or democrat.

**radicle**, *rad'i-kl*, *n.*, *a little root*: the part of a seed which in growing becomes the root.

**radish**, *rad'ish*, *n.* lit. *a root*; an annual the root of which is eaten raw as a salad.

**Raffle**, *raf'l*, *n.* a kind of lottery in which all the stakes are *seised* or taken by the winner.—*v.t.* to try a raffle:—*pr.p.* *raff'ling*; *pa.p.* *raff'led*.—*n.* *raffler*. [*obs. E. raff*, *Fr. rafter*, to sweep away, *Ger. raffel*, an iron rake—*raffen*, *A.S. ræflan*, to seize.]

**Raft**. See under *Rafter*.

**Rafter**, *raft'er*, *n.* lit. *a support*; a beam supporting the roof of a house.—*v.t.* to furnish with rafters. [*A.S. ræfter*, a beam, prob. from *ræfrian*, to bear; *Ice. raftir*, a beam; *Dan. raft*, a pole.]

**raft**, *raft*, *n.* a collection of planks fastened together for *a support* on the water; planks conveyed by water.—*n.* *raftsman*, one who guides a raft.

**Rag**, *rag*, *n.*, *that which is torn*; a fragment of cloth; anything rent, or worn out. [*A.S. hracod*, ragged—*racian*, to rake, to tear: *Gael. rag*; akin to *Gr. rakhos*, a ragged garment.]

**ragged**, *rag'ed*, *adj.*, *torn* or worn into rags: having a rough edge: wearing ragged clothes: intended for the very poor: in *B.*, rugged.—*adv.* *ragg'edly*.—*n.* *ragg'edness*.

**ragstone**, *rag'stōn*, *ragg*, *rag*, *n.* an impure limestone, so called from its *ragged* fracture.

**ragwort**, *rag'wurt*, *n.* a large coarse weed with a yellow flower, so called from its *ragged* leaves. [*Rag*, and *A.S. wyrt*, a plant.]

**Rage**, *rāj*, *n.*, *violent excitement*; enthusiasm, rapture: anger excited to fury.—*v.t.* to be furious with anger: to exercise fury, to ravage; to prevail fatally, as a disease: to be violently agitated, as the waves:—*pr.p.* *rāj'ing*; *pa.p.* *rāg'ed'*. [*Fr.*; *Sp. rabia*, *L. rabies—rabo*, to rave; akin to Sans. *rabh*, to be agitated, enraged.]

**raging**, *rāj'ing*, *adj.* acting with *rage*, violence, or fury.—*adv.* *rag'ingly*.

**Ragout**, *ra-gū'*, *n.* a dish of meat highly seasoned to *excite the appetite*: something agreeable. [*Fr. -ragouter*, to restore the appetite—*L.* as if *re-ad-gustus*—*re*, again, *ad*, to, *gustus*, taste.]

**Hold, Hold, hold, n.** lit. a riding into an enemy's country; a hostile or predatory invasion. (French: A.S. *hold*, a riding—*hold*, to ride.)

**Hold, rld, n.** lit. a straight piece of timber, a bar used in enclosing holds, &c.; a narrow plank on a ship's upper works, one of the two bars on which railway carriages run.—*v.* to enclose with rails.—*pr. p.* *raising*. *pa. p.* *raised*. [Ger. *riegel*, L. *regula*—*rego*, to rule, guide, keep straight.]

**holding, rld'ing, n.** a series of posts and rails; material for rails.

**railroad, rld'rod, railrop, rld'wll, n.** a road or way laid with even rails on which carriages run.

**Roll, rll, v.** to make a rattling noise, to brawl; to use insolent language.—*pr. p.* *rolling*. *pa. p.* *rolled*.—*n.* a genus of wading birds, whose cry has a scraping or rattling sound. [Fr. *rouler*, to have a noise in the throat; Sp. *rollar*, to grate, to scrape, L. *rotto*; Fr. *rouler*, Port. *rollar*, to blow, to scold.]

**rollery, rld'er-i, n.** rattling or mockery; humor; good-humoured irony.

**Rollment, rld'ment, n.** that in which one is arrayed or dressed; clothing in general. (contr. of *clo. arrayment*—*array*.)

**Rain, rin, n.** that which falls; water from the clouds.—*v.* to fall from the clouds, to drop like rain.—*v.* to pour like rain:—*pr. p.* *raising*; *pa. p.* *raised*. [A.S. *regna*, *regn*, rain, *regnum*, *regis*, Ger. *regnen*, Or. *brados*, to rain; akin to L. *regis*, Gr. *brados*, to wet.]

**rainbow, rin'bō, n.** the brilliant-coloured bow or arch seen when rain is falling opposite the sun.

**rain-gage, -gauge, rin'-gā, n.** a gauge or instrument for measuring the quantity of rain that falls.

**rainy, rin'i, adj.** abounding with rain; showery.

**Rainbow, same as Rainbow.**

**Raise, rin, v.** to cause to rise; to lift up; to set upright; to originate or produce; to bring together; to cause to grow or breed; to produce; to give rise to; to exalt; to increase the strength of; to excite; to recall from death; to cause to swell, as dough:—*pr. p.* *raising*, *pa. p.* *raised*. [A.S. *reosan*, *reosan*—*reosan*, to rise. See *Utan*.]

**Raisin, rin'm, n.** a berry; a dried grape. [Fr.: Prov. *raisin*, *raisin*; L. *racemus*, the stalk of a bunch of berries—Gr. *raia*, *raia*, a berry, akin to *radix*, a branch or stalk.]

**Rajah, rā'ja or rā'ja, n.** lit. a ruler or king in Hindustan. [Hind.—*raj*, to govern. L. *rex*, Ger.

**Rake, rdk, v.** to scrape with as to draw together; to gather level with a rake; to search & pass over violently—*monf.*, to lengthwise.—*v.* to scrape, a march minutely; to pass with striking. *pa. p.* *raked*.—*n.* a tooth or pass for smoothing: various—*rove*, a rake, Ger. *ra* rake—*raia*, to scrape, collect wood, from the sound of scrap.

**Rake, rdk, n.** a rascal, contracted from *Rakehell*.

**Rake, rdk, n.** *monf.* the projection of the stem and stern of a ship beyond the extremities of the hull; the inclination of a mast from the perpendicular [A.S. *racan*, to reach, extend, Ger. *ragen*, to project; akin to Gr. *eragō*, Sans. *ra*, to reach or stretch.]

**rakish, rdk'ish, adj.** having a rake or inclination of the mane.—*adv.* *rakishly*.

**Rakehell, rdk'hll, n.** a rascal or villain; a debauchee. [old E. *radel*, *radle*; Ger. *radel*, *radel*, a car, a rascal, or from Fr. *racaille*. See *Racail*.]

**rakish, rdk'ish, adj.** like a rake; dissolute, debauched.—*adv.* *rakishly*.

**Rally, rali, v.** to rally or gather again; to collect and arrange, as troops in confusion; to recover.—*v.* to rally, esp. after confusion: to recover wasted strength:—*pr. p.* *rallying*; *pa. p.* *rallied* (ld).—*n.* act of rallying; recovery of order. [Fr. *rallier*—L. *re*, again, *allig*, to bind.] See *Ally*.

**Rally, rali, v.** to attack with artillery; to bombard.—*v.* to exercise artillery:—*pr. p.* *rallying*; *pa. p.* *rallied*. [Fr. *rallier*. See *Ball*, *v.*]

**Ram, ran, n.** a male sheep; in astr., Arctus (L., the ram), one of the signs of the zodiac.—*v.* to thrust with violence, as a ram with its head; to force together, to drive hard down.—*pr. p.* *ramming*. *pa. p.* *rammed*. (A.S. *ram*, *ramen*; Ger. *ramen*—*rammen*, *rammen*, to cover the female, used of sheep, cats, &c.; or akin to *ram*, *ramen*, strong.)

**ramrod, ran'rod, n.** a rod used in ramming or charging a gun.

**Ramble, ran'bl, v.** to go about in an undirected state; to go from place to place without object, to visit many places: to be dissolute, as in discourse:—*pr. p.* *rambling*; *pa. p.* *rambled*.—*n.* a roving from place to place, an irregular excursion.—*n.* *rambler*. (Ger. *rammeln*, to be lustful and wanton: or conn. with *Rampe*, *Ramp*, and *Rap*, to run.)

**rambling, ran'bling, adj.** moving about irregularly; untrilled: dissolute.

**Ramona, rā'mo-na, adj.** in bot., belonging to or growing on a branch. [L. *ramus*—*ramen*, a branch.]

**ramify, ran'i-fi, v.** to make or divide into branches.—*v.* to shoot into branches; to be divided or spread out.—*pr. p.* *ramifying*; *pa. p.* *ramified*. [L. *ramen*, a branch, *ferre*, to make.]

**ramification, ran-i-fik-ā-shun, n.** division or separation into branches; a branch, a division or subdivision. in bot., manner of producing branches.

**ramosa, ra-mō's, ramosa, rā'mō's, adj.** *branchy*: in bot., branched as a stem or root.

**Ramp, ramp, v.** to scramble, climb, or creep, as a plant, to leap or bound:—*pr. p.* *ramping*; *pa. p.* *ramped*.—*n.* a leap or bound. [Fr. *rampier*, to creep, It. *rampare*, to climb, to creep, conn. with *Rap*, to seize.]

**rampant, ran'pant, adj.** *ramping* or overleaping usual bounds, overleaping restraint: in hor., standing on the hind-legs.—*adv.* *rampantly*.—*n.* *rampant*, state of being rampant. [Fr., *pr. p.* of *rampier*.]

**Rampart, ran'part, n.** that which defends from assault or danger: in fort., a mound or wall surrounding a fortified place. [Fr. *rampart*, a rampart, or *rampart*, to intrance one's self—L. *parare*, to prepare, keep off.] See *Paragon*, *Perry*.

**Ramrod. See under Ram.**

**Ran, past tense of Ram.**

**Rancid, ran'id, adj.** *having a rank or putrid smell, as old oil, sour*—*adv.* *rancidly*. [L. *rancidus*—*rancere*, *pr. p.* of *can*, *canere*, to be putrid. See *Rank*, *adj.*]

**rancidness, ran'id-ness, rancidity, ran-id-i-ti, n.** the quality of being rancid; a musty smell, as of oil.

**ransom, rang'rum, n.** lit. a ransom or ransom; a





or less dense; to expand a body.—*v.t.* to become thin and porous:—*pr.p.* rar'efying; *pa.p.* rar'efied. [L. *rarus*, rare, *facio*, to make.]  
**rarefaction**, rar-e-fak'shun or rā-re-fak'shun, *n.*, *act of rarefying*; expansion of aëriiform bodies.  
**rarity**, rār'i-ti, or rar', *n.*, *state of being rare*; thinness; subtilty; something valued for its scarcity; uncommonness.  
**Rascal**, ras'kal, *n.*, *the scrapings and refuse of anything*; a mean or dishonest fellow; a knave; a villain. [Fr. *racaille*, Dutch, *racalie*, *raspale*, the scum of the people—Fr. *racier*, Dutch, *raspen*, to scrape; Ice. *rasha*, to scrape.]  
**rascality**, ras-kal'i-ti, *n.*, *act or practice of a rascal*; villainy: the mob. [worthless; base.]  
**rascally**, ras'kal-i, *adj.*, *like a rascal*; mean; vile;  
**Rase**, rāz, *v.t.*, *to scrape*; to scratch or blot out; to efface; to cancel: to level with the ground; to demolish; to ruin (in this sense *Rase* is generally used):—*pr.p.* rās'ing; *pa.p.* rāsed'. [Fr. *raser*—L. *rado*, *rasum*, to scrape.]  
**rasure**, rāzhūr, *n.*, *act of scraping*, shaving, or erasing; obliteration: an erasure.  
**Rash**, rash, *adj.* (*comp.* rash'er, *superl.* rash'est), *rushing*; *hasty*; sudden; headstrong; incautious.—*n.* a slight eruption on the body.—*adv.* rash'ly.—*n.* rash'ness. [Dutch; Ger. *rasch*, rapid; Dutch, *raschen*, to hasten; A.S. *krýsan*, to rush.]  
**Rasher**, rash'ér, *n.* a thin *slice* of broiled bacon. [W. *rhasg*, a slice.]  
**Rasorial**, ra-zō'ri-al, *adj.* belonging to an order of birds which *scrape* the ground for their food, as the hen. [low L. *raser*, a scraper—L. *rado*, *rasum*, to scrape.] See *Rase*.  
**Rasp**, rasp, *n.* a coarse file, used in *scraping* a surface.—*v.t.* to rub with a rasp:—*pr.p.* rasp'ing; *pa.p.* rasped'. [old E., old Fr. *raspe*—*rasper*, It. *raspare*, to grate—old Ger. *raspen*, Dutch, *raspen*, to scrape together: or from L. *rado*, *rasum*, to scrape.]  
**rasper**, rasp'ér, *n.*, *one who or that which rasps*.  
**raspberry**, raz'ber-i, *n.* a kind of bramble, so called from its *rasping* prickles; its fruit.  
**Rasure**. See under *Rase*.  
**Rat**, rat, *n.* lit. *the gnawing animal*; an animal of the mouse kind, but larger and more destructive. [A.S. *wt*; Ger. *ratte*; It. *ratto*; Gael. *radan*, low L. *ratius*, a rat, prob. allied to L. *rado*, to gnaw.]  
**rat**, rat, *v.t.* to desert one's party and join their opponents for gain or power, as *rats* are said to leave a falling house:—*pr.p.* ratt'ing; *pa.p.* ratt'ed.  
**Ratable**, &c. See under *Rate*.  
**Ratch**, rach, *n.* a *rack* or bar with teeth into which a click drops; a wheel which makes a clock strike. [probably allied to *Rack*.]  
**ratchet**, rach'et, *n.* a bar acting on the teeth of a ratchet-wheel; a click or pall. [for a *ratchet*.]  
**ratchet-wheel**, rach'et-hwēl, *n.* a *wheel* having teeth  
**Rate**, rāt, *n.* a *ratio* or proportion *fixed by calculation*; allowance; standard; value; price: the class of a ship: movement, as fast or slow: a tax.—*v.t.* to calculate; to estimate: to settle the relative rank, scale, or position of.—*v.t.* to make an estimate; to be placed in a certain class:—*pr.p.* rāt'ing; *pa.p.* rāt'ed. [old Fr.; It. low L. *ratio*—L. *reor*, *ratius*, to calculate, to think—*res*, a thing.]  
**ratable**, rāt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be rated* or set at a certain value; subject to taxation.—*ns.* ratability,

rat'ableness, quality of being ratable—*adv.* rat'ably. [a *rate* or tax.]  
**ratepayer**, rāt'pā-ér, *n.* one who is assessed and *pays* rate, rāt, *v.t.*, *to tax* one with a thing; to scold; to chide:—*pr.p.* rāt'ing; *pa.p.* rāt'ed.  
**Rather**, rāt'hér, *adv.* lit. *earlier*; quicker; more willingly; in preference: especially: more so than otherwise; on the contrary: somewhat. [A.S. *rather*, comp. of *rath*, early.]  
**Ratify**, rat'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make firm*; to approve and sanction; to settle:—*pr.p.* rat'ifying; *pa.p.* rat'ified. [L. *ratius*, fixed by calculation—*reor*, *ratius*, to calculate, and *facio*, to make. See *Rata*.]  
**ratification**, rat-i-fī-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of ratifying* or confirming; confirmation.  
**Rattle**, rā'shi-o, *n.* lit. *calculation*; the relation of one thing to another. [L. *ratio*, calculation, reason, the faculty which calculates—*reor*, *ratius*.]  
**ration**, rā'shun, *n.* the *rate* of provisions distributed to a soldier or sailor daily; an allowance.  
**Ratiocination**, rash-i-ōs-i-nā'shun, or rat-, *n.*, *the act or process of reasoning*; deducing conclusions from premises. [L. *ratiocinatio*—*ratiocinor*, *-atus*, to calculate, to reason.]  
**Rational**, rash'un-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the reason*; endowed with reason; agreeable to reason: sane; intelligent; judicious: in *arith.* and *alg.*, noting a quantity which can be exactly expressed by numbers: in *geom.*, noting the plane parallel to the sensible horizon of a place, and passing through the earth's centre.  
**rationale**, rash-i-o-nā'le, or rā-, *n.* an account of with *reasons*; an account of the principles of some opinion.  
**rationalise**, rash'un-al-iz, *v.t.*, *to convert to rationalism*; to interpret like a rationalist.—*v.t.* to rely entirely or unduly on reason:—*pr.p.* ra'tionalis-ing; *pa.p.* ra'tionalised.  
**rationalism**, rash'un-al-izm, *n.* the religious *system* or doctrines of a *rationalist*.  
**rationalist**, rash'un-al-ist, *n.* one guided in his opinions solely by *reason*; especially one so guided in regard to religion.  
**rationalistic**, rash-un-al-ist'ik, *rationalistical*, rash-un-al-ist'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to or in accordance with the principles of rationalism*.  
**rationality**, rash-un-al'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being rational*; possession or due exercise of reason: reasonableness.  
**Ratlins**, Ratlin, rat'lin, *Rattling*, rat'ling, *n.* one of the small *lines* or ropes traversing the shrouds and forming the steps of the rigging of ships.  
**Rattan**, rat-an', *n.* a genus of palms having a smooth, reed-like stem several hundreds of feet in length: a walking-stick made of rattan: stems of this palm used as a raft. [Fr. *raton*, *rotin*, *rotang*; Malay, *rotan*.]  
**Ratten**, rat'n, *v.t.* to take away a workman's tools for not paying his contribution to the trades' union, or for having in any way offended the union:—*pr.p.* ratt'ening; *pa.p.* ratt'ened. [?]  
**Rattle**, rat'l, *v.t.* to produce rapidly the sound *rat*; to clatter: to speak eagerly and noisily.—*v.t.* to cause to make a rattle or clatter: to stun with noise:—*pr.p.* ratt'ling; *pa.p.* ratt'led.—*n.* a sharp noise rapidly repeated; a clatter: loud empty talk: a toy or instrument for rattling. [old Ger. *ratteln*, Dutch, *ratelen*; Gr. *brotalon*.]  
**rattlesnake**, rat'l-enāk, *n.* a poisonous *snake* having a number of hard, bony rings loosely jointed at the end of the tail, which make a *rattling* noise.

## Ravage

**Ravage**, rav'ij, *v.t.*, to carry off by violence; to pillage; to destroy:—*pr.p.* rav'aging; *pa.p.* rav'aged.—*n.* plunder; devastation; ruin. [Fr. *ravir*; Prov. *raper*—L. *rapio*, to carry off by force.]

**ravager**, rav'ij-ér, *n.*, one who ravages; a plunderer; he or that which lays waste.

**Rave**, râv, *v.i.*, to be rabid or mad; to be wild or raging, like a madman; to talk irrationally; to utter wild exclamations:—*pr.p.* râv'ing; *pa.p.* râved'. [Fr. *rêver*, to dream, to be delirious; L. *rabies*, madness—obs. *ruho*, to be mad, akin to Sans. root *rabh*, to be exasperated; Gael. *rabha*, idle talk.]

**Ravel**, rav'el, *v.t. lit.* to speak confusedly; orig. to entangle; to untwist or unweave.—*v.i.* to be untwisted or unwoven:—*pr.p.* rav'elling; *pa.p.* rav'elled. [Dutch, *ravelen*, to ravel, to talk confusedly.]

**Ravelin**, rav'lin, *n.* a detached work with two embankments raised before the counterscarp. [Fr.; It. *rivellino*, prob. from L. *vallum*, a rampart.]

**Raven**, râv'n, *n.* a kind of crow, noted for its croak and plundering habits.—*adj.* black, like a raven. [A.S. *hræfn*; Ice. *hræfn*; Dan. *ravn*; Dutch, *raven*, to croak; L. *corvus*, Gr. *korônê*, a crow, from its cry.]

**raven**, rav'n, *v.t. lit.* to plunder like a raven; to obtain by violence: to devour with great eagerness or voracity.—*v.i.* to prey with rapacity:—*pr.p.* rav'en'ing; *pa.p.* rav'en'ed.—*n.* prey; plunder. **rav'ening**, rav'n-ing, *n.* in *B.*, eagerness for plunder. **ravenous**, rav'n-us, *adj.* voracious, like a raven; devouring with rapacity; eager for prey or gratification.—*adv.* ravenously.—*n.* ravenousness.

**Ravin**, in *B.*, same as raven, to plunder.

**Ravine**, ra-vên', *n.* a long, deep hollow, worn away by a torrent; a deep, narrow mountain-pass. [Fr.; from *ravir*, L. *rapio*, to tear away.] See *Rap*, to seize.

**ravish**, rav'ish, *v.t.*, to seize or carry away by violence: to have sexual intercourse with by force: to fill with ecstasy:—*pr.p.* rav'ishing; *pa.p.* rav'ished.—*n.* rav'isher. [Fr. *ravir*.]

**ravishment**, rav'ish-ment, *n.*, act of ravishing; abduction; rape: ecstatic delight; rapture.

**Raw**, raw, *adj.* not altered from its natural state; not cooked or dressed: not prepared; not mixed; not covered: sore: unfinished: bleak.—*adv.* raw'ly.—*n.* raw'ness. [A.S. *hræw*, Dutch, *rouw*, Ice. *hræw*; Ger. *roh*, akin to L. *crudus*, raw.]

**raw-boned**, raw'-bônd, *adj.* with little flesh on the bones.

**Ray**, râ, *n. lit.* a red, staff; a line of light or heat proceeding from a point; intellectual light; apprehension. [old Fr. *rai*; Sp. *rayo*; L. *radius*.]

**Ray**, râ, *n.* a class of fishes including the skate, thornback, and torpedo. [Fr. *raie*; Sp. *raya*; L. *raia*.]

**Raze**, râz, *v.t. lit.* to scrape, to shave; to lay level with the ground; to overthrow; to destroy:—*pr.p.* râz'ing; *pa.p.* râz'ed'. See *Rasa*.

**razor**, râ'zor, *n.* a knife for shaving.

**razor-strop**, râ'zor-strop, *n.*, a strap for razors.

**Reach**, rêch, *v.t.*, to stretch or extend; to attain or obtain by stretching out the hand; to hand over; to extend to; to arrive at; to gain; to include.—*v.i.* to be extended so as to touch; to stretch out the hand; to try to obtain:—*pr.p.* reach'ing; *pa.p.* reach'ed'.—*n.* act or power of

## realism

reaching; extent; extent of force; penetration; artifice; contrivance: a straight portion of a stream. [A.S. *reacan*.] See *Reach*.

**React**, rê-akt', *v.i.*, to act again; to return an impulse; to act mutually upon each other. [L. *rv*, again, and *Act*.]

**reaction**, rê-ak'shun, *n.*, action back upon or resist-ing other action; mutual action: backward tendency from revolution, reform, or progress.

**reactionary**, rê-ak'shun-ar-i, *adj.*, for or implying reaction.

**Read**, rêd, *v.t. lit.* to speak, to interpret; to utter aloud written or printed words; to peruse; to comprehend; to study.—*v.i.* to perform the act of reading; to practise much reading; to appear in reading:—*pr.p.* read'ing; *pa.p.* and *pa.p.* read (red). [A.S. *readan*; Ger. *reden*, to speak.]

**read**, red, *adj.* versed in books; learned.

**readable**, rêd'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be read; worth reading.—*adv.* read'ably.—*n.* read'ableness.

**reader**, rêd'ér, *n.*, one who reads; one who reads prayers in a church, or lectures on scientific subjects: one who reads or corrects proofs: one who reads much: a reading-book.—*n.* read'ership, the office of a reader.

**reading**, rêd'ing, *adj.*, addicted to reading.—*n.* act of reading; perusal: study of books: public or formal recital: the way in which a passage reads: an interpretation of a passage or work.

**reading-book**, rêd'ing-book, *n.* a book of exercises in reading.

**reading-room**, rêd'ing-rûm, *n.* a room with papers, &c. resorted to for reading.

**Readress**, rê-ad-dres', *v.t.*, to address again or a second time. [L. *rv*, again, and *Address*.]

**Readily**, Readiness. See under *Ready*.

**Readjourn**, rê-ad-jurn', *v.t.*, to adjourn again or a second time. [L. *rv*, again, and *Adjourn*.]

**Readjust**, rê-ad-just', *v.t.*, to adjust or put in order again. [L. *rv*, again, and *Adjust*.]

**Readmit**, rê-ad-mit', *v.t.*, to admit again. [L. *rv*, again, *Admit*.]

**readmission**, rê-ad-mish'un, *n.*, act of readmitting; state of being readmitted.

**Ready**, rêd'i, *adj. lit.* arranged, set in order; prepared at the moment; prepared in mind; willing; not slow or awkward; dexterous; prompt; quick; present in hand; at hand; near; easy; on the point of.—*adv.* in a state of readiness or preparation.—*adv.* read'ily.—*n.* read'iness. [A.S. *red*, *red*; Dutch, *gerved*; Dan. *reds*, ready, prepared; Sw. *reda*, Scot. *red*, to set to rights, to put in order.]

**ready-made**, rêd'i-mâd, *adj.*, made and ready for use; not made to order. [Ready, and *Made*.]

**Reagent**, rê-â-jent, *n.* a substance that reacts on and detects the presence of other bodies; a test. [L. *rv*, again, and *Agent*.]

**Real**, rê'al, *adj. lit.* relating to the thing; actually existing; not counterfeit or assumed; true; genuine; in law, pertaining to things fixed, as lands or houses. [low L. *realis*—*res*, a thing.]

**realize**, rê'al-iz, *v.t.*, to make real; to bring into being or act; to accomplish; to convert into real property; to obtain; to impress strongly upon the mind; to feel strongly; to bring home to one's own experience:—*pr.p.* rê'al'izing; *pa.p.* rê'al'ized.

**realizable**, rê'al-iz-a-bl, *adj.*, that may be realized.

**realization**, rê'al-i-zâ'shun, *n.*, act of realizing or state of being realized.

**realism**, rê'al-izm, *n.* the doctrine that in external



## reality

perception the objects immediately known are *real* existences.—*n.* *realist*, one who holds the doctrine of *realism*.—*adj.* *realistic*, *rē-al-ist'ik*, *pertaining to the realists or to realism*.  
*reality*, *rē-al'i-ti*, *n.*, *state of being real*: that which is real and not imaginary; truth; verity: in law, the fixed, permanent nature of real property.  
*really*, *rē'al-li*, *adv.*, *in a real manner*; in truth.  
*Realm*, *relm*, *n.*, *a regal or royal jurisdiction*; kingdom: province; country. [old Fr. *realme*, from a L. form *regalimen*—*regalis*, royal. See *Regal*.]  
*Realty*, *rē'al-ti*, *n.* same as *reality* in law.  
*Ream*, *rēm*, *n.* lit. *something tied with a strap*; a quantity of paper consisting of 48 quires. [Dutch, *riem*, a strap or thong; Fr. *rème*; It. *risma*.]  
*Reanimate*, *rē-an'i-māt*, *v.t.*, *to animate again*; to restore to life; to infuse new life or spirit into; to revive.—*n.* *reanima'tion*. [L. *rv*, again, *Animate*.]  
*Reap*, *rēp*, *v.t.* lit. *to pluck*; to cut, as grain; to clear off a crop: to gather: to receive as a reward.—*v.i.* to cut grain, &c.: to receive the fruit of labour or works.—*pr.p.* *reap'ing*; *pa.p.* *reaped'*.—*n.* *reap'er*. [A.S. *ripan*; Goth. *raupjan*, Ger. *raufen*, Dutch, *roopen*, to pluck; akin to L. *rapio*, to seize.]  
*Reappear*, *rē-ap-pēr'*, *v.i.*, *to appear again* or a second time. [L. *rv*, again, and *Appear*.]  
*Rear*, *rēr*, *n.*, *that which is behind*; the back part: the last part of an army or fleet. [old Fr. *riere*, Prov. *rière*, It. and L. *retro*, behind, from *rv*, back, and suffix *trō*, denoting motion.]—*Rear admiral*, an officer of the third rank, who commands the *rear* division of a fleet.—*Rear-guard*, troops which *protect* the *rear* of an army.—*Rear-rank*, the *hindmost rank* of a body of troops.—*Rearward*, in *B.* *Rereward*, the *rear-guard*.  
*Rear*, *rēr*, *v.t.* orig. *to raise*; to bring up to maturity: to educate: to stir up.—*v.i.* to rise on the hind-legs, as a horse.—*pr.p.* *rear'ing*; *pa.p.* *reared'*. [a form of *Raise*: A.S. *rearan*, to raise.]  
*Rear*, *Rearmouse*, same as *Rere*, *Rermouse*.  
*Reason*, *rēzn* or *rē'zun*, *n.* lit. *a calculation*; that which supports or justifies an act, &c.; a motive; proof; excuse; cause: the faculty of the mind by which man draws conclusions, and determines right and truth: the exercise of reason; just view of things; right conduct; propriety; justice.—*v.i.* to exercise the faculty of reason; to deduce inferences from premises: to argue; to debate: in *B.*, to converse.—*v.t.* to examine or discuss; to debate: to persuade by reasoning.—*pr.p.* *rea'soning*; *pa.p.* *rea'soned*.—*n.* *rea'soner*.—By reason of, on account of; in consequence of. [Fr. *raison*; Sp. *razon*; L. *ratio*, *rationis*—*rvor*, *ratius*, to calculate—*res*, a thing.]  
*reasonable*, *rē'zun-abl*, *adj.*, *endowed with reason*; rational: acting according to reason: agreeable to reason; just: not excessive; moderate.—*adv.* *rea'sonably*.—*n.* *rea'sonableness*.  
*reasoning*, *rē'zun-ing*, *n.*, *act of reasoning*: that which is offered in argument; course of argument.  
*Reassemble*, *rē-as-sem'bl*, *v.t.* and *i.*, *to assemble or collect again*. [L. *rv*, again, and *Assemble*.]  
*Reassert*, *rē-as-sert'*, *v.t.*, *to assert again*. [L. *rv*, again, and *Assert*.]  
*Reassure*, *rē-a-shōōr'*, *v.t.*, *to assure anew*; to give confidence to; to insure an insurer. [L. *rv*, again, and *Assure*.]  
*Reassurances*, *rē-a-shōōr'ans*, *n.*, *repeated assurance*: a second assurance against loss.

## Recapture

*Reave*, *rēv*, *v.t.*, *to rob, bereave, or take away by violence*:—*pr.p.* *reav'ing*; *pa.p.* and *pa.p.* *reft*. [A.S. *reafian*, to rob: conn. with L. *rapio*. See *Rob*.]  
*Rebaptize*, *rē-bap-tiz'*, *v.t.*, *to baptize again* or a second time. [L. *rv*, again, and *Baptize*.]  
*Rebatement*, *rē-bāt'ment*, *n.* lit. *a beating back*; deduction; diminution. [from Fr. *rebattre*, to beat back—L. *rv*, back, *battu*, to beat.]  
*Rebel*, *re-bel'*, *v.i.* lit. *to fight off or shake off subjection*: to renounce authority, or to take up arms against it; to oppose any lawful authority:—*pr.p.* *rebell'ing*; *pa.p.* *rebelled'*. [L. *rebello*—*rv*, off, away, and *bello*, to fight, to make war—*bellum*, war.]  
*rebel*, *reb'el*, *n.*, *one who rebels*.—*adj.* *rebellious*.  
*Rebellion*, *re-bel'yun*, *n.*, *act of rebelling*; open opposition to lawful authority; revolt.  
*rebellious*, *re-bel'yus*, *adj.*, *engaged in rebellion*.  
*Rebound*, *rē-bound'*, *v.i.* *to bound or start back*; to be reverberated.—*v.t.* to drive back; to reverberate.—*n.* act of rebounding. [L. *rv*, back, *Bound*.]  
*Rebuff*, *re-buff'*, *n.*, *a beating back*; sudden resistance: sudden check; defeat: unexpected refusal.—*v.t.* to beat back; to check; to repel violently; to refuse:—*pr.p.* *rebuff'ing*; *pa.p.* *rebuffed'*. [L. *rv*, back, old Fr. *buff*, a blow, from sound.]  
*Rebuild*, *rē-bild'*, *v.t.*, *to build again*; to renew.  
*Rebuke*, *re-būk'*, *v.t.* lit. *to stop the mouth of*; to chide or reprove: in *B.*, to chasten:—*pr.p.* *rebūk'ing*; *pa.p.* *rebūked'*.—*n.* reproof for faults; reprimand: in *B.*, chastisement: reproach; persecution.—*n.* *rebuk'er*. [perh. from Fr. *reboucher*—*boucher*, to stop—*bouche*, L. *bucca*, cheek.]  
*Rebus*, *rē'bus*, *n.* an enigmatical representation of a word or phrase by pictures of things: in *her.*, a coat of arms bearing an allusion to the name of the person. [L., from *res*, *rv*, a thing.]  
*Rebut*, *re-but'*, *v.t.*, *to butt or drive back*: in law, to oppose by argument or proof.—*v.i.* in law, to return an answer:—*pr.p.* *rebutt'ing*; *pa.p.* *rebutt'ed*. [Fr. *rebuter*—*rv*, back, and old Fr. *bouter*. See *Butt*.]  
*rebutter*, *re-but'er*, *n.*, *that which rebuts*; a plaintiff's answer to a defendant's rejoinder.  
*Recalcitrant*, *re-kal'si-trant*, *adj.*, *kicking back*; shewing repugnance or opposition. [L. *recalcitrans*, *-antis*—*rv*, back, *calcitro*, *-atum*, to kick—*calx*, *calcis*, the heel.]  
*recalcitrate*, *re-kal'si-trāt*, *v.t.* or *i.* lit. *to kick back*; to express repugnance.  
*Recall*, *re-kawl'*, *v.t.*, *to call back*; to command to return: to revoke: to call back to mind; to remember.—*n.* act of recalling or revoking.  
*Recant*, *re-kant'*, *v.t.* lit. *to sound or sing back*; to contradict, as a former declaration; to retract.—*v.i.* to revoke a former declaration; to unsay what has been said:—*pr.p.* *recant'ing*; *pa.p.* *recant'ed*.—*n.* *recant'er*. [L. *rv*, back, and *Can*.]  
*recantation*, *rē-kan-tā'shun*, *n.*, *act of recanting*: a declaration contradicting a former one.  
*Recapitulate*, *rē-ka-pit'ū-lāt*, *v.t.*, *to go over again the heads or chief points of anything*. [L. *recapitulo*, *-atum*—*rv*, again, and *capitulum*, dim. of *caput*, the head.]  
*recapitulation*, *rē-ka-pit'ū-lā'shun*, *n.*, *act of recapitulating*: a summary of main points.  
*recapitulatory*, *rē-ka-pit'ū-la-tor-i*, *adj.*, *repeating again*; containing recapitulation.  
*Recapture*, *rē-kap'tūr*, *v.t.*, *to capture back or retake*, esp. a prize from a captor.—*n.* act of retaking; a prize retaken. [L. *rv*, back, and *Capture*.]



## Re-collect

*pr.p.* recoiling; *pa.p.* recoiled'.—*n.* a starting or springing back; rebound. [old E. *recule*, Fr. *reculer*—L. *re*, back, and *culus*, the posterior.]

**Re-collect**, *rē-kol-lekt*, *v.t.*, to collect again.

**recollect**, *rek-ol-lekt'*, *v.t.*, to collect again or remember: to cause to be resolute or collected.

**recollection**, *rek-ol-lek'shun*, *n.*, act of recollecting or remembering; the power of recollecting; memory: that which is recollected.

**Recommence**, *rē-kom-mens'*, *v.t.*, to commence again.—*n.* recommencement. [L. *re*, again, *Commence*.]

**Recommend**, *rek-om-mend'*, *v.t.*, to commend again or much; to commend to another; to bestow praise on; to introduce favourably; to give in charge; to advise. [L. *re*, again, and *Commend*.]

**recommendable**, *rek-om-mend'a-bl*, *adj.*, that may be recommended; worthy of praise.

**recommendation**, *rek-om-men-dā'shun*, *n.*, act of recommending; act of introducing with commendation. [*recommends*; commendatory.]

**recommendatory**, *rek-om-mend'a-tor-i*, *adj.*, that

**Recommit**, *rē-kom-mit'*, *v.t.*, to commit again; particularly, to send back to a committee.—*ns.* recommitment, recommitment. [L. *re*, again, *Commit*.]

**Recompense**, *rek'om-pens*, *v.t.*, to weigh out in return; to return an equivalent for anything; to repay or requite; to reward; to compensate; to remunerate:—*pr.p.* rec'ompensing; *pa.p.* rec'ompensed.—*n.* that which is returned as an equivalent; repayment; reward; compensation; remuneration. [low L. *recompense*—*re*, in return, *con*, inten., and *pense*, to weigh. See *Compensate*.]

**Recompose**, *rē-kom-pōz'*, *v.t.*, to compose again or anew; to form anew; to soothe or quiet. [L. *re*, again, and *Compos*.]

**Reconcile**, *rek'on-sil*, *v.t.*, to call or bring together again; to reunite; to restore to friendship or union; to bring to agreement; to bring to contentment; to pacify; to make consistent; to adjust or compose:—*pr.p.* rec'onciling; *pa.p.* rec'onciled.—*n.* rec'onciler. [L. *re*, again, and *concilio*, -*atum*, to call together—*con*, together, *calo*, Gr. *kaleō*, to call.]

**reconcilable**, *rek-on-sil'a-bl*, *adj.*, that may be reconciled; that may be made to agree; consistent.

**reconciliation**, *rek-on-sil-i-ā'shun*, *reconciliation*, *rek'on-sil-ment*, *n.*, act of reconciling; state of being reconciled; renewal of friendship; atonement; the bringing to agreement things at variance.

**Recondite**, *re-kon'dit* or *rek'on-dit*, *adj.* lit. put together out of the way; secret; profound. [L. *reconditus*—*re*, and *condo*, to put together—*con*, together, and *do*, to put.]

**Reconnaitre**, *rek-on-noi'ter*, *v.t.* lit. to recognise; to survey or examine; to survey with a view to military operations. [Fr. *reconnaitre*—L. *re*, *cognosco*. See *Recognise*.]

**reconnaissance**, *re-kon'ā-zans*, or *-zāns*, *n.*, the act of reconnoitring; a survey or examination; the examination of a tract of country with a view to military or engineering operations.

**Reconsider**, *rē-kon-sid'er*, *v.t.*, to consider again; to review.—*n.* reconsideration. [L. *re*, again, and *Consider*.]

**Reconstruct**, *rē-kon-strukt'*, *v.t.*, to construct again; to rebuild.—*n.* reconstruction. [L. *re*, again, and *Construct*.]

**Record**, *re-kord'*, *v.t.* to call back to the heart or mind; to imprint deeply in the mind; to write anything formally, to preserve evidence of it; to

## Recruit

register or enrol; to celebrate:—*pr.p.* recording; *pa.p.* record'ed. [L. *recordo*—*re*, back, and *cor*, *cordis*, the heart.]

**record**, *rek'ord*, *n.*, that in which any thing is recorded; a register; a formal writing of any fact or proceeding; a book of such writings: in New Test., a witness.

**recorder**, *re-kord'er*, *n.*, one who records or registers; the chief judicial officer in some towns.—*n.* record'ership.

**Recount**, *rē-kount'*, *v.t.*, to count again.

**Recount**, *re-kount'*, *v.t.*, to tell over again; to narrate the particulars of; to detail. [Fr. *re-conter*—*re*, and *conter*, to tell, akin to *compter*, to count.] See *Count*.

**Recourse**, *re-kōrs'*, *n.* lit. a running back; a going to for aid or protection. [Fr. *recours*, L. *re-currus*—*re*, back, and *currere*, *currere*, to run.]

**Recover**, *re-kuv'er*, *v.t.*, to take or obtain again; to get possession of again; to make up for; to retrieve; to cure; to revive; to bring back to any former state; to obtain as compensation; to obtain for injury or debt.—*v.i.* to regain health; to regain any former state: in law, to obtain a judgment:—*pr.p.* recov'ering; *pa.p.* recovered. [Fr. *recoverer*, L. *recuperare*—*re*, again, and *capio*, to take.]

**recoverable**, *re-kuv'er-a-bl*, *adj.*, that may be recovered or regained; capable of being brought to a former condition.

**recovery**, *re-kuv'er-i*, *n.*, the act of recovering; the act of regaining anything lost; restoration to health or to any former state: the power of recovering anything.

**Recreant**, *rek're-ant*, *adj.* lit. going back from or changing one's belief; orig. crying for mercy, as in combat; yielding; cowardly: false; apostate; renegade.—*n.* one who yields or cries for mercy; a mean-spirited wretch; an apostate; a renegade. [old Fr.; low L. *recreditus*, one vanquished in judicial combat and forced to confess himself wrong—L. *recredo*, to retract—*re*, back, *credo*, to believe.]

**recreancy**, *rek're-an-si*, *n.*, the quality of a recreant; a yielding, mean, cowardly spirit.

**Recreate**, *rē-kre-āt'*, *v.t.*, to create again or anew.—*n.* recrea'tion. [L. *re*, again, and *Creata*.]

**recreate**, *rek're-āt*, *v.t.* lit. to create anew, as one's strength; to revive; to reanimate; to cheer or amuse; to refresh; to delight.—*v.i.* to take recreation:—*pr.p.* rec'reating; *pa.p.* rec'reated.

**recreation**, *rē-kre-ā'shun*, *n.*, a creating again; a new creation.

**recreation**, *rek-re-ā'shun*, *n.*, the act of recreating or state of being recreated; refreshment after toil, sorrow, &c.; diversion; amusement; sport.

**recreative**, *rek're-āt-iv*, *adj.*, serving to recreate or refresh; giving relief in weariness, &c.; amusing.

**Recriminate**, *re-krim'in-āt*, *v.t.*, to criminate or accuse in return.—*v.i.* to charge an accuser with a similar crime. [L. *re*, in return, and *Crimate*.]

**recrimination**, *re-krim-in-ā'shun*, *n.*, the act of recriminating or returning one accusation by another; a counter-charge or accusation.

**recriminative**, *re-krim'in-āt-iv*, *recriminatory*, *re-krim'in-a-tor-i*, *adj.*, recriminating or retorting accusations or charges.

**Recruit**, *re-krūt'*, *v.t.* lit. to grow again; to obtain fresh supplies; to recover in health, &c.; to enlist new soldiers.—*v.t.* to repair; to supply; to supply with recruits:—*pr.p.* recruiting;

fāte, fār; mā, hār; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōūn; then.

## recruiting

- pa.p. recruited.**—*n.* the supply of any want; a newly enlisted soldier.—*n.* *recruiter*. [Fr. *recruter*, old Fr. *recroistre*, L. *recresco*—*re*, again, and *cresco*, to grow.]
- recruiting**, re-kroō'ting, *adj.*, obtaining new supplies; enlisting recruits.—*n.* the business of obtaining new supplies or enlisting new soldiers.
- Rectangle**, rekt'ang-gl, *n.* a four-sided figure with right angles. [L. *rectus*, right, and *angulus*, an angle.]
- rectangled**, rekt-ang'gld, *adj.*, having right angles.
- rectangular**, rekt-ang-gū-lar, *adj.*, right-angled.
- Rectify**, rek'ti-fl, *v.t.*, to make straight or right; to adjust: to correct or redress: to refine by distillation:—*pr.p.* rectifying; *pa.p.* rectified. [L. *rectus*, straight, right, and *facio*, to make.]
- rectifiable**, rek'ti-fl-a-bl, *adj.*, that may be rectified or set right.
- rectification**, rek-ti-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, the act of rectifying or setting right: the process of refining any substance by repeated distillation.
- rectifier**, rek'ti-fl-ēr, *n.*, one who rectifies or corrects: one who refines a substance by repeated distillation.
- Rectilinear**, rek-ti-lin'e-al, **Rectilinear**, rek-ti-lin'e-ar, *adj.* bounded by straight lines; straight. [L. *rectus*, straight, right, and *linea*, a line.]
- Rectitude**, rek'ti-tūd, *n.*, rightness or straightness; correctness of principle or practice; integrity. [L. *rectitudo*—*rego*, *rectum*, to lead straight.]
- Rector**, rek'tor, *n.*, a ruler; the parson of an unimpropriated parish who receives the tithes: the head master of a public school; the chief elective officer of some universities, as in France and Scotland: the head of a religious house.—*ns.* *rectorate*, *rectorship*. [L.—*rego*, *rectum*, to rule; akin to Sans. *raj*, to govern.]
- rectoral**, rek'tor-al, **rectorial**, rek-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, pertaining to a rector, or to a rectory.
- rectory**, rek'tor-i, *n.* the province or mansion of a rector.
- Recumbent**, re-kum'bent, *adj.*, lying back; reclining: idle.—*adv.* *recumbently*.—*ns.* *recumbence*, *recumbency*. [L. *recumbo*—*re*, back, and *cumbo*, *cubo*, to lie down.]
- Recuperative**, re-kū'pēr-a-tiv, **Recuperatory**, re-kū'pēr-a-tor-i, *adj.*, tending to recovery. [L. *recuperativus*—*recupero*, to recover. See Recover.]
- Recur**, re-kur', *v.i.* lit. to run back; to return to the mind: to have recourse; to resort: to happen at a stated interval:—*pr.p.* recurring; *pa.p.* recurred. [L. *recurro*—*re*, back, and *curro*, to run. See Current.]
- recurrent**, re-kur'ent, *adj.*, returning at intervals.—*ns.* *recurrence*, *recurrency*.
- Recusant**, re-kū'x-ant, or rek', *adj.* lit. turning back from a cause or opinion; refusing to acknowledge the supremacy of the sovereign in religious matters.—*n.* one who refuses to acknowledge the supremacy of the sovereign in religious matters; a nonconformist. [L. *recusare*, *recusatum*—*re*, against, and *causa*, a cause.] See Cause.
- recusancy**, re-kū'x-an-si, *n.*, state of being a recusant; nonconformity.
- Red**, red, *adj.* (*comp.* redd'er, *superl.* redd'est) of a colour like blood.—*n.* one of the primary colours, of several shades as scarlet, pink, &c.—*adv.* red'y.—*n.* *redness*. [A.S. *red*; Ica. *raudur*; L. *rutilus*, *ruber*; Gr. *erythros*; Ica. *rioda*, to make bloody, Sans. *rahita*, red, *rudhira*, blood.]

## Red-lead

- redden**, red'n, *v.t.*, to make red.—*v.i.* to grow red; to blush:—*pr.p.* redd'ening; *pa.p.* redd'ened.
- reddish**, red'ish, *adj.*, somewhat red; moderately red.—*n.* redd'ishness.
- redbreast**, red'brest, *n.* a favourite song-bird, so called from the red colour of its breast, the robin.
- red-deer**, red-dēr, *n.* a species of deer which is reddish-brown in summer; the common stag.
- red-hand**, red'-hand, *n.*, a bloody hand.—*adv.* in the very act, as if with red or bloody hands.
- red-heat**, red'-hēt, *n.*, heat amounting to redness.
- red-hot**, red'-hot, *adj.*, heated to redness.
- red-lead**, red'-led, *n.* a preparation of lead of a fine red colour used in painting, &c.
- red-letter**, red'-let-ēr, *adj.*, having red letters; auspicious or fortunate, as a day, so called from the holidays or saints-days being indicated by red letters in the old calendars.
- redshank**, red'shank, *n.* an aquatic bird of the snipe family, with legs of a bright red colour.
- red-tape**, red-tāp', *n.* the red tape used in public, and esp. government offices, for tying up documents, &c., applied satirically to the intricate system of routine in vogue there; official formality.—*adj.* pertaining to official formality.
- red-tapism**, red-tāp'izm, *n.* the system of routine in government and other public offices.—*n.* *red-tapist*, a great stickler for routine.
- Redan**, red'an or re-dan', *n.* the simplest work in field fortification, consisting of two faces which form a salient angle towards the enemy, and resemble the tooth of a saw. [Fr., for old Fr. *redent*.] See Redented.
- Redbreast**, **Red-deer**, **Redden**, &c. See under Red.
- Reddition**, red-dish'un, *n.*, a giving back or returning of anything; surrender: a rendering of the sense; explanation. [L. *redditio*—*re*, back, and *do*, *datum*, to give.]
- redditive**, red'di-tiv, *adj.*, returning an answer.
- Redeem**, re-dēm', *v.t.*, to buy back; to ransom; to relieve from captivity by a price; to rescue: to pay the penalty of; to atone for; to perform, as a promise: to improve: to recover, as a pledge:—*pr.p.* redeem'ing; *pa.p.* redeemed. [L. *redimo*—*re*, back, and *emo*, *emptum*, to buy.]
- redeemable**, re-dēm'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be redeemed.—*n.* *redeemableness*.
- redeemer**, re-dēm'ēr, *n.*, one who redeems or ransoms: Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the world.
- redemption**, re-dem'shun, *n.*, act of redeeming or buying back; ransom; release: the deliverance of mankind from sin and misery by Christ.
- redemptive**, re-demp'tiv, *adj.*, pertaining to redemption; serving or tending to redeem.
- redemptory**, re-demp'tor-i, *adj.*, serving to redeem; paid for ransom.
- Redeliver**, re-de-liv'ēr, *v.t.*, to deliver back or again; to liberate a second time.—*n.* *redeliverance*. [L. *re*, back or again, and *Deliver*.]
- redelivery**, re-de-liv'ēr-i, *n.*, the act of delivering back; a second delivery or liberation.
- Redemption**, &c. See under Redeem.
- Redented**, re-dent'ed, *adj.* formed like the teeth of a saw. [old Fr. *redent*, a double notching or jagging—L. *re*, again, and *dens*, *dentis*, a tooth.]
- Red-hand**, **Red-heat**, **Red-hot**. See under Red.
- Redintegration**, re-din-te-grā'shun, *n.*, restoration to integrity or to a whole or sound state; renovation. [L. *red*, *re*, again, and *integrare*.]
- Red-lead**, **Red-letter**. See under Red.

## Redolent

**Redolent**, red'o-lent, *adj.*, diffusing odour or fragrance; scented.—*ns.* red'olence, red'olency. [L. *redolens*—*red*, *re*, intensive, and *oleo*, to emit an odour.] See Odour.

**Redouble**, re-dub'l, *v.t.*, to double again or repeatedly; to increase greatly; to multiply.—*v.i.* to become greatly increased; to become twice as much. [L. *re*, again, and *Double*.]

**Redoubt**, re-dout', *n.* a central or retired work within any other work, to afford the garrison a last retreat. [Fr. *redoute*, *reduit*, a redoubt, retreat; low L. *reductus*, a retreat—L. *reductus*, retired. See Reduce.]

**Redoubtable**, re-dout'a-bl, *adj.* lit. throwing back doubt or fear; terrible to foes; valiant. [Fr. *redoutable*, to be feared—*redouter*, old Fr. *redoubter*, to fear—L. *re*, back, and *dubito*, to doubt.] See Doubt.

**Redound**, re-dound', *v.i.*, to roll back, as a wave; to be sent back by reaction; to result:—*pr.p.* redounding; *pa.p.* redounded. [old Fr. *redonder*—L. *redundo*—*re*, back, and *unda*, a wave, akin to Sans. *und*, to be moist.]

**redundant**, re-dun'dant, *adj.* lit. overflowing like waves; exceeding what is necessary; superfluous, in words or images.

**redundance**, re-dun'dans, *redundancy*, re-dun'dan-si, *n.*, quality of being redundant or superfluous: that which is redundant.

**redundantly**, re-dun'dant-li, *adv.*, in a redundant manner.

**Re-draft**, re-draft', *n.*, a second draft or copy; a new bill of exchange which the holder of a protested bill draws on the drawer or indorsers, for the amount of the bill, with costs and charges. [L. *re*, again, and *Draft*.]

**Redress**, re-dres', *v.t.* lit. to make direct or straight again; to set right: to relieve from; to make amends to:—*pr.p.* redressing; *pa.p.* redressed'.—*n.* relief; reparation. [L. *re*, again, and *Drem*.]

**redressible**, re-dres'i-bl, *adj.*, that may be redressed.

**redressive**, re-dres'iv, *adj.*, affording redress.

**Redshank**, **Red-tape**. See under Red.

**Reduce**, re-dūs', *v.t.* lit. to lead or bring back; to bring into a lower state; to lessen; to impoverish: to subdue: to arrange: in *arith.* and *alg.*, to change numbers or quantities from one denomination into another:—*pr.p.* reducing; *pa.p.* reduced'. [L. *reduco*, *reductum*—*re*, back, and *duco*, to lead.]

**reducible**, re-dūs'i-bl, *adj.*, that may be reduced.

**reduction**, re-duk'shun, *n.*, act of reducing or state of being reduced; diminution; subjugation: a rule for changing numbers or quantities from one denomination to another.

**Redundance**, **Redundant**. See under Redound.

**Reduplicate**, re-dū'plik-āt, *v.t.*, to duplicate or double again; to multiply; to repeat.—*adj.* doubled.—*n.* reduplica'tion. [L. *re*, again, and *duplicate*.]

**Re-echo**, re-ek'o, *v.t.*, to echo back.—*v.i.* to give back echoes; to resound.—*n.* the echo of an echo. [L. *re*, back, and *Echo*.]

**Reed**, rēd, *n.* the common name of certain tall grasses having jointed stems: a musical pipe anciently made of a reed: the mouth-tube of a musical instrument: the part of a loom by which the threads are separated. [A.S. *hread*, *hreed*; Dutch, *riet*; Ir. *readan*.]

**reeded**, rēd'ed, *adj.*, covered with reeds; formed with reed-like ridges or channels.

## Refine

**reedy**, rēd'i, *adj.*, abounding with reeds; resembling or sounding as a reed.

**Reef**, rēf, *n.* a chain of rocks projecting above the water in a jagged ridge. [Ger. *ranse*, a flax-heckle; Ice. *hrifn*, a rake, from the likeness.]

**reefy**, rēf'i, *adj.*, full of reefs.

**Reef**, rēf, *n.* a portion of a sail that can be pulled or drawn together.—*v.t.* to reduce the exposed surface of, as a sail:—*pr.p.* reef'ing; *pa.p.* reefed'. [perhaps from A.S. *reafian*, akin to L. *rapio*, to seize, to pull.]

**Reek**, rēk, *n.*, smoke; vapour.—*v.i.* to emit smoke or vapour; to steam:—*pr.p.* reek'ing; *pa.p.* reeked'. [A.S. *rec*, Ice. *reykr*, Ger. *rauch*, Dutch, *rook*, smoke.]

**reeky**, rēk'i, *adj.*, full of reek; smoky; soiled with steam or smoke; foul.

**Reel**, rēl, *n.* a rolling or turning frame for winding yarn, &c.: a lively Scotch dance.—*v.t.* to wind on a reel:—*pr.p.* reel'ing; *pa.p.* reeled'. [A.S. *reol*, *hrool*. See Roll.]

**reel**, rēl, *v.i.*, to roll about; to stagger; to vacillate:—*pr.p.* reel'ing; *pa.p.* reeled'.

**Re-elect**, re-e-lect', *v.t.*, to elect again.—*n.* re-elec'tion. [L. *re*, again, and *Elect*.]

**Re-embark**, re-em-bārk', *v.t.*, to embark or put on board again. [L. *re*, again, and *Embark*.]

**Re-enact**, re-en-akt', *v.t.*, to enact again.—*n.* re-enact'ment. [L. *re*, again, and *Enact*.]

**Re-enforce**, re-en-fōrs', *v.t.*, to enforce again: to strengthen with new force or support.—*n.* re-enforce'ment, the act of re-enforcing; additional force or assistance. [L. *re*, again, and *Enforce*.]

**Re-enter**, re-en'ter, *v.t.* and *i.*, to enter again or anew. [L. *re*, again, and *Enter*.]

**re-entry**, re-en'tri, *n.*, an entering again; the resuming a possession lately lost.

**Reer-mouse**. See Rere-mouse.

**Re-establish**, re-es-tab'lish, *v.t.*, to establish again.—*n.* re-es-tab'lishment. [L. *re*, again, *Establish*.]

**Re-examine**, re-egz-am'in, *v.t.*, to examine again or anew. [L. *re*, again, and *Examine*.]

**Refection**, re-fek'shun, *n.* lit. that which makes or strengthens again; refreshment; a meal or repast. [L. *refectio*—*reficio*, *refectum*—*re*, again, and *facio*, to make.]

**refectory**, re-fek'tor-i, *n.*, the place where refectations or meals are taken; orig. a hall in convents or monasteries where meals were taken.

**Refer**, re-fēr', *v.t.*, to bear, bring, or give back; to submit to another person or authority; to assign; to reduce.—*v.i.* to have reference or recourse; to relate; to allude:—*pr.p.* referring; *pa.p.* referred'. [Fr. *référer*, L. *refero*, *referre*—*re*, back, and *fero*, to bear.]

**referable**, ref'er-abl, *referrible*, re-fēr'i-bl, *adj.*, that may be referred or considered in connection with something else; that may be assigned or considered as belonging or related to.

**referee**, ref-ēr-ē', *n.*, one to whom anything is referred; an arbitrator, umpire, or judge.

**reference**, ref'er-ens, *n.*, the act of referring; a submitting for information or decision; relation; allusion: one who or that which is referred to: in law, the act of submitting a dispute for investigation or decision.

**referrible**, same as referable.

**Refine**, re-fīn', *v.t.*, to fine or finish again or by repeated efforts; to separate from extraneous matter; to reduce to a fine or pure state; to purify;

fāte, fār; mē, hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōūn; tēn.



## refuse

ance; not to comply:—*pr. p.* refusing; *pa. p.* refused. [Fr. *refuser*, from L. *refundo*, *refusum*: or a mixture of *refute*, to drive back or repel, and *recuso*, to make an objection against, to refuse.]  
 refuse, ref'ū, *adj.*, *refused*; worthless.—*n.* that which is rejected or left as worthless; dross.  
 refusal, re-fū'al, *n.*, *the act of refusing*; denial of anything requested; rejection: the right of taking in preference to others.  
 refuta, re-fūt', *v. t.*, to pour back; to repel; to oppose; to disprove:—*pr. p.* refuting; *pa. p.* refuted. [Fr. *refuter*, L. *refuto*—*re*, back, and *futis*, a water-vessel, from *fundo*, to pour.]  
 refutable, re-fūt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be refuted* or disproved.—*adv.* refutably.—*n.* refutability.  
 refutation, ref-ū-tā'shun, *n.*, *the act of refuting* or disproving.  
 refutatory, re-fūt'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to refute*; refuting.  
 Regain, rē-gān', *v. t.*, to gain back or again; to recover. [L. *re*, back, and *Gata*.]  
 Regal, rē-gal, *adj.*, *belonging to a king*; kingly; royal.—*adv.* regally. [L. *regalis*—*rex*, a king, from *rego*, to rule.]  
 regale, re-gāl', *v. t.* to entertain in a *regal* or sumptuous manner; to refresh; to gratify.—*v. i.* to feast:—*pr. p.* regaling; *pa. p.* regaled.—*n.* a regal or magnificent feast. [Fr. *régaler*—L. *regalis*: or from Fr. and It. *gala*, good-cheer. See *Gala*.]  
 regalement, re-gāl'ment, *n.*, *the act of regaling*; entertainment; refreshment.  
 regalia, re-gāl'i-a, *n. pl.*, *things that belong to a king*; the insignia of a king, the crown, sceptre, &c.; the rights and privileges of kings. [neuter pl. of *regalis*.]  
 regality, re-gal'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being regal*; royalty; sovereignty.  
 Regard, re-gārd', *v. t.*, to look at or on; to observe particularly: to hold in respect or affection; to pay attention to; to keep or observe: to esteem; to consider:—*pr. p.* regarding; *pa. p.* regarded.—*n.* orig. *look, gaze*; attention with interest; observation: respect; affection: repute: relation; reference. [Fr. *regarder*—*re*, and *garder*, to keep, look after. See *Guard*.]—*n.* regard'er.  
 regardful, re-gārd'fūl, *adj.*, *full of regard*; taking notice; heedful; attentive.—*adv.* regard'fully.  
 regardless, re-gārd'les, *adj.*, *without regard*; not attending; negligent; heedless.—*adv.* regard'lessly.—*n.* regard'lessness.  
 Regatta, re-gat'a, *n.* a rowing or sailing match between a number of boats or yachts. [It., from *rigattare*, to contend, dispute.]  
 Regency. See under *Regent*.  
 Regenerate, re-jen'er-āt, *v. t.*, to generate or produce anew: in *theol.*, to renew the heart and turn it to the love of God.—*adj.* regenerated; renewed.—*ns.* regen'erateness, regen'eracy, *state of being regenerate*. [L. *regenero*, -*atum*, to bring forth again—*re*, again, *genero*, to beget, bring forth. See *Generate*.]  
 regeneration, rē-jen'er-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of regenerat-ing*: state of being regenerated.  
 regenerative, re-jen'er-āt-iv, *adj.*, *pertaining to re-generation*.—*adv.* regeneratively.  
 Regent, rē'jent, *adj.* orig. *ruling*; invested with interim authority.—*n.* one invested with interim authority; one who rules for the sovereign. [Fr.; L. *regens*, -*entis*, pr. p. of *rego*, to rule.]  
 regentship, rē'jent-ship, *n.*, *office of a regent*: deputed authority.

## regulation

regency, rē'jen-si, *n.*, *the office, jurisdiction, or dominion of a regent*: a body intrusted with vicarious government.  
 regicide, rej'i-sid, *n.*, *the murderer of a king*; the murder of a king. [Fr.; from L. *rex*, *regis*, a king, and *caedo*, to kill.]  
 regicidal, rej-i-sid'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a regicide*.  
 regime, rā-zhēm', *n.*, *rule of or mode of ruling one's diet*; form of government; administration. [Fr.]  
 regimen, rej'i-men, *n.*, *rule prescribed*; orderly government; any regulation for gradually producing benefit: in *med.*, rule of diet: in *gram.*, the government of one word by another; words governed. [L.]  
 regiment, rej'i-ment, *n.* orig. *government, rule*; a body of soldiers ruled or commanded by a colonel, and consisting of a number of companies.  
 regimental, rej-i-ment'al, *adj.*, *relating to a regiment*.—in *pl.* the uniform of a regiment.  
 Region, rē'jun, *n.* lit. *a direction, boundary-line*; a portion of land; country; district. [L. *regio*, *regionis*—*rego*, to rule, direct, mark a boundary.]  
 Register, rej'is-tēr, *n.* lit. *that which carries back to the past*; a written record, regularly kept: the book containing the register; that which registers or records: that which regulates, as the damper of a furnace or stove, the air-stop of an organ, &c.—*v. t.* to enter in a register; to record:—*pr. p.* registering; *pa. p.* registered. [Fr. *registre*; L. *regesta*—*regro*, *regustus*, to record—*re*, back, and *gero*, to carry.]  
 registrar, rej'is-trar, *n.*, *one who keeps a register*.—*n.* registrarship, *office of a registrar*.  
 registration, rej-is-trā'shun, *n.*, *act of registering*.  
 registry, rej'is-tri, *n.*, *act of registering*: place where a register is kept: facts recorded.  
 Regnant, reg'nant, *adj.*, *reigning or ruling*; predominant; exercising regal authority. [L. *reg-nans*, *regnantis*, pr. p. of *regno*—*rego*, to rule.]  
 regnancy, reg'nan-si, *n.*, *condition of being regnant or reigning*; reign; predominance.  
 Regress, rē'gres, *n.*, *a going or passage back*; return; power of returning.—*v. i.* to go back; to return to a former place or state. [L. *regressus*—*re*, back, and *gradior*, *gressus*, to step, go.]  
 regression, re-gresh'un, *n.*, *act of going back or returning*.  
 regressive, re-gres'iv, *adj.*, *going back*; returning.  
 Regret, re-gret', *v. t.* lit. *to weep for, to bewail*; to grieve at; to remember with sorrow:—*pr. p.* regretting; *pa. p.* regretted.—*n.* sorrow for anything; concern: remorse. [Fr. *regretter*; Ice. *gratr*, weeping; Scot. *greet*, to weep.]  
 regretful, re-gret'fūl, *adj.*, *full of regret*.—*adv.* regret'fully.  
 Regular, reg'ū-lar, *adj.*, *according to rule or established custom*: governed by rule; uniform; orderly: instituted according to established forms: having all the sides and angles equal: belonging to the permanent army.—*n.* a soldier belonging to the permanent army.—*adv.* regularly. [L. *regularis*—*regula*, a rule—*rego*, to rule.]  
 regularity, reg-ū-lar'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being regular*; conformity to rule; method; uniformity.  
 regulate, reg'ū-lāt, *v. t.*, to make regular; to adjust by rule; to subject to rules or restrictions; to put in good order:—*pr. p.* regulating; *pa. p.* regulated. [L. *regulo*, -*atum*.]  
 regulation, reg-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of regulating*: state of being regulated: a rule or order prescribed; precept; law.



**regulative**, reg'ū-lā-tiv, *adj.*, tending to regulate.  
**regulator**, reg'ū-lā-tor, *n.*, one who or that which regulates; a lever which regulates the motion of a watch; anything that regulates motion.  
**Rehabilitate**, rē-hā-bīl'it-ā, *v.t.* lit. to rectify; (*law*) to reinstate, restore to former privileges. (*Fr. rehabilitator*—*L. re*, again, *habere*, to have.)  
**Reharse**, rē-hārs', *v.t.* lit. to harrow again; to repeat what has already been said; to narrate; to recite before a public representation.—*pr.p.* rehearsing; *pa.p.* rehearsed.—*n.* rehearsal. (*old Fr. reharsen*—*re*, again, *harrow*, a harrow.)  
**rehearsal**, rē-hārs'āl, *n.*, act of rehearsing; recital; recital before public representation.  
**Reign**, rān, *n.*, rule; dominion; royal authority; supreme power; influence; time during which a sovereign rules.—*v.t.* to rule; to exercise sovereign power; to be predominant.—*pr.p.* reigning; *pa.p.* reigned. (*L. regnum*—*rego*, to rule.)  
**Reimburse**, rē-im-būrs', *v.t.* lit. to put back into the purse; to refund; to pay an equivalent for loss or expense. (*Fr. rembourser*—*re*, back, and *bourser*, to put in a purse, from *bourre*, a purse. See *Purse*.) (*bearing or repaying*)  
**reimbursement**, rē-im-būrs'mēt, *n.*, act of reimbursing.  
**Rein**, rān, *n.*, that which retards or holds back; the strap of a bridle; an instrument for curbing or governing; government.—*v.t.* to govern with the reins or bridle; to restrain or control.—*pr.p.* reigning; *pa.p.* reined.—*to give the reins to*, to leave unchecked. (*Fr. rene*; *old Fr. reigne*; *It. redine*; *L. redinare*—*redire*—*re*, back, and *ducere*, to hold.)  
**reinsless**, rān'les, *adj.*, without reins or restraint.  
**Reindeer**, rān'dēr, *n.*, a kind of deer in the north, valuable for the chase and for domestic use. [*A.S. deor*, *Ice. deor*, *Finn. radege*, an animal, and *deer*.] (*antelope*)  
**Reinforce**, Reinforcement, same as Reinforce, Reinforce.  
**Rein**, rān, *n.*, the kidneys; the lower part of the back over the kidneys; in *B.*, the inward parts; the heart. (*Fr.*; *L. renes*; *Gr. phren*, the midriff.)  
**Reinstate**, rē-in-stāt', *v.t.*, to institute again; to place in a former state. (*L. re*, again, *statuere*.)  
**reinstatement**, rē-in-stāt'mēt, *n.*, act of reinstating; re-establishment.  
**Reinvest**, rē-in-vest', *v.t.*, to invest again or a second time.—*n.* reinvestment, act of reinvesting; a second investment. (*L. re*, again, and *invest*.)  
**Reinvestigate**, rē-in-vestig'at, *v.t.*, to investigate again. (*L. re*, again, and *investigare*.)  
**Reissue**, rē-issū, *v.t.*, to issue again.—*n.* a second issue. (*L. re*, again, and *issuere*.)  
**Reiterate**, rē-it'ēr-āt, *v.t.*, to iterate or repeat again; to repeat again and again. (*L. re*, again, *iterare*.)  
**iteration**, rē-it'ēr-āshun, *n.*, act of reiterating.  
**Reject**, re-jekt', *v.t.* lit. to throw back; to throw away; to refuse; to renounce.—*pr.p.* rejecting; *pa.p.* rejected. (*L. rejicere*, *re*, back, and *jacere*, to throw.)  
**rejection**, re-jekt'shun, *n.*, act of rejecting; refusal.  
**Rejoice**, re-joy', *v.t.*, to feel and express joy again and again; to be glad; to exult or triumph.—*v.t.* to make joyful, to gladden.—*pr.p.* rejoicing; *pa.p.* rejoiced. (*Fr. rejoyer*—*re*, again, and *joire*, to enjoy—*joy*, joy. See *Joy*.)  
**rejoicing**, re-joy'ing, *n.*, act of being joyful; expression, subject, or experience of joy.

**rejoicingly**, re-joy'ing-lī, *adv.*, with joyous emotion.  
**Rejoin**, rē-join', *v.t.*, to join again; to unite what is separated; to meet again.—*v.t.* *rejoin* (*re-join*), to answer to a reply. (*L. re*, again, and *join*.)  
**rejoinder**, rē-join'dēr, *n.*, an answer joined on to another, an answer to a reply; in *law*, the defendant's answer to a plaintiff.  
**Rejuvenate**, rē-juv-en-ā-ent, *adj.*, growing young again. (*L. re*, again, and *juvenare*.)  
**Rekindle**, rē-kīn'dl, *v.t.*, to kindle again; to set on fire or arouse anew. (*L. re*, again, and *kindle*.)  
**Releap**, re-lap', *v.t.*, to slide, sink, or fall back; to return to a former state or practice.—*pr.p.* relapsing; *pa.p.* relapsed.—*n.* a falling back into a former bad state. (*L. relapsus*, *re*, back, and *lapere*, to slip or slide.)  
**Relate**, re-lāt', *v.t.* lit. to bring back; to carry the mind back to the past; to describe; to tell; to ally by connection or kindred.—*v.t.* to have reference to.—*pr.p.* relating; *pa.p.* related.  
**relat'ed**, *adj.*, allied or connected by  
**relation**, *n.*, act of relating or telling; that which is related; mutual connections; resemblance; connection.  
**relat'ive**, *adj.*, having relation;  
**relat'ive**, *adj.*, having relation; respect; by itself; considered as belonging else; in *gram.*, expressing that which has relation to something; in *math.*, a process which thing before called its antecedent.  
**Relax**, re-laks', *v.t.*, to leave one thing away from another; to slacken; to make less close; to make less severe; to relieve from attention or effort; to divert; to loosen, as the bowels; to make languid.—*v.t.* to become less close; to become less severe; to attend less.—*pr.p.* relaxing; *pa.p.* relaxed. (*L. relaxare*, *re*, away from, *laxus*, to loosen—*laxus*, loose, slack.)  
**relaxation**, re-laks-ā'shun, *n.*, act of relaxing; state of being relaxed; remission of application.  
**Relay**, re-lā', *n.*, orig. a number of fresh dogs to relieve others; a supply of horses to relieve others on a journey. (*Fr. relais*; *relayer*, *old Fr. relaisier*, to relieve; *It. relaisiere*—*L. relaxare*, to release or relieve.)  
**Release**, re-lēs', *v.t.*, to let loose from; to set free; to discharge from; to relieve; to let go, as a claim; to give up a right to.—*pr.p.* releasing; *pa.p.* released.—*n.* a setting free; discharge; the giving up of a right or claim. (*old Fr. relaxare*, *L. relaxare*, to release.)  
**Relinquish**, rel'ē-ŋiŋ, *v.t.*, to send away, to consign; to exile.—*pr.p.* relinquishing; *pa.p.* relinquished.—*n.* relinquishment. (*L. relinquere*, *re*, away, *legere*, to send. See *Legate*.)  
**Relent**, re-lent', *v.t.*, to slacken, to soften; to grow tender; to feel compassion.—*pr.p.* relenting; *pa.p.* relented. (*L. re*, away from, *lento*, to slacken—*lento*, embracing, pliant, soft.)  
**relentless**, re-lent'les, *adj.*, without relenting; without tenderness or compassion; merciless.—*adv.* relentlessly.—*n.* relentlessness.  
**Relevant**, rel'e-vant, *adj.* lit. raising; relieving; bearing upon or applying to the purpose;



## relevance

related. [Fr., pr.p. of *relever*, to raise again, relieve. See *Relieve*.]  
**relevance**, rel'e-vans, relevancy, rel'e-van-si, *n.*, *state of being relevant*: pertinence; applicability.  
**Reliable**, &c. See under *Rely*.  
**Relic**, rel'ik, *n.* lit. *that which is left after loss or decay*; a corpse; in R. C. Church, the body or other memorials of saints: a memorial. [Fr. *relique*, L. *reliquia*—*relinquo*, *relictum*, to leave behind. See *Relinquish*.]  
**relict**, rel'ikt, *n.* a woman *left behind* her husband, a widow. [L. *relicta*—*relinquo*.]  
**Relief**. See under *Relieve*.  
**Relieve**, re-lēv', *v.t.* lit. *to lift or raise up*; to remove from that which weighs down or depresses; to lessen: to ease; to help: to release: in *the fine arts*, to set off: in *law*, to redress:—*pr.p.* relieving; *pa.p.* relieved'. [Fr. *relever*, to raise again; L. *relevo*—*re*, again, *levo*, to raise—*levis*, light.]  
**relief**, re-lēf', *n.*, *act of relieving*; the removal of any evil: release from a post or duty: that which relieves or mitigates; aid: in *the fine arts*, the projection of a figure.  
**relievo**, re-lē'vo, *n.* same as *relief*, in *fine arts*. [It.]  
**Religion**, re-lij'un, *n.* lit. *that which binds one back from doing something*; the performance of our duties of love and obedience towards God; piety: any system of faith and worship. [L. *religio*, —*onis*—*re*, back, and *ligo*, to bind.]  
**religionist**, re-lij'un-ist, *n.*, *one attached to a religion*.  
**religious**, re-lij'us, *adj.*, *pertaining to religion*; concerned with or set apart to religion: pious; godly: in R. C. Church, bound to a monastic life: strict.—*adv.* relig'iously. [L. *religiosus*.]  
**Relinquish**, re-ling'kwish, *v.t.*, *to leave behind*; to abandon: to give up; to renounce a claim to:—*pr.p.* relin'quishing; *pa.p.* relin'quished (kwisht).—*n.* relin'quishment, *act of relinquishing* or giving up. [old Fr. *relinquir*; L. *relinquo*, *relictum*—*re*, away from, *linquo*, to leave.]  
**relique**, re-lēk', *n.*, *a relic*.  
**reliquary**, rel'i-kwar-i, *n.* a small chest or casket for holding *relics*. [Fr. *reliquaire*; low L. *reliquarium*—L. *reliquia*, *relics*—*relinquo*.]  
**Relish**, rel'ish, *v.t.* lit. *to lick up* or again; to like the taste of: to be pleased with.—*v.i.* to have an agreeable taste: to give pleasure:—*pr.p.* rel'ishing; *pa.p.* rel'ished.—*n.* an agreeable taste: peculiar taste or quality: enjoyable quality: power of pleasing: inclination or taste for; appetite: just enough to give a flavour: a sauce. [old Fr. *relecher*, to lick or taste again. See *Lecher*, *Lick*.]  
**Reluctant**, re-luk'tant, *adj.*, *struggling to get away from*; striving against; unwilling.—*adv.* reluct'antly. [L. *reluctans*, —*antis*, pr.p. of *reluctor*—*re*, away from, *luctor*, to struggle.]  
**reluctance**, re-luk'tans, reluctance, re-luk'tan-si, *n.*, *state of being reluctant*; unwillingness.  
**Rely**, re-lī', *v.i.* lit. *to look to one for relief*; to rest or repose; to have full confidence:—*pr.p.* rely'ing; *pa.p.* relied'. [Fr. *relayer*, to relieve, *se relayer*, to relieve one another. See *Relay*.]  
**reliable**, re-lī'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be relied upon*.—*adv.* reli'ably.  
**reliance**, re-lī'ans, *n.* trust; confidence.  
**Remain**, re-mān', *v.i.*, *to stay away*: to stay or be left behind; to continue in the same place: to continue in an unchanged form or condition; to last:—*pr.p.* remain'ing; *pa.p.* remained'.—*n.pl.* remains', a corpse; the literary productions of one

## Remnant

dead. [L. *remans*—*re*, away from, *manes*, akin to Gr. *menō*, to stay.]  
**remainder**, re-mān'der, *n.*, *that which remains* or is left behind after the removal of a part.  
**remnant**, rem'nant, *n.*, *that which remains behind* after a part is removed, &c.; a fragment; remainder. [contr. of *remanent*—L. *remans*.]  
**Remand**, re-mand', *v.t.*, *to order or send back*:—*pr.p.* remand'ing; *pa.p.* remand'ed. [L. *remando*—*re*, back, *mando*, to order. See *Command*.]  
**Remark**, re-mārk', *v.t.*, *to mark or take notice of*; to express what one thinks or sees; to say:—*pr.p.* remark'ing; *pa.p.* remarked'.—*n.* words regarding anything; notice. [Fr. *remarquer*—*re*, intensive, *marquer*, to mark. See *Mark*.]  
**remarkable**, re-mārk'a-bl, *adj.*, *deserving remark or notice*; distinguished; famous: that may excite admiration or wonder; strange; extraordinary.—*adv.* remark'ably.—*n.* remark'ableness.  
**Remedy**, rem'e-di, *n.* lit. *that which restores again*: that which counteracts any evil or repairs any loss.—*v.t.* to remove, counteract, or repair:—*pr.p.* rem'edying; *pa.p.* rem'edied. [L. *remedium*—*re*, back, again, *medeor*, to restore, cure.]  
**remediable**, re-mē'di-abl, *adj.*, *that may be remedied*; curable.—*n.* reme'diableness.—*adv.* reme'diably.  
**remedial**, re-mē'di-al, *adj.*, *tending to remedy or remove*.—*adv.* reme'dially.  
**Remember**, re-mem'ber, *v.t.*, *to call back to the memory*; to keep in mind: in *B.*, to meditate on; to bear in mind with gratitude and reverence; to attend to:—*pr.p.* remem'bering; *pa.p.* remem'bered. [old Fr. *remembrer*, Fr. *remember*, L. *rememoro*—*re*, again, *memoro*, to call to mind—*memor*, mindful. See *memoir*.]  
**remembrance**, re-mem'brans, *n.*, *the act of remembering*; memory: that which serves to bring to or keep in mind; a memorial: the power of remembering: the length of time during which a thing can be remembered.  
**remembrancer**, re-mem'brans-er, *n.*, *that which reminds*; a recorder; an officer of exchequer.  
**Remind**, re-mīnd', *v.t.*, *to bring to the mind of again*; to bring under the notice or consideration of. [L. *re*, again, and *Mind*.]  
**Reminiscence**, rem-i-nis'ens, *n.*, *that which is recalled to mind*; recollection: an account of what is remembered: the recurrence to the mind of the past. [Fr.—L. *reminiscentia*, recollections—*reminiscor*, to recall to mind—*re*, and root *men*, whence *mens*, the mind.] See *Mental*.  
**Remit**, re-mīt', *v.t.* lit. *to send back*; to slacken; to pardon: to transmit, as money, &c.—*v.i.* to abate in force; to become moderated:—*pr.p.* remitt'ing; *pa.p.* remitt'ed.—*n.* remitt'er. [L. *remitto*, *remissum*—*re*, back, and *mitto*, to send.]  
**remiss**, re-mis', *adj.*, *remitting in attention*, &c.; negligent; inattentive; not punctual: slow; not vigorous.—*adv.* remis'sly.—*n.* remis'sness.  
**remissible**, re-mis'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be remitted or pardoned*.—*n.* remis'sibility.  
**remission**, re-mish'un, *n.*, *the act of remitting*; abatement: relinquishment of a claim; release: pardon: the sending of money to a distance.  
**remissive**, re-mis'iv, *adj.*, *remitting*; forgiving.  
**remittal**, re-mīt'al, *n.*, *a remitting*; surrender.  
**remittance**, re-mīt'ans, *n.*, *that which is remitted*; the sending of money, &c. to a distance.  
**remittent**, re-mīt'ent, *adj.* increasing and *remitting* or abating alternately, as a disease.  
**Remnant**. See under *Remain*.



### Sanctions

### Summary

Block, 1987; Aoki and Aoki, 1988)

**Repatriate** re-pa'tri-eh, *v.t.* to bring one's self or to one's native country, to go. to revert *—pa'tri-eh*, *v.i.* returning, *pa'tri-eh*, *n.* a return or alight, [By *repatriate*, to exempt—*tri*, *expatriate*, to return to one's country—*ev*, back, Latin, native country.]

**Repair**, re-pair', *v. t.* to prepare again; to restore; to fill up anew; to make amends for 1—*pr. p.* repairing. *pa. p.* repaired —*n.* restoration after injury or decay; supply of loss. [*L. reparo, reparatus*—*re*, again, and *paro*, to prepare.]  
**reparate**, re-pair'it, *v.*, one who repairs or restores.  
**reparable**, re-par-ə-bul, *adj.*, that may be repaired.  
—*adv.* repairably

supposition, sup-er-dition, *n.*, act of supposing;  
supply of what is wanted; anecdote.

reparative, re-pa'r-a-tiv, adj., tending to repair or make good.—*n.* that which restores to a good state; that which makes amends.

**Spartan, spar-er', n.**, a smart, ready, and witty reply. [It refers—perhaps, to reply—on such terms to divide—some doubt a word.]

**Sigmoet**, re-past', a. lit. a finding again; act of taking land; the land taken, victuals. Now L. sigmoetia—*samoetia*—*samoetia*—*samoetia*.

**Repay**, re-pă', *v. t.*, to pay back, to make return for, to recompense, to pay again or a second

negatiba, re-gi'a-bi, m(f), that it is to be repaid.

**reimburse, re-imp'zment, a.** act of repaying; the money or thing repaid.

**Deput**, *re-pu*, *o. s.*, to *recall* or *revolve* by authority;  
to *delegate* :—*re-p. repeating*, *re-p. repeated*.  
—*a. deputar*, one who *deputes*, one who sends  
for a *reputal*. [*Fr. repasser*—*re*, back, and *pas-*  
*ser* *to pass*, *to go*, *to pass over*.]

10-11-68

**Requis,** re-pōt', *v. t.* lit. to attach or seek again, to do again : to quote from memory : to rehearse, —*v. i.* to strike the hours, as a watch : to recur : —*pr. p.* repeating —*pp. p.* repeated. —*n.* In music, a mark directing a part to be repeated. [*L. requis, repetitum*—*re*, again, and *peto*, to attack, seek akin to *Sans. pet*, to fly, to call.]

separately, reported to, and every time repeated;  
again and again, frequently.

repeatedly, or, in a, one order or that which repeats a decimal in which the same figure or figures are continuously repeated: a watch that strikes the hour on something a dozen

Experiments, repeated, on a set of repeating; no more from demand.

**Repel**, *re-pel*, *v. t.*, to drive back; to repulse; to check the advance of.—*re-pel* to act with opposing force. In *med.*, to check or drive inwards.—*re-pel* *Repeating* *re-pel*, *re-pelled*—*a*, *repeater*. (*the* *repele*—*re*, back and forth, to drive.)

**repellent**, re-pel'ent, adj., repelling or driving back; able or tending to repel. -*n.* that which repels.

**Regret, re-pent', v. i.** to feel penitent; to regret or sorrow for what one has done or left undone; to change from past evil; to stand, to feel such sorrow for sin as produces a newness of life. —A. A.

7. A second line:

low L system

the respondent, from

**Abstract**

## Discussion

**Transport, re-entrant, self-,** extending or carry for past conduct; showing narrow for dis.—*see* **dis**

**Rejuvenation**, re-juv'-nah'shun, *n.*, a striking or driving back; reinvigoration: in music, frequent repetition of the same sound. [*L.* *rejuvenatus*—*rev.*, back, reverse—*per.*, through, again, to make over.]

**Chasing to overtake.**

**Repository**, *rep-uh-see-toh*, *n.* a place where things are kept to be brought forth again; a treasury; a magazine. [*L. repositum—repositus*, to find—*re*, again, and *pono*, to bring forth.]

**Keywords:** *See under Keyword*

**Supine**, *supīn'*, *u. l.*, to *lean* against or *recline* (to *plunge*); to *rest* one's self, to *lie* down; to *submit*, to *surrender*.—*adv.* *supīnly*.—*n.* *supīnity*, [*pl.* *supīnities* and *supīn*.]

**Replace**, re-pläz', v.t., to place back; to put again in a former place, condition, etc.; to repay; to provide a substitute for; to take the place of. (L. *re*, back, again, and *pono*.)

replacement, re-pitchment, etc. out of refinancing.

*Replenish*, re-plin'ish, v.t., to fill again; to fill completely or stock abundantly:—*To replenish*. *The p. replenished.* [old Fr. *replénir*, from *repleo*, full. L. *re* again, and *pleno*, full from *plo*. Same der. to fill.]

supplement, re-plan lab-work, etc., *etc.* of region-  
dising or of living reconstituted.

completely filled. [*L. repletus*, p.p. of *repleo*—*ov.* *ovum*, and *plm.* to fill.]

regulation, co-pituitary, etc. state of being epidemic, superabundant hygiene, its most, fulcrum of blood

**pledge**, *re-pledj'*, *v. t.* In law, to recover goods wrongfully detained upon giving a *pledge* or security to try the right to them as law, to bail: *go. p.* *replev'ing*, *pa. p.* *replev'ed*, [old Fr. *replevier*—*ov*, back, and *pliev*, to pledge. See *Plodon*.]

replevia, re-ple'via, *a.* an action for replenishing goods; the act of, or a writ for replenishing.

**Reprint**, *repl'z-in*, *n.* (*reinf.*) a copy of a picture done by the same hand that did the original. [*re-* + *print*. See *Print*.]

2000-2001, 2001-2002, 2002-2003, 2003-2004, 2004-2005, 2005-2006, 2006-2007, 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024, 2024-2025, 2025-2026, 2026-2027, 2027-2028, 2028-2029, 2029-2030, 2030-2031, 2031-2032, 2032-2033, 2033-2034, 2034-2035, 2035-2036, 2036-2037, 2037-2038, 2038-2039, 2039-2040, 2040-2041, 2041-2042, 2042-2043, 2043-2044, 2044-2045, 2045-2046, 2046-2047, 2047-2048, 2048-2049, 2049-2050, 2050-2051, 2051-2052, 2052-2053, 2053-2054, 2054-2055, 2055-2056, 2056-2057, 2057-2058, 2058-2059, 2059-2060, 2060-2061, 2061-2062, 2062-2063, 2063-2064, 2064-2065, 2065-2066, 2066-2067, 2067-2068, 2068-2069, 2069-2070, 2070-2071, 2071-2072, 2072-2073, 2073-2074, 2074-2075, 2075-2076, 2076-2077, 2077-2078, 2078-2079, 2079-2080, 2080-2081, 2081-2082, 2082-2083, 2083-2084, 2084-2085, 2085-2086, 2086-2087, 2087-2088, 2088-2089, 2089-2090, 2090-2091, 2091-2092, 2092-2093, 2093-2094, 2094-2095, 2095-2096, 2096-2097, 2097-2098, 2098-2099, 2099-2100, 2100-2101, 2101-2102, 2102-2103, 2103-2104, 2104-2105, 2105-2106, 2106-2107, 2107-2108, 2108-2109, 2109-2110, 2110-2111, 2111-2112, 2112-2113, 2113-2114, 2114-2115, 2115-2116, 2116-2117, 2117-2118, 2118-2119, 2119-2120, 2120-2121, 2121-2122, 2122-2123, 2123-2124, 2124-2125, 2125-2126, 2126-2127, 2127-2128, 2128-2129, 2129-2130, 2130-2131, 2131-2132, 2132-2133, 2133-2134, 2134-2135, 2135-2136, 2136-2137, 2137-2138, 2138-2139, 2139-2140, 2140-2141, 2141-2142, 2142-2143, 2143-2144, 2144-2145, 2145-2146, 2146-2147, 2147-2148, 2148-2149, 2149-2150, 2150-2151, 2151-2152, 2152-2153, 2153-2154, 2154-2155, 2155-2156, 2156-2157, 2157-2158, 2158-2159, 2159-2160, 2160-2161, 2161-2162, 2162-2163, 2163-2164, 2164-2165, 2165-2166, 2166-2167, 2167-2168, 2168-2169, 2169-2170, 2170-2171, 2171-2172, 2172-2173, 2173-2174, 2174-2175, 2175-2176, 2176-2177, 2177-2178, 2178-2179, 2179-2180, 2180-2181, 2181-2182, 2182-2183, 2183-2184, 2184-2185, 2185-2186, 2186-2187, 2187-2188, 2188-2189, 2189-2190, 2190-2191, 2191-2192, 2192-2193, 2193-2194, 2194-2195, 2195-2196, 2196-2197, 2197-2198, 2198-2199, 2199-2200, 2200-2201, 2201-2202, 2202-2203, 2203-2204, 2204-2205, 2205-2206, 2206-2207, 2207-2208, 2208-2209, 2209-2210, 2210-2211, 2211-2212, 2212-2213, 2213-2214, 2214-2215, 2215-2216, 2216-2217, 2217-2218, 2218-2219, 2219-2220, 2220-2221, 2221-2222, 2222-2223, 2223-2224, 2224-2225, 2225-2226, 2226-2227, 2227-2228, 2228-2229, 2229-2230, 2230-2231, 2231-2232, 2232-2233, 2233-2234, 2234-2235, 2235-2236, 2236-2237, 2237-2238, 2238-2239, 2239-2240, 2240-2241, 2241-2242, 2242-2243, 2243-2244, 2244-2245, 2245-2246, 2246-2247, 2247-2248, 2248-2249, 2249-2250, 2250-2251, 2251-2252, 2252-2253, 2253-2254, 2254-2255, 2255-2256, 2256-2257, 2257-2258, 2258-2259, 2259-2260, 2260-2261, 2261-2262, 2262-2263, 2263-2264, 2264-2265, 2265-2266, 2266-2267, 2267-2268, 2268-2269, 2269-2270, 2270-2271, 2271-2272, 2272-2273, 2273-2274, 2274-2275, 2275-2276, 2276-2277, 2277-2278, 2278-2279, 2279-2280, 2280-2281, 2281-2282, 2282-2283, 2283-2284, 2284-2285, 2285-2286, 2286-2287, 2287-2288, 2288-2289, 2289-2290, 2290-2291, 2291-2292, 2292-2293, 2293-2294, 2294-2295, 2295-2296, 2296-2297, 2297-2298, 2298-2299, 2299-2300, 2300-2301, 2301-2302, 2302-2303, 2303-2304, 2304-2305, 2305-2306, 2306-2307, 2307-2308, 2308-2309, 2309-2310, 2310-2311, 2311-2312, 2312-2313, 2313-2314, 2314-2315, 2315-2316, 2316-2317, 2317-2318, 2318-2319, 2319-2320, 2320-2321, 2321-2322, 2322-2323, 2323-2324, 2324-2325, 2325-2326, 2326-2327, 2327-2328, 2328-2329, 2329-2330, 2330-2331, 2331-2332, 2332-2333, 2333-2334, 2334-2335, 2335-2336, 2336-2337, 2337-2338, 2338-2339, 2339-2340, 2340-2341, 2341-2342, 2342-2343, 2343-2344, 2344-2345, 2345-2346, 2346-2347, 2347-2348, 2348-2349, 2349-2350, 2350-2351, 2351-2352, 2352-2353, 2353-2354, 2354-2355, 2355-2356, 2356-2357, 2357-2358, 2358-2359, 2359-2360, 2360-2361, 2361-2362, 2362-2363, 2363-2364, 2364-2365, 2365-2366, 2366-2367, 2367-2368, 2368-2369, 2369-2370, 2370-2371, 2371-2372, 23

**Reply**, re-plĭ, v.t. & i. to. *to fold back*; to return for an answer.—*v.* to make a return in words or writing. to answer.—*pp.* *reply'ing*. *pa.p.* *reply'd*.—*n.* anything said or written in answer.—*a.* *replĭer*. [*F.* *r  pondre*: L. *respondere*, *re-*=*back*, and *spere*, to [ask].]

repetition, rep-<sup>it</sup>-it<sup>er</sup>-at-<sup>ion</sup>, n. It, a *repeating* deed; a copy: in law, the plaintiff's answer to a plea.

**Report**, *verb*, *v. t.* to bring back, as an answer or account of anything; to give an account of; to relate, to circulate publicly to write down or take notes of, esp. for a newspaper —*n.* a making a statement, to write an account of occurrences. —*a.* a statement of facts; description, an official statement, esp. of a judicial opinion or decision; rumour. —*adverb*, *adverb*. —*n.* *reporter*, one who reports, esp. for a newspaper. [*L.* *reporto*—*er*, back, and *porta*, to carry]

*trust*, *trúst*, *v. t.* *to place in trust, to lay up; to lay at rest; to consign to place in trust.—v. i.* *to rest; to sleep; to rest in confidence; to lie—**pr. p.* *trusting, pa. p.* *trusted.—n.* *a lying at rest; sleep; quiet; rest of mind; in the same sense.*

## reposit

that harmony which gives rest to the eye. [Fr. *reposer*; L. *repono*, *repositum*—*re*, back, and *pono*, to place.]

reposit, re-po-zit, *v.t.*, to lay up; to lodge, as for safety:—*pr.p.* repositing; *pa.p.* repositied.

repository, re-po-zit-to-ri, *n.* that in which anything is repositied or laid up.

Repossess, rē-po-ses', *v.t.*, to possess again. [L. *re*, again, and *Possess*.]

Reprehend, rep-re-hend', *v.t.* lit. to hold back; to blame; to reprove:—*pr.p.* reprehending; *pa.p.* reprehended. [L. *reprehendo*, -*hendum*—*re*, back, and *prehendo*, to lay hold of. See Hand.]

reprehensible, rep-re-hen'si-bl, *adj.*, worthy of being reprehended or blamed.—*adv.* reprehensibly.

reprehension, rep-re-hen'shun, *n.*, act of reprehending or reproof; censure.

reprehensive, rep-re-hen'siv, *adj.*, reprehending; containing reproof; given in reproof.

Represent, rep-re-zant', *v.t.* lit. to present again; to exhibit the image of; to serve as a sign of; to act the part of; to stand in the place of; to bring before the mind; to describe:—*pr.p.* representing; *pa.p.* represented. [L. *repræsentio*, -*atum*—*re*, again, and *præsentio*, to place before. See Present.]

representable, rep-re-zent'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be represented.

representation, rep-re-zen-tā'shun, *n.*, act of representing or exhibiting; that which represents; an image; picture; dramatic performance; part performed by a representative; statement.

representative, rep-re-zent'a-tiv, *adj.*, representing; shewing a likeness; bearing the character or power of others; presenting the full character of a class.—*n.* one who stands for another: in law, an heir.

Repress, re-pres', *v.t.* lit. to press back; to check or restrain. [L. *re*, back, and *Press*.]

repression, re-pres'h'un, *n.*, act of repressing; restraint.

repressive, re-pres'iv, *adj.*, tending or able to repress.—*adv.* repressively.

Respite, re-prēv', *v.t.*, to hold back or delay the execution of a criminal; to give a respite to:—*pr.p.* reprieving; *pa.p.* reprieved.—*n.* delay in the execution of capital punishment. [prob. from Fr. *reprandre*, L. *reprehendo*. See Reprehend.]

Reprimand, rep'ri-mand, or -mand', *n.* lit. a pressing back or checking; severe reproof.—*v.t.* to chide; to reprove severely; to administer reproof publicly or officially:—*pr.p.* reprimanding; *pa.p.* reprimanded. [L. *reprimandum*, from *reprimo*, *repressum*, to press back—*re*, back, and *primo*, to press.]

Reprint, re-print', *v.t.*, to print again; to print a new impression of.—*n.* reprint, another impression of. [L. *re*, again, and *Print*.]

Reprisal, re-priz'al, *n.*, a seizing back or in retaliation; anything seized in retaliation; that which is seized for injury inflicted. [Fr. *reprisaille*, old Fr. *repréhensaille*, low L. *repronsalia*, reprisals, from *reprehendo*. See Reprehend.]

Reproach, re-pröch', *v.t.* lit. to bring (some offence) back or near to one; to cast in one's teeth; to censure severely; to upbraid; to revile; to treat with contempt:—*pr.p.* reproaching; *pa.p.* reproached.—*n.*, the act of reproaching; reproof; censure; blame in opprobrious language; disgrace; an object of scorn. [Fr. *reprocher*, It. *rimproverare*, from a supposed L. *repropiare*—*re*, back, and *prope*, near.]

## Repulse

reproachable, re-pröch'a-bl, *adj.*, deserving reproach; opprobrious.—*adv.* reproachably.

reproachful, re-pröch'fool, *adj.*, full of reproach, or blame; abusive; scurrilous; bringing reproach; shameful; disgraceful.—*adv.* reproachfully.

Reprobate, rep'ro-bät, *adj.*, reprobated or deserving reproof; condemned; base; given over to sin; depraved; vile: in B., that will not stand proof or trial.—*n.* an abandoned or profligate person.—*v.t.* to disapprove; to censure; to disown:—*pr.p.* reprobating; *pa.p.* reprobated. [L. *reprobo*. See Reprove.]

reprobation, rep-ro-bä'shun, *n.*, the act of reprobating; rejection; the act of abandoning to destruction; state of being so abandoned.

Reproduce, rē-pro-düs', *v.t.*, to produce again; to form anew.—*n.* reproduction. [L. *re*, again, and *Produce*.]

reproductive, rē-pro-duk'tiv, *adj.*, tending to reproduce.

Reprove, re-prööv', *v.t.*, to disapprove; to condemn; to chide; to censure: in B., to disprove or refute. [Fr. *reprouver*, old Fr. *reprover*, L. *reprobo*, -*atum*—*re*, back, and *probo*, to try or prove. See Prove.]—*n.* reprover.

reproof, re-prööv', *n.*, a reproving or blaming; rebuke; censure; reprehension.

reprovable, re-prööv'a-bl, *adj.*, deserving reproof, blame, or censure.—*adv.* reprovably.

Reptile, rep'til, or tñl, *adj.*, creeping; moving or crawling on the belly or with very short legs; grovelling; low.—*n.* an animal that moves or crawls on its belly or with short legs; a grovelling, low person. [L. *reptilis*—*repto*, *serpo*, Gr. *herpō*, Sans. *srip*, to creep.]

reptilian, rep-til'yan, *adj.*, belonging to reptiles.

Republic, re-pub'lik, *n.*, the public affair or interest; a commonwealth; a form of government by which the supreme power is vested in representatives elected by the people. [Fr. *republique*, L. *respublica*—*res*, an affair, and *publicus*, belonging to the people. See Public.]

republican, re-pub'lik-an, *adj.*, belonging to a republic; agreeable to the principles of a republic.—*n.* one who advocates a republican form of government; a democrat.

republicanism, re-pub'lik-an-izm, *n.*, the principles of republican government; attachment to republican government.

Republish, rē-pub'lish, *v.t.*, to publish again or anew.—*n.* republication. [L. *re*, again, *Publish*.]

Repudiate, re-pü'di-ät, *v.t.* lit. to kick away with the foot; to reject; to disclaim; to disavow:—*pr.p.* repudiating; *pa.p.* repudiated. [L. *repudio*, *repudiatum*—*repudium*, a putting away—*re*, away, and *pud*, conn. with *pes*, *pedis*, the foot.]

repudiation, re-pü-di-ä'shun, *n.*, the act of repudiating; rejection; the state of being repudiated. [L. *repudiatio*.]

repudiator, re-pü'di-ät-or, *n.*, one who repudiates.

Repugnant, re-pug'nant, *adj.*, fighting against; hostile; adverse; contrary; distasteful.—*adv.* repugantly. [L. *repugnans*, -*antis*, *pr.p.* of *repugno*—*re*, against, and *pugno*, to fight.]

repugnance, re-pug'nans, *n.*, the state of being repugnant; resistance; aversion; reluctance. [L. *repugnantia*.]

Repulse, re-puls', *v.t.*, to drive back; to repel; to beat off:—*pr.p.* repulsing; *pa.p.* repulsed.—*n.* the state of being repulsed or driven back; the act of repelling; refusal. [L. *repello*, *repulsus*—*re*, back, and *pello*, to drive.] See Pulse.

**repulsion**, re-pul'shun, *n.*, *act of repulsing* or driving back; state of being repelled; power by which bodies or their particles repel each other.  
**repulsive**, re-puls'iv, *adj.*, *that repulses* or drives off; repelling; cold, reserved, forbidding.—*adv.* repulsively.—*n.* repulsiveness.

**Repurchase**, re-pur'chās, *v.t.*, *to purchase* or buy back or again.—*n.* the act of buying again; that which is bought again. [L. *re*, again, *Purchase*.]

**Repute**, re-pūt', *v.t.* lit. *to count again* or over; to account or estimate; to hold:—*pr.p.* repūt'ing; *pa.p.* repūt'ed.—*n.* estimate; established opinion; character. [L. *reputo*, -atum—*re*, again, and *puto*, to reckon, to count.]

**reputable**, rep'ūt-ābl, *adj.*, *in good repute* or esteem; respectable; honourable; consistent with reputation.—*adv.* reputably.—*n.* reputableness.

**reputation**, rep-ū-tā'shun, *n.*, *state of being held in repute*; estimation; character as established in public opinion; credit; fame. [Fr.; L. *reputatio*.]

**reputedly**, re-pūt'ed-li, *adv.*, *in common repute* or estimation.

**Request**, re-kwest', *v.t.*, *to seek again*; to ask for earnestly; to entreat; to desire:—*pr.p.* request'ing; *pa.p.* request'ed.—*n.* the act of seeking again; petition; prayer; desire; demand: that which is requested; a want; the state of being desired. [L. *requiro*, *requisitum*—*re*, again, and *quæro*, to seek.]

**require**, re-kwīr', *v.t.*, *to seek again*; to ask; to demand; to need; to exact; to direct:—*pr.p.* requir'ing; *pa.p.* requir'ed. [L. *requiro*.]

**requirable**, re-kwīr'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be required*; fit or proper to be required.

**requirement**, re-kwīr'ment, *n.*, *the act of requiring*; that which is required; claim; demand.

**requisite**, rek'wi-zit, *adj.*, *required*; needful; indispensable.—*n.* that which is required; anything necessary or indispensable.

**requisition**, rek-wi-zish'un, *n.*, *the act of requiring*; an application; a demand; a written request or invitation.—*n.* requisitionist, *one who makes a requisition*. [L. *requisitio*.]

**Requiem**, rē'kwi-em, or rek', *n.* a hymn or mass sung for the *quiet* or rest of the soul of the dead; a grand musical composition in honour of the dead. [L., acc. of *requies*—(*re*, intensive, and *quies*, rest), the first word of the hymn '*Requiem æternam dona eis, Domine*,' 'Give eternal rest to them, O Lord!']

**Require**, **Requisite**, &c. See under **Request**.

**Requite**, re-kwīt', *v.t.* to give back so as to be quits; to repay; to pay in return:—*pr.p.* requit'ing; *pa.p.* requit'ed. [L. *re*, back, and *quitt*.]

**requital**, re-kwīt'al, *n.*, *the act of requiting*; payment in return; recompense; reward.

**Remoussé**, rēm'ous, *n.* lit. *the mouse that moves* or agitates the air with its wings; a bat. [A.S. *hreremus*—*hreran*, to move, and *mus*, a mouse.]

**Reward**, same as **Rearward**.

**Rescind**, re-sind', *v.t.*, *to cut away* or off; to annul; to repeal; to reverse:—*pr.p.* rescind'ing; *pa.p.* rescind'ed. [L. *rescindo*, *rescissum*—*re*, and *scindo*, to cut. See **Reimorse**.]

**rescission**, re-sizh'un, *n.*, *the act of rescinding*; the act of annulling or repealing.

**Rescript**, rē'skript, *n.*, *that which is written in return*; the official answer of a pope or an emperor to any legal question; an edict or decree. [L. *re-scriptum*—*re*, back, *scribo*, *scriptum*, to write.]

**Rescue**, res'kū, *v.t.* lit. *to shake away* or off; to

free from danger or violence; to deliver; to liberate.—*n.* the act of rescuing; deliverance from violence or danger; release:—*pr.p.* res'cuing; *pa.p.* res'cued. [old Fr. *rescoudre*, Prov. *rescodre*, It. *riscuotere*—L. *re*, away, and *excudere*, to shake out, *ex*, out, and *quatio*, to shake.]

**Research**, re-sērč', *n.*, *a searching again*; a careful search; diligent examination or investigation; scrutiny. [L. *re*, again, and *serch*.]

**Resemble**, re-zem'bl, *v.t.*, *to be similar to*; to have the likeness of; to possess similar qualities or appearance; to compare; to make like:—*pr.p.* resem'bling; *pa.p.* resem'bled. [Fr. *ressembler*—*re*, and *sembler*, to seem, L. *simulo*, to make like—*similis*, like.]

**resemblance**, re-zem'blans, *n.*, *the state of resembling*; similitude; likeness; similarity; that which is similar.

**Recent**, re-zent', *v.t.* lit. *to feel in return*; orig., to take well; to take ill; to consider as an injury or affront; to be indignant at; to express indignation:—*pr.p.* resent'ing; *pa.p.* resent'ed. [Fr. *ressentir*, from L. *re*, in return, and *sentio*, to perceive, to feel.]

**resentful**, re-zent'fool, *adj.*, *full of* or prone to *resentment*.—*adv.* resentfully.

**resentment**, re-zent'ment, *n.*, *the act of resenting*; displeasure; anger; indignation; wrath.

**Reserve**, re-zerv', *v.t.*, *to keep back*; to keep for future or other use; to retain:—*pr.p.* reserv'ing; *pa.p.* reserv'ed.—*n.*, *that which is reserved*; that which is kept for future use; a part of an army or a fleet reserved to assist those engaged in action; that which is kept back in the mind; mental concealment; absence of freedom in words or actions; caution. [L. *reservo*—*re*, back, and *servo*, to save, to keep.]

**reservation**, rez-ēr-vā'shun, *n.*, *the act of reserving* or *keeping back*; mental concealment; something withheld; the state of being reserved or kept back: a clause, proviso, or limitation by which something is reserved.

**reserved**, re-zerv'd', *adj.*, *characterised by reserve*; not free or frank in words or behaviour; shy; cold.—*adv.* reservedly.—*n.* reservedness.

**reservoir**, rez-ēr-vwor', *n.*, *a place where anything is reserved* or kept in store; a place where water is collected and kept for use. [Fr.]

**Reside**, re-zīd', *v.i.* lit. *to sit back* or down; to remain sitting; to dwell permanently; to abide; to live; to inhere:—*pr.p.* resid'ing; *pa.p.* resid'ed. [L. *resideo*—*re*, back, and *sedeo*, to sit.]

**residence**, rez-i-dens, *n.*, *act of residing* or of dwelling in a place; place where one resides.

**residency**, rez-i-den-si, *n.*, *residence*; the official dwelling of a government officer in India.

**resident**, rez-i-dent, *adj.*, *residing* or dwelling in a place for some time; residing in the place of his duties.—*n.* one who resides: a public minister at a foreign court.

**residential**, rez-i-den'shal, *adj.*, *residing*; having actual residence.

**residential**, rez-i-den'shar-i, *adj.*, *residential*.—*n.* one who keeps a certain residence, esp. an ecclesiastic.

**Residue**, rez-i-dū, *n.*, *that which is left behind* after a part is taken away; the remainder. [L. *residuum*, from *resideo*, to remain behind. See **Reside**.]

**residual**, re-zīd'ū-al, *adj.*, *remaining as residue*.

**residuary**, re-zīd'ū-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to the residue*.

## residuum

**Iduum**, re-zid'ū-um, *n.*, *residuum*; that which is left after any process of purification.

**sign**, re-zīn', *v.t.*, to sign back or away from; to yield up to another: to submit calmly:—*pr.p.* resign'ing; *pa.p.* resigned'. [L. *resigno*, -atum—*re*, back, *signo*, to sign—*signum*, a mark.]

**signation**, rez-ig-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of resigning* or giving up: state of being resigned or quietly submissive; acquiescence; patience.

**resilient**, re-zil'i-ent, *adj.*, *springing back* or rebounding. [L. *resiliens*, *resilientis*, *pr.p.* of *resilio*—*re*, back, and *salio*, to leap or spring.]

**resilience**, re-zil'i-ens, *resiliency*, re-zil'i-en-si, *n.*, *act of springing back* or rebounding.

**resin**, rez'in, *n.* an inflammable substance, which flows from trees in a liquid state. [L. *resina*; Gr. *ῥέτιν*, prob. from *red*, to flow.]

**resinous**, rez'in-us, *adj.*, *having the qualities of* or resembling *resin*.—*adv.* resinously.—*n.* resinousness.

**resiny**, rez'in-i, *adj.*, *like resin*.

**resist**, re-zist', *v.t.*, to stand against; to strive against; to oppose.—*v.i.* to make opposition:—*pr.p.* resist'ing; *pa.p.* resist'ed. [L. *resisto*—*re*, against, and *sisto*, to stand.]

**resistance**, re-zist'ans, *n.*, *act of resisting*; opposition: in *mech.*, the power of a body which acts in opposition to the impulse of another.

**resistible**, re-zist'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be resisted*.—*adv.* resistibly.—*n.* resistibility, *quality of being resistible*.

**resistless**, re-zist'les, *adj.*, *incapable of being resisted*; irresistible.—*adv.* resistlessly.—*n.* resistlessness.

**resolute**, &c. See under *Resolve*.

**resolve**, re-zolv', *v.t.* lit. to loose back or asunder; to separate into parts: to analyse: to free from doubt or difficulty; to explain: to decide; to fix by resolution or formal declaration: in *math.*, to solve: in *med.*, to disperse, as a tumour: in *music*, to carry a discord into a concord.—*v.i.* to determine:—*pr.p.* resolv'ing; *pa.p.* resolved'.—*n.* anything resolved or determined; resolution; fixed purpose. [L. *resolvo*, *resolutum*—*re*, back, and *solvo*, to loose.]

**resolvable**, re-zolv'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be resolved* or reduced to its elements.—*adv.* resolvably.

**resolved**, re-zolv'd', *adj.* fixed in purpose.—*adv.* resolvedly.—*n.* resolvedness.

**resolute**, rez'o-lūt, *adj.*, *resolved*; determined; having a fixed purpose; constant in pursuing a purpose.—*adv.* resolutely.—*n.* resoluteness.

**resolution**, rez-o-lū'shun, *n.*, *act of resolving*; analysis; solution: state of being resolved; fixed determination; steadiness: that which is resolved; formal proposal in a public assembly.

**resonant**, rez'o-nant, *adj.*, *sounding back*; returning sound. [L. *resonans*, -antis, *pr.p.* of *resono*—*re*, back, and *sono*, to sound.]

**resonance**, rez'o-nans, *n.*, *act of resounding*; the returning of sound by reflection or by the production of vibrations in other bodies.

**resort**, re-zort', *v.i.* lit. to go again or frequently; to go; to betake one's self: to apply; to have recourse:—*pr.p.* resort'ing; *pa.p.* resort'ed.—*n.* act of resorting: a place much frequented; a haunt: resource. [Fr. *ressortir*, prob. from L. *surgo*, to rise. See *Sources*.]

**resource**, re-sōrs', *n.*, *that to which one resorts* for supply or support; an expedient: in *pl.*, means of raising money; means of any kind.

## Rest

**Resound**, re-zound', *v.t.*, to sound back; to echo: to praise or celebrate with sound; to spread the fame of.—*v.i.* to be sent back or echoed; to echo: to sound loudly: to be much mentioned:—*pr.p.* resound'ing; *pa.p.* resound'ed. [L. *re*, back and *sona*.]

**Resource**. See under *Resort*.

**Respect**, re-spekt', *v.t.* lit. to look back upon; to esteem for merit; to honour: to relate to:—*pr.p.* respect'ing; *pa.p.* respect'ed.—*n.* act of esteeming highly; regard: expression of esteem; deportment arising from esteem: relation; reference: in *B.*, good-will; partiality. [L. *respicio*, *respectum*—*re*, back, and *specio*, to look.]

**respectable**, re-spekt'a-bl, *adj.*, *worthy of respect* or regard: moderate in excellence or number: not mean or despicable.—*adv.* respectably.—*n.* respectability, *state or quality of being respectable*.

**respectful**, re-spekt'fūl, *adj.*, *full of respect*; marked by civility.—*adv.* respectfully.

**respective**, re-spekt'iv, *adj.*, *having respect* or reference to; relative: relating to a particular person or thing; particular.—*adv.* respectively.

**Respirable**, *Respiration*, &c. See under *Respire*.

**Respire**, re-spīr', *v.i.*, to take breath again: to take rest: to breathe.—*v.t.* to breathe out:—*pr.p.* respīr'ing; *pa.p.* respīr'ed. [L. *respiro*—*re*, again, and *spiro*, -atum, to breathe.]

**respirable**, re-spīr'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be breathed*; fit for respiration.—*n.* respirability, *quality of being respirable*.

**respiration**, res-pi-rā'shun, *n.*, *act of respiring* or breathing.

**respirator**, res'pi-rā-tor, *n.* a net-work of fine wire for *respiring* or breathing through.

**respiratory**, re-spīr'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or serving for *respiration*.

**Respite**, res'pit, *n.* lit. a looking back, hence forbearance; temporary cessation of anything; pause; interval of rest: in *law*, temporary suspension of the execution of a criminal.—*v.t.* to grant a respite to; to relieve by a pause: to delay; to reprieve:—*pr.p.* res'piting; *pa.p.* res'pited. [old Fr. *respit*; Fr. *répit*; It. *rispetto*; L. *respectus*. See *Respect*.]

**Resplendent**, re-splen'dent, *adj.*, *very splendid*, *shining brilliantly*; very bright.—*adv.* resplendently. [L. *resplendens*, -entis, *pr.p.* of *resplendo*—*re*, inten., and *splendo*, to shine.]

**resplendence**, re-splen'dens, *resplendency*, re-splen'den-si, *n.*, *state of being resplendent*.

**Respond**, re-pond', *v.i.* lit. to promise a thing in return; to answer or reply: to correspond or suit: to be answerable:—*pr.p.* respond'ing; *pa.p.* respond'ed. [L. *respondeo*, *responsum*—*re*, back, and *spondeo*, to promise.] See *Sponsor*.

**respondent**, re-pond'ent, *adj.*, *responding*; that answers to expectation.—*n.* one who answers, esp. in a lawsuit: one who refutes objections.

**response**, re-spons', *n.*, *act of responding* or answering; a reply; the answer made by the congregation to the priest during divine service; reply to an objection in a formal disputation.

**responsible**, re-spon'si-bl, *adj.*, *liable to respond* or render satisfaction; answerable.—*adv.* responsibly.

**responsibility**, re-spon-si-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being responsible*; what one is responsible for.

**responsive**, re-spon'siv, *adj.*, *inclined to respond*; answering; correspondent.—*adv.* responsively.

**Rest**, rest, *n.*, *ease*; quiet; sleep; the final sleep or



## restless

death: cessation from motion or disturbance; peace: place of rest: that on which anything rests: a pause of the voice in reading: in *music*, an interval of silence and its mark.—*v.i.* to repose; to sleep; to be dead: to cease from action or labour; to be still: to be supported; to lean or trust; to be satisfied: to come to an end.—*v.t.* to lay at rest; to quiet: to place on a support:—*pr.p.* resting; *pa.p.* rested. [A.S.; Ger. *ruht*; Dutch, *ruste*, *ruste*.]

restless, rest'les, *adj.*, without rest; uneasy; in continual motion: passed in unquietness: seeking change or action, unsettled: turbulent.—*adv.* restlessly.—*n.* restlessness.

Rest, rest, *n.*, that which remains after the separation of a part; remainder; others. [Fr. *reste*—L. *resto*, to remain—*re*, back, and *sto*, to stand.]

restive, rest'iv, *adj.*, remaining or standing back; unwilling to go forward; obstinate.—*adv.* restively.—*n.* restiveness.

Restaurant, res-to-rang' or res-to-rant', *n.* a house for refreshment, or for restoring the strength when impaired by hunger or fatigue. [Fr.—*restaurer*, to restore. See Restore.]

Restitution, res-ti-tū'shun, *n.* lit. act of setting up again; act of restoring what was lost or taken away. [L. *restitutio*—*restituō*, to set up again—*re*, again, and *statuo*, to make to stand. See Statue.]

Restless, &c. See under Rest.

Restore, re-stōr', *v.t.* lit. to make to stand again; hence, to repair; to replace; to return: to revive; to cure:—*pr.p.* restoring; *pa.p.* restored'.—*n.* restorer. [Fr. *restaurer*—L. *restauro*—*re*, again, and root *sta*, to stand.]

restoration, res-to-rā'shun, *n.*, act of restoring; replacement; recovery: revival: reparation.

restorative, re-stōr'a-tiv, *adj.*, able or tending to restore, especially to strength and vigour.—*n.* a medicine that restores.—*adv.* restoratively.

Restrain, re-strān', *v.t.*, to strain or bind back tightly; to hold back; to hinder: to limit:—*pr.p.* restraining; *pa.p.* restrained'. [old Fr. *restrindre*—L. *restringo*, *restrictum*—*re*, back, and *stringo*, to draw or bind tightly.]

restraint, re-strānt', *n.*, act of restraining; state of being restrained; want of liberty: limitation: hinderance.

Restrict, re-strikt', *v.t.*, to bind back tightly; to limit; to confine: to repress:—*pr.p.* restricting; *pa.p.* restricted.

restriction, re-strikt'shun, *n.*, act of restricting; limitation; confinement.

restrictive, re-strikt'iv, *adj.*, having the power or tendency to restrict.—*adv.* restrictively.

Result, re-sult', *v.i.* lit. to spring back; to follow as a consequence; to originate; to ensue:—*pr.p.* resulting; *pa.p.* resulted.—*n.* act of leaping back; consequence; conclusion: decision. [L. *resulto*—*resilio*.] See Resilient.

resultant, re-zult'ant, *adj.*, resulting from combination.—*n.* in *physics*, a force compounded of two or more forces.

Resume, re-zūm', *v.t.*, to take back or up again; to begin again after interruption:—*pr.p.* resuming; *pa.p.* resumed'. [L. *resumo*—*re*, back, *sumo*, *sumptum*, to take.] See Sumptuary.

resumable, re-zūm'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be resumed or taken up again.

resumption, re-zump'shun, *n.*, act of resuming or or again.

## reticulate

Resurgent, re-sur'jent, *adj.*, rising again, or from the dead. [L. *resurgens*, *-entis*—*re*, again, and *surgo*, *surrectum*, to rise.]

resurrection, rez-ur-rek'shun, *n.*, act of rising again or from the dead.

Resuscitate, re-sus'i-tāt, *v.t.* lit. to move quickly from beneath again; to revive; to reproduce.—*v.i.* to revive; to awaken:—*pr.p.* resuscitating; *pa.p.* resuscitated. [L. *rv*, again, and *ruscito*—*rus* from *subs*, for *sub*, from beneath, and *cito* to put into quick motion—*cito*, to make to go.]

resuscitation, re-sus-i-tā'shun, *n.*, act of resuscitating or reviving from a state of apparent death state of being revived.

resuscitative, re-sus'i-tāt-iv, *adj.*, tending to resuscitate; reviving; reproducing.

Retail, re-tāl', *v.t.*, to cut up again and sell in small parts; to sell at second-hand: to deal out in small portions:—*pr.p.* retailing; *pa.p.* retailed'.—*n.* retailer. [Fr. *retailer*, to cut again—*re*, again, and *tailler*, to cut. See Detail.]

retail, re'tāl, *n.* the sale of goods in small quantities

Retain, re-tān', *v.t.*, to hold back; to keep in possession; to detain: to employ by a fee paid:—*pr.p.* retaining; *pa.p.* retained'. [L. *retineo*—*re*, back, and *teneo*, to hold.] See Tenure.

retainable, re-tān'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be retained.

retainer, re-tān'ēr, *n.*, one who retains: one who is retained in service; a dependent: a fee paid to a lawyer to defend a cause.

retention, re-ten'shun, *n.*, act or power of retaining; memory: restraint.

retentive, re-ten'tiv, *adj.*, having power to retain.—*adv.* retentively.—*n.* retentiveness.

retinue, re'ti-nū, *n.* the body of retainers who follow a person of rank; a suite.

Retaliate, re-tāl'i-āt, *v.t.*, to return by giving like for like; to repay.—*v.i.* to return like for like:—*pr.p.* retaliating; *pa.p.* retaliated. [L. *retaliatio*—*-atum*—*re*, in return, *talis*, of such a kind.]

retaliation, re-tāl-i-ā'shun, *n.*, act of retaliating; the return of like for like; retribution.

retaliative, re-tāl'i-a-tiv, retaliatory, re-tāl'i-a-tor-i, *adj.*, returning like for like.

Retard, re-tārd', *v.t.*, to make tardy or slow; to keep back: to delay: to defer:—*pr.p.* retarding; *pa.p.* retarded'. [L. *retardo*—*re*, back, and *tardo*, to make slow—*tardus*, slow.] See Tardy.

retardation, re-tar-dā'shun, *n.*, act of retarding; hinderance; obstacle.

Retch, rech, *v.i.* lit. to hawk and spit; to try to vomit; to strain:—*pr.p.* retching; *pa.p.* retched'. [A.S. *hræcan*, to hawk; Dutch, *rachelen*, to hawk and spit; Ice. *hraki*, spittle.]

Retention, Retentive, &c. See under Retain.

Retiary. See under Reticle.

Reticent, re'ti-sent, *adj.*, very silent. [L. *reticens*—*-entis*, *pr.p.* of *reticeo*—*re*, and *taceo*, to be silent.

reticence, re'ti-sens, reticency, re'ti-sen-si, *n.* silence; concealment by silence.

Reticle, re'ti-kl, Reticula, re'ti-kūl, *n.* orig. a little bag of net-work; a little bag to be carried in the hand. [L. *reticulum*, dim. of *rete*, a net.]

retiary, re'shi-ar-i, *adj.*, netlike; constructing a web to catch prey; provided with a net.

reticular, re-tik'ū-lar, *adj.*, having the form of a small net or of net-work; formed with interstices.

reticulate, re-tik'ū-lāt, reticulated, re-tik'ū-lāt-ed, *adj.*, netted; having the form or structure of a net; having veins crossing like net-work.—*n.* reticulation.

## retiform

**iform**, *ret'i-form*, *adj.*, *having the form or structure of a net.* [L. *rete*, and *forma*, form.]  
**lina**, *ret'i-na*, *n.* the innermost coating of the eye, consisting of a fine *net-work* of optic nerves.

**itina**. See under *Retain*.

**tire**, *re-tir'*, *v.i.*, *to draw back*; to retreat; to recede.—*v.t.* to withdraw: to cause to retire:—*pr.p.* *retir'ing*; *pa.p.* *retired'*. [Fr. *retirer*—*re*, back, and *tirer*, L. *trahō*, to draw.]

**tirement**, *re-tir'ment*, *n.*, *act of retiring* or withdrawing from society or from public life: state of being retired; solitude; privacy.

**ort**, *re-tort'*, *v.t.* lit. *to twist or bend back*; to throw back: to return.—*v.i.* to return; to make a severe reply:—*pr.p.* *retort'ing*; *pa.p.* *retort'ed*.—*n.* a censure or incivility returned: a vessel used in distillation, properly a spiral tube. [L. *retorqueo*, *retortum*—*re*, back, and *torqueo*, to twist.] See *Torture*.

**touch**, *rē-tuch'*, *v.t.*, *to touch again*; to improve, as a picture, by new touches.—*n.* the re-application of the artist's hand to a work. [L. *re*, again, and *Touch*.]

**trace**, *rē-trās'*, *v.t.*, *to trace back*; to go back by the same course: to renew the outline of. [L. *re*, back, and *Trace*.]

**tract**, *re-trakt'*, *v.t.*, *to retrace or draw back*; to recall; to recant.—*v.i.* to unsay:—*pr.p.* *retract'ing*; *pa.p.* *retracted*. [L. *retrahō*, *retractum*—*re*, back, and *trahō*, to draw.]

**tractile**, *re-trakt'il*, or *-il*, *adj.*, *that may be retracted* or drawn back, as claws.

**traction**, *re-trak'shun*, *n.*, *act of retracting* or drawing back: recantation.

**tractive**, *re-trakt'iv*, *adj.*, *able or ready to retract*.—*adv.* *retract'ively*.

**reat**, *re-trēt'*, *n.*, *a drawing back* or retracing one's steps; departure: the state of being retired or secluded: the place to which one retires; a place of security; a shelter: *mil.*, the act of retiring before a superior force; the signal for retiring from an engagement or to quarters.—*v.i.* to draw back; to retire, esp. to a place of shelter or security; to retire before an enemy or from an advanced position:—*pr.p.* *reat'ing*; *pa.p.* *reat'ed*. [Fr. *retraite*, L. *retractus*—*retrahō*.]

**rench**, *re-trensh'*, *v.t.*, *to trench or cut off* or away; to render less; to curtail.—*v.i.* to live at less expense; to economise. [L. *re*, away, and *Trench*.]

**renchment**, *re-trensh'ment*, *n.*, *the act of re-trenching* or cutting off; the act of lessening or abridging; reduction: in *fort.*, a work within another for prolonging the defence.

**tribution**, *ret-ri-bū'shun*, *n.* lit. *a giving back*; repayment; suitable return; reward or punishment. [L. *retributio*—*retribuo*, to give back—*re*, back, and *tribuo*, to give.] See *Tribute*.

**tributive**, *re-trib'ū-tiv*, *adj.*, *belonging to retribution*; repaying; rewarding or punishing suitably.

**trieve**, *re-trēv'*, *v.t.* lit. *to find again*; to recover; to recall or bring back; to bring back to a former state; to repair:—*pr.p.* *retriev'ing*; *pa.p.* *retriev'ed*. [Fr. *retrouver*—*re*, again, and *trouver*, to find.] See *Treuer*.

**trievable**, *re-trēv'a-bl*, *adj.*, *that may be retrieved* or recovered.—*adv.* *retriev'ably*.

**triever**, *re-trēv'ēr*, *n.*, *one who retrieves*: a kind

## Revenue

**Retrecession**, *rē-tro-cess'ūn*, *n.*, *a going back*. [L. *retrocessus*—*retro*, back, and *cedo*, to go.]

**Retrograde**, *rē-tro-grād*, *adj.*, *going backward*; falling from better to worse.—*v.i.* to go backwards:—*pr.p.* *rētrogrād'ing*; *pa.p.* *rētrogrād'ed*.—*n.* *retrogradat'ion*. [L. *retrogradus*—*retro*, backward, and *gradior*, *gressus*, to go.]

**retrogression**, *rē-tro-gress'ūn*, *n.*, *a going backward*; a decline in excellence.

**retrogressive**, *rē-tro-gres'iv*, *adj.*, *going backward*.—*adv.* *retrogress'ively*.

**Retrospect**, *rē-tro-spekt*, *n.*, *a looking back*; a contemplation of the past. [from L. *retrospicio*, *-spectum*—*retro*, back, and *specio*, to look.]

**retrospection**, *rē-tro-spek'shun*, *n.*, *the act or faculty of looking back* on the past.

**retrospective**, *rē-tro-spekt'iv*, *adj.*, *looking back*; referring to the past.—*adv.* *retrospect'ively*.

**Return**, *re-turn'*, *v.i.*, *to turn back*; to come back to the same place; to go back to the same state: to answer; to retort.—*v.t.* to bring or send back; to transmit; to give back; to repay: to give back in reply; to report; to give an account.—*n.* the act of returning; the act of going back; revolution; periodic renewal; the act of bringing or sending back; restitution; repayment; the profit on capital or labour: a reply; a report or account, esp. official. [L. *re*, back, and *Turn*.]

**returnable**, *re-turn'a-bl*, *adj.*, *that may be returned* or restored.

**Reunion**, *rē-ūn'yūn*, *n.*, *a union again*; a union after separation; an assembly. [L. *re*, again, and *Union*.]

**reunite**, *rē-ū-nīt'*, *v.t.*, *to unite again*; to join after separation; to reconcile after variance.—*v.i.* to become united again; to join again.

**Reveal**, *re-vēl'*, *v.t.* lit. *to take back the veil from*, to unveil; to make known; to disclose:—*pr.p.* *reveal'ing*; *pa.p.* *revealed'*. [L. *revolo*—*re*, back, and *velo*, to veil—*velum*, a veil.]

**revelation**, *rev-e-lā'shun*, *n.*, *the act of revealing* or making known; that which is revealed: the revealing divine truth; that which is revealed by God to man; the last book of the New Testament. [L. *revelatio*.]

**Reveille**, *rā-vel'yā*, *n.* the sound of the drum or trumpet at daybreak *to awaken* soldiers. [Fr. *reveil*—*revsiller*, to awake—*re*, again, and *veiller*, L. *vigilare*, to watch.] See *Vigil*.

**Revel**, *rev'el*, *v.i.* to feast *in a riotous* or noisy manner; to carouse: to move playfully:—*pr.p.* *revell'ing*; *pa.p.* *revelled*.—*n.* a riotous or tumultuous feast; carousal.—*n.* *reveller*. [old Fr. *reveler*, Prov. *revellar*, L. *rebellare*, to rebel, see *Rebel*.]

**revelry**, *rev'el-ri*, *n.*, *riotous* or noisy festivity.

**Revenge**, *re-venj'*, *v.t.* lit. *to lay claim to in return*; to punish or injure in return; to avenge:—*pr.p.* *reveng'ing*; *pa.p.* *revenged'*.—*n.* the act of revenging; injury inflicted in return; a malicious injuring in return for injury received; the passion for retaliation.—*n.* *revenger*. [old Fr. *revenger*, Prov. *revengar*—L. *re*, in return, and *vindico*, to lay claim to.] See *Vindicate*.

**revengful**, *re-venj'fool*, *adj.*, *full of revenge* or a desire to inflict injury in return; vindictive; malicious.—*adv.* *revenge'fully*.

**revengment**, *re-venj'ment*, *n.* in *B.*, *revenge*.

**revenger**, *re-venj'ēr*, *n.* lit. *that which comes back*.



**EMERALD**: the gemstone of a state. (Fr. *émeraude*—*emerald*. L. *emerauda*—*em.* back, tends to come.)

**Reverberate**, re-verb'ér-ét, v. t. *tr.* to send or cast back, to send back, to sound, to echo, to re-echo, to derive from echo to echo, as flame — *v. i.* to echo, to resound, to be repeated — *ph.* *reverberating* *ph.* *reverberation* — *n.* *reverberation* [*L.* *re*, back, and *verberare*, -*are*, to beat, from *verber*, a lash.]

**retrograde**, *re-ret-ro-grad-e*, *adj.*, (that) *reverses*  
*also*, *referring to driving back.*

**Return**, re-voh', *v. t.*, to stand in awe of; to regard with respectful awe, to venerate;—*ph. A. reverting*, *ph. A. reverent*. [*Fr. reverter*, *L. revertere*—*re*, return, and *vertere*, to turn one's self.]

**reverence**, *rev'-er-ens*, *n.* fear arising from high respect, respectful awe veneration, honor as act of revering or veneration, a bow of courtesy: a title of the clergy — *a t.* to regard with reverence, to venerate or honor, — *go p* reverencing, *do, A.* reverend. [*Fr.* *r.* *revere*, *to* reverence.]

title of the clergy in *d.* notis, compatis. (Fr. *compatis*—*compatis*.)

**SYSTEMS, CONTROL, AND CHANGING SYSTEMS, SUB-**  
**SISTEMS, BRANCHES.—also separately.**

reverential, re-ver-en-shal, adj., showing reverence;  
respectful, substantiva.—adv. reveren'tially.

**Daydream**, *verb*, *n.* *in a dreaming*, an irregular train of thoughts or fancies in meditation, voluntary inactivity of the external senses to the impressions of surrounding objects. (*Fr.* from *after*, to dream. See *Reverie*.)

**REVERSE**, *re-vert', v. t.*, to turn back; to place in the opposite position; to change wholly, to overthrow; to change by an opposite decision; to equal *re* reversing *re* reversed —*a.* that which is reversed, the opposite the back, esp. of a coin change, unforwards —*adj.* turned backward, having an opposite direction, [L. *re-* made backwards —*re* back and *verti* to turn.]

several, to-viz., e., the art of returning; a change, an overthrowing or annulling.

...in order to be recovered.

**Reversion, re-ver'shun, n.** the act of reverting or returning, that which reverts or returns the return or future possession of any property after some particular event, the right to future possession. [*L. reversion*]

tributary, re-tributed, adj. relating to a  
 tributary, to be retributed in question.

**REVERT**, re-vert', *v. t.*, to turn or drive back; to reverse. —*v. i.* to return, to fall back to refer back to return to the original owner or his heirs: —*pr. p.* reverting. *pr. p. reverted*. [*L. reverti*.] **REVERTIBLE**, re-vert'-i-b'l, *adj.*, that may revert or be reversed.

### STAFF, 1900 to 1901

**Re-view**, *re-ov'*, *v. t.*, to view again; to look back on, to reconsider, to examine carefully, to re-spect, as a body of troops.—*n.*, a viewing again, a reconsideration; a careful or critical examination; a critique, a political or literary criticism of books, &c. and, an inspection. (*L. re, again, and View.*)

criticism, *no-offi's*, *n.*, a review of a book; a critique.  
criticism, *no-offi's*, *n.*, one who criticizes.

**Entomology, et-uh-nol-uh-lee, n.s., the scientific study of insects. (L. et, upon, and Vindictus.)**

**Review**, *re-vü'*, *v. t.*, to look back on a thing; to view and commend.—*pr. p.* reviewing. *Am. pr. review*.—*n.* review, a second proof-sheet.—*am. review* [*L. rev, look, and ovis, to look at attentively (stems of ovis, to see).*]

**medical, co-educational, residential, non-residential, etc., and of /**

Revised, re-stated, a.f., do still again. (L. re, again and then)

[illegible]

**revival**, *rev-iv'el*, *n.*, *art of reviving*; recovery from languor, neglect, depression, etc.; renewed interest in or attention to a thing of religious or social nature.—*n.* **revivalist**, one who promotes religious revivals.

usually, re-visit it, e.g. to come to realize, to re-examine — a realization.

to call back; to repeat; to  
return to a position to a position

...back, and over, to call. See Vain!

presuming, pre-a-hi-shun, *n.*, act of presuming or

calling, opened, reversed  
 Search, etc., Synonyms, etc. See under Synonyms.

**Revolve**, re-volv', v.t., to roll back; to roll round on an axis to move round a centre. — *revolving* *adj.* comes to turn, to circulate — *revolving* *adj.* *revolved* [*L. revolvō, revolutum* — *re*, back and *volvō*, to roll]

revolver, re-volver, n., that which revolves, a firearm which, by means of revolving barrels, can fire more than once without reloading

contains, ref'd to, only, rolled backward.

question round a square, square which brings to the same point or state, square manifested by a revealing body continuous change in the government of a country - a revolt.

is or tending to a revolution in government.

revolutionary, revolutionary, &c. &c. It is not a revolution or more change of anything;—it is a self-renewal of the revolutionary.

certificates, for a 10-day period, and will provide  
of persons a certificate.

[illegible]

Extraction, re-vul'sion, a lit. a tearing off; digest the divorcing of a disease from one part to another (L. *exvulso*—*vulso*, *vulsum*, to tear off or away—*ex*, away, and *vulso*, to tear.)

toward, re-quired, *v.*, *a.*, *n.*, a guardian, or that which is  
 given as return for good or evil received, recompense,  
 satisfaction, the fruit of one's own labour  
 — *t* to give in return, to requite, whether good

## Reynard

**Reynard**, rē'nard, same as Renard.

**Rhapsody**, rap'so-di, *n.* lit. dispersed pieces or songs loosely sewed or strung together; a part of an epic poem for recitation at one time: any wild, unconnected composition. [Gr. *rhapsōdia*—*rhapto*, to sew, and *ōdē*, a song.]

**Rhapsodic**, rap-sod'ik, rhapsodical, rap-sod'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to, consisting of, or resembling *rhapsody*.—*adv.* rhapsod'ically.

**Rhapsodist**, rap'so-dist, *n.*, one who recites or sings *rhapsodies*; one who composes verses extempore: one who speaks or writes disjointedly.

**Rhenish**, ren'ish, *adj.*, pertaining to the river *Rhine*. [L. *Rhenus*.]

**Rhetoric**, ret'o-rik, *n.* the art of speaking with propriety, elegance, and force. [Gr. *rhētorikē*—*rhētōr*, a public speaker—*rhēō*, to speak.]

**Rhetorical**, re-tor'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to rhetoric; oratorical.—*adv.* rhetor'ically.

**Rhetorician**, ret-o-rish'an, *n.*, one who teaches the art of rhetoric; an orator.

**Rheum**, rūm, *n.* the flow or discharge from the lungs or nostrils caused by cold; increased action of any organ, esp. of the mucous glands. [L., Gr. *rheuma*—Gr. *rhēō*, to flow.]

**Rheumy**, rūm'i, *adj.*, full of or causing *rheum*.

**Rheumatism**, rūm'a-tizm, *n.* a painful affection of the joints with swelling or stiffness, so named from a notion that the pain was caused by *rheum* or humour flowing through the part affected.

**Rheumatic**, rū-mat'ik, rheumatical, rū-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to, or affected with *rheumatism*.

**Rhinoceros**, rī-nos'er-os, *n.* a very large animal allied to the elephant, having a very thick skin, and one or two horns on the nose. [L.; Gr. *rhinokeros*—*rhin*, rhinos, nose, *keras*, a horn.]

**Rhododendron**, rō-do-den'dron, *n.* lit. the rose-tree; a genus of plants having evergreen leaves, and large beautiful flowers like roses. [Gr. *rhodon*, a rose, and *dendron*, a tree.]

**Rhodomontade**. See *Rodemontade*.

**Rhomb**, romb, *Rhombus*, rom'bus, *n.* lit. that which may be spun or turned round; a quadrilateral figure having its sides equal, but its angles not right angles. [L.; Gr. *rhombos*—*rhēmbō*, to turn round and round.]

**Rhombic**, rom'bik, *adj.*, shaped like a rhomb.

**Rhomboid**, rom'boid, *n.* a figure of the form of a rhomb; a quadrilateral figure having only its opposite sides and angles equal. [Gr. *rhombos*, and *eidos*, form.]

**Rhomboidal**, rom-boid'al, *adj.*, having the shape of a rhomboid.

**Rhumb**, rumb, *n.* lit. that which goes round and round; orig. a meridian, especially the principal meridian of a map; any vertical circle, hence any point of the compass.

**Rhubarb**, rū'barb, *n.* a plant, the stalks of which are much used in cooking and the root in medicine, so called because brought orig. from the banks of the *Rha* or Volga. [low L. *rhābarbarum*—L. *Rha*, the Volga, *barbarus*, foreign.]

**Rhumb**. See under *Rhomb*.

**Rhyme**, rīm, *n.* words expressed in numbers or verse; poetry: the correspondence of sounds at the ends of verses.—*v.i.* to correspond in sound; to make rhymes or verses.—*v.t.* to put into rhyme:—*pr.p.* rhym'ing; *pa.p.* rhymed'. [old Ger. *rim*; A.S. *rim*, *gerim*, W. *rhif*, Bret. *rumm*, number.]

## Riddle

**rhymless**, rīm'les, *adj.*, without rhyme.

**rhymist**, rīm'er, rhymster, rīm'ster, *n.*, one who makes rhymes.

**Rhythm**, rithm, *n.*, flowing motion; metre; regular recurrence of accents. [L. *rhythmus*—Gr. *rhythmos*—*rhēō*, *rhensomai*, to flow.]

**rhythmic**, rith'mik, rhythmicol, rith'mik-al, *adj.*, having or pertaining to *rhythm* or metre.—*adv.* rhyth'mically.

**Rib**, rib, *n.* one of the bones from the backbone which encircle the chest: anything like a rib in form or use; a piece of timber which helps to form or strengthen the side of a ship: a vein of a leaf: a prominent line or rising.—*v.t.* to furnish or enclose with ribs; to form with rising lines:—*pr.p.* ribb'ing; *pa.p.* ribbed'. [A.S., Dutch, *rib*; Dan. *ribbe*, prob. conn. with Ger. *reif*, a rope, a hoop, *raufe*, a rack.]

**ribbing**, rib'ing, *n.*, an arrangement of ribs.

**Ribald**, rib'ald, *n.*, a lewd fellow; a loose, low character.—*adj.* low; base; mean. [Fr. *ribaud*; It. *ribaldo*—old Ger. *kriba*, *ribe*, a prostitute, and suffix *ald*.]

**ribaldry**, rib'ald-ri, *n.*, the actions of a ribald; obscenity; filthiness: low and vulgar scurrility.

**Riband**, *Ribbon*, rib'and, *Ribben*, rib'on, *n.* lit. a band round the neck; a fillet or strip of silk: a narrow strip.—*v.t.* to adorn with ribbons:—*pr.p.* ribb'oning; *pa.p.* ribb'oned. [Fr. *ruban*; old Fr. *riban*; prob. for *ring-band*, it being orig. for the neck.]

**Rice**, rīs, *n.* one of the most useful and extensively cultivated of grains, like oats when ripe. [Fr. *ris*, *ris*; It. *riso*; L., Gr. *oryza*.]

**Rich**, rich (*comp.* rich'er, *superl.* rich'est), *adj.* lit. like a king in wealth; abounding in possessions; wealthy: valuable; sumptuous: fertile: full of agreeable or nutritive qualities: bright, as a colour: full of harmonious sounds: full of beauty.—*adv.* rich'ty. [A.S. *rice*, rich, powerful; Prov. *ric*, powerful; Ice. *riki*, power; Ger. *reich*, kingdom; Gael. *riht*, king; L. *rego*, to rule.]

**riches**, rich'ez, *n.pl.* (in *B.* sometimes *n.sing.*), power; rule; wealth: richness: abundance. [old E., Fr. *richesse*.]

**richness**, rich'nes, *n.*, state of being rich; wealth: abundance; fruitfulness: value; costliness: abundance of imagery.

**Rick**, rik, *n.*, a pile or heap, as of hay. [A.S. *hrrac*, Ice. *hrrakr*, a pile, as of fuel—*hrrykia*, to pile up.]

**Rickets**, rik'ets, *n.sing.* a disease of children, characterised by great debility, supposed to arise from a diseased spine. [A.S. *hric*, *hrycg*, the back, the spine; low L. *rachitis*—Gr. *rachis*, the spine.]

**rickety**, rik'et-i, *adj.*, affected with rickets; feeble.

**Ricochet**, rik'o-shē, or -shet, *n.* rebound along the ground, as of a ball fired at a low elevation. [Fr., the skipping of a flat stone on the surface of water.]

**ricochet**, rik-o-shet', *v.t.* to fire at with guns at a low elevation, so as to make the balls skip on the ground:—*pr.p.* ricochet'ting; *pa.p.* ricochet'ted.

**Rid**, rid, *v.t.* lit. to take; to free; to deliver: to remove by violence: to clear; to disencumber:—*pr.p.* ridd'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rid. [A.S. *hreddan*, to take, *ahreddan*, to rid.]

**riddance**, rid'ans, *n.*, act of ridding or freeing.

**Riddle**, rid'l, *n.* lit. something to be read or discovered; a puzzling question; an enigma.—*v.i.* to make riddles; to speak obscurely.—*v.t.* to

selve, as a riddle:—*pr. p.* ridd'ling; *pa. p.* ridd'led. [A.S. *rædels*—*rædan*, to guess, to read.]

**Riddle**, rid'l, *n.* a large sieve for separating coarser materials from finer.—*v. t.* to separate with a riddle, as grain from chaff: to make full of holes like a riddle, as with shot:—*pr. p.* ridd'ling; *pa. p.* ridd'led. [A.S. *kriddel*—*kridian*, to sift; Ger. *rädel*, a riddle—*räden*, to sift.]

**Ride**, rid, *v. i.* lit. to move, to be carried along; to be borne, as on horseback or in a carriage; to practise riding: to float, as a ship at anchor.—*v. t.* to rest on so as to be carried:—*pr. p.* rid'ing; *pa. p.* rode; *pa. p.* ridd'en.—*n.* act of riding; an excursion on horseback or in a vehicle; the course passed over in riding: a district inspected by an excise-officer. [A.S. *ridan*; Ice. *rida*, to move, Ger. *reiten*, to move along.]

**Rider**, rid'er, *n.* one who rides on a horse; one who manages a horse: an addition to a document after its completion on a separate piece of paper; an additional clause.

**riding**, rid'ing, *adj.*, used to ride or travel; suitable for riding on, as a horse.—*n.* a road for riding on: a district visited by an excise-officer.—*rid'ing-habit*, *rid'ing-skirt*, the long upper habit, garment, or skirt worn by ladies when riding.

**Ridge**, rij, *n.*, the back or top of the back; anything like a back, as a long range of hills; an extended protuberance; the earth thrown up by the plough between the furrows; the top of a roof.—*v. t.* to form into ridges; to wrinkle:—*pr. p.* ridg'ing; *pa. p.* ridged'. [A.S. *hric*, *hrycg*, Ice. *hryggur*, Ger. *rücken*, the back; akin to *ragen*, *recken*, to extend, to stretch.]

**ridgy**, rij'i, *adj.*, having, or rising in ridges.

**Ridicule**, rid'i-kül, *n.*, a laughing at; wit exposing one to laughter; mockery.—*v. t.* to laugh at; to expose to merriment; to sneer at; to mock:—*pr. p.* rid'iculing; *pa. p.* rid'iculed. [L. *ridiculum*—*ridiculus*, exciting laughter—*ridere*, to laugh.]

**Ridiculous**, ri-dik'u-lus, *adj.* deserving or exciting ridicule; laughable; absurd.—*adv.* ridic'ulously.—*n.* ridic'ulousness. [L. *ridiculosus*—*ridiculus*.]

**Riding**. See under Ride.

**Riding**, rid'ing, *n.* one of the three divisions of the county of York. [a corr. of A.S. *thriding*, *thriding*, a third part—*thry*, *thri*, three.]

**Rife**, rif, *adj.*, ripe, full grown; abundant; prevailing.—*adv.* rife'ly.—*n.* rife'ness. [A.S. *ryf*, prevalent; prov. E. *ryfe*, ripe, abundant; Ice. *ryfr*, liberal; Ger. *reife*, ripe.] See Ripe.

**Rife**, rif, *v. t.*, to snatch away; to carry off by force; to strip; to rob:—*pr. p.* rif'ing; *pa. p.* rif'ed.—*n.* rif'er. [Fr. *rifler*, to sweep away; Ger. *riffe*, *riffel*, a flax-comb—*riffen* = *raffen*, to snatch, to seize. See Raffle.]

**Rife**, rif, *v. t.*, to groove:—*pr. p.* rif'ing; *pa. p.* rif'ed.—*n.* a musket with a barrel spirally grooved to give the ball a rotary motion. [Dan. *ryfle*, *riffel*, the groove in a rifle; Ger. *riefeln*, to channel—*riefe*, a channel, a groove.]

**rifleman**, rif'man, *n.*, a man armed with a rifle.

**Rift**, rift, *n.* an opening riven or split in anything; a cleft or fissure.—*v. t.* to rive; to cleave.—*v. i.* to split; to burst open:—*pr. p.* rift'ing; *pa. p.* rift'ed. [A.S. *ryft*, Dan. *ryft*—*rive*, to split. See Rive.]

**Rig**, rig, *v. t.*, to clothe, to dress; to put on: *naut.*, to fit with sails and tackling:—*pr. p.* rigg'ing; *pa. p.* rigged'.—*n.* sails and tackling. [A.S. *wriggan*, *wrihan*, to cover, clothe.]

**rigging**, rig'ing, *n.*, dress; tackle; the system of cordage which supports a ship's masts and tends the sails.

**Rig**, rig, *n.* (Scotch) a ridge. [from root of RISE]

**Right**, rit, *adj.*, straight; most direct: upright: according to truth and justice: according to law; true; correct; just: fit; proper: extremely convenient; well performed: most desirous, as the hand; on the right hand; on the right hand of one looking towards the mouth of a river: in *math.*, upright from a base; containing 90 degrees.—*adv.* right'ly.—*n.* right'ness. [A. *riht*, *reht*, Ger. *recht*, L. *rectus*—*regere*, to guide] *right*, rit, *adv.*, in a straight or direct line; in a right manner; according to truth and justice: correctly: very; in a great degree.

**right**, rit, *n.*, that which is right or correct; truth; justice; virtue: freedom from error: what one has a just claim to; privilege; property: the right side.—*v. t.* to make right or straight; to set upright: to do justice to.—*v. i.* to recover to proper position:—*pr. p.* right'ing; *pa. p.* right'ed. **righteous**, rit'yus, *adj.* lit. in a right way or manner; living and acting according to right and justice; free from guilt or sin: equitable; meritorious.—*adv.* right'ously, in the Litany justly.—*n.* righteousness. [old E. *rightwis*; A.S. *rihtwis*—*riht* and *wis*, a way or manner. The form *righteous* has been caused by the influence of such words as *bounteous*, *plenteous*, &c.]

**rightful**, rit'fool, *adj.*, having right; according to justice.—*adv.* right'fully.—*n.* right'fulness.

**Rigid**, rij'id, *adj.*, stiff, as with cold; not elastic; severe: strict.—*adv.* rig'idly.—*n.* rig'idness. [L. *rigidus*—*rigere*, to be stiff with cold; akin to Gr. *rigō*, to shiver with cold.]

**rigidity**, ri-jid'it-i, *n.*, state of being rigid; stiffness; the quality of resisting change of form.

**rigour**, rig'ur, *n.* lit. rigidity; the quality of being rigid or severe: stiffness of opinion or temper: strictness: severity of climate: in *med.*, a sense of chilliness with contraction of the skin. [L. *rigor*—*rigor*.]

**rigorous**, rig'ur-us, *adj.*, exercising rigour; allowing no abatement; marked by severity; harsh: scrupulously accurate: very severe.—*adv.* rig'orously.—*n.* rig'orosity.

**Rill**, ril, *n.* a small murmuring brook; a streamlet.—*v. t.* to flow in small streams:—*pr. p.* rill'ing; *pa. p.* rilled'. [prob. from the trickling, trembling sound; Dutch, *rillen*, *trillen*, to tremble; Ger. *rille*, a rill: or from L. *rivulus*, dim. of *rivus*, a river. See Rivalet.]

**Rim**, rim, *n.* a raised margin; a border; a brim.—*v. t.* to put a rim to:—*pr. p.* rimming; *pa. p.* rimmed'. [A.S. *rima*, W. *rhim*, a rim.]

**Rime**, rim, *n.* hoar-frost; frozen dew. [A.S. *hrim*, Dutch, *rijm*, old Ger. *hrife*, Ger. *reif*.]

**rimy**, rim'i, *adj.*, covered with rime; frosty.

**Rind**, rind, *n.*, that which touches on the outside the external covering, as the skin of fruit, the bark of trees, &c. [A.S. *rind*, *rhind*, Ger. *rinde*, prob. from A.S. *hrinan*, old Ger. *rinan*, to touch.]

**Ring**, ring, *n.* a circle: a circular ornament of gold for the finger, &c.; a circular area for races, &c.; a circular group of persons.—*v. t.* to encircle: to fit with a ring:—*pr. p.* ring'ing; *pa. p.* ringed'. [A.S. *hring*, Ger. *ring*, Ice. *hringr*, *hringr*, Dan. *hringla*, to run round.]

**ringdove**, ring'duv, *n.* the cushat or wood-pigeon; so called from a white ring or line on the neck.

## ringleader

**ringleader**, ring'lēd-ēr, *n.*, the leader or head of a riotous body. [from obs. *ringlead*, to lead in the ring of a dance, to conduct.] [of hair.]

**ringlet**, ring'let, *n.*, a little ring; a curl, especially

**ring-ousel**, ring-'ōs-ēl, *n.* a species of thrush, like the black-bird, with a white ring or bar on the breast. [See Ousel.]

**ring-straked**, ring-'strākt, *adj.* in *B.*, streaked with rings.

**ringworm**, ring'wurm, *n.* a skin disease in which itchy pimples appear in rings as if caused by a worm.

**Ring**, ring, *v.i.*, to sound, as a bell when struck; to tinkle: to practise the art of ringing bells: to continue to sound: to be filled with report.—*v.t.* to cause to sound, as a metal; to produce by ringing:—*pr.p.* ring'ing; *pa.t.* rang, rung; *pa.p.* rung.—*n.* a sound, esp. of metals: the sound of many voices; a chime of many bells. [A.S. *hringan*, Ice. *hringia*, to ring bells, *hringla*, to clink; Dan. *ringe*, to tinkle: from the sound.]

**Rinse**, rins, *v.t.*, to cleanse by introducing water: to cleanse with clean water:—*pr.p.* rins'ing; *pa.p.* rinsed'. [Fr. *rincer*; old Fr. *rinser*; Ice. *hreinsa*; Ger. and Dutch, *rein*, Dan. *reem*, pure.]

**Riot**, ri'ot, *v.i.*, to brawl; to raise an uproar: to run to excess in feasting, behaviour, &c.; to be highly excited:—*pr.p.* ri'oting; *pa.p.* ri'oted.—*n.* uproar; tumult: a disturbance of the peace: excessive feasting; luxury.—*n.* ri'oter. [Fr. *rioter*, Bret. *riota*; Gael. *raoit*, shameless mirth.]

**riotous**, ri'ot-us, *adj.*, engaging in riot: seditious; tumultuous; luxurious; wanton.—*adv.* ri'otously.—*n.* ri'otousness.

**Rip**, rip, *v.t.* to divide by cutting or tearing; to cut open; to take out by cutting or tearing; to tear up for search or alteration:—*pr.p.* ripp'ing; *pa.p.* ripped'.—*n.* a tear; a rent; a place torn. [A.S. *rypan*; Dan. *rippe*; Ice. *riša*, to tear: from the sound.]

**Ripe**, rip, *adj.*, ready for harvest; arrived at perfection: fit for use; developed to the utmost: finished: ready: resembling ripe fruit.—*adv.* ripe'ly.—*n.* ripe'ness. [A.S. from *rip*, harvest; Dutch, *rijp*; Ger. *reif*.]

**ripen**, rip'en, *v.i.*, to grow ripe: to approach or reach perfection.—*v.t.* to make ripe; to bring to perfection:—*pr.p.* rip'en'ing; *pa.p.* rip'en'ed.

**Ripple**, rip'l, *n.* the little waves on the surface of running water; a little wave.—*v.t.* to cause a ripple in.—*v.i.* to curl on the surface, as running water:—*pr.p.* ripp'ling; *pa.p.* ripp'led. [prob. from the sound of running water.]

**Ripple**, rip'l, *v.t.*, to pluck the seeds from stalks of flax by drawing them through an iron comb:—*pr.p.* ripp'ling; *pa.p.* ripp'led.—*n.* the comb for rippling. [Ger. *raufen*, to pluck, *raufeln*, to ripple; low Ger. *repeln*; Dan. *ribbel*, a ripple.]

**Rise**, riz, *v.i.* to move from a lower to a higher position; to ascend; to grow upward; to swell in quantity or extent: to take an upright position; to leave the place of rest: to tower up; to appear above the horizon: to break forth; to appear: to have its source; to increase in size, value, &c.; to become excited or hostile; to break forth into commotion or insurrection; to increase in rank, fortune, or fame; to come to mind: to close a session: in *B.*, to ascend from the grave:—*pr.p.* ris'ing; *pa.t.* rōse; *pa.p.* ris'en.

## roam

elevation of the voice. [A.S. *risan*; Ice. *riša*; Goth. *risan*: intransitive form of *Raise*.]

**rising**, riz'ing, *n.*, act of rising: resurrection: in *B.*, a tumour.

**Risible**, riz'i-bl, *adj.* orig. able to laugh; capable of exciting laughter; laughable; amusing.—*adv.* risibly.—*n.* risibility, quality of being risible. [L. *risibilis*, from *rideo*, *risum*, to laugh.]

**Risk**, risk, *n.* lit. a dangerous rock; hazard; degree of danger; chance of loss or injury.—*v.t.* to expose to hazard; to venture:—*pr.p.* risk'ing; *pa.p.* risked'. [Fr. *risque*; It. *risico*; Sp. *risco*, a rock—L. *reseco*, to cut off—*re*, off, *seco*, to cut.]

**Rite**, rit, *n.* a religious usage or ceremony. [Fr. *rite*, L. *ritus*.]

**ritual**, rit'u-al, *adj.*, consisting of or prescribing rites.—*n.* manner of performing divine service, or a book containing it.—*adv.* rit'u'ally. [L. *ritualis*.]

**ritualism**, rit'u-al-izm, *n.*, system of rituals or prescribed forms of religion; the observance of them.

**ritualist**, rit'u-al-ist, *n.* one skilled in or attaching extreme importance to the ritual.—*adj.* ritual-ist'ic, pertaining to the ritual.

**Rival**, ri'val, *n.* lit. one who lives on the opposite side of a river, and contends sometimes for the use of it; one pursuing the same object as another; one who strives to equal or excel another; a competitor.—*adj.* having the same claims; standing in competition.—*v.t.* to stand in competition with; to try to gain the same object as another; to try to equal or excel:—*pr.p.* ri'valling; *pa.p.* ri'valled. [L. *rivalis*—*rivus*, a brook. See *Rivulet*.]

**rivalry**, ri'val-ri, *n.*, act of rivalling; competition; emulation.

**Rive**, riv, *v.t.*, to tear asunder; to split.—*v.i.* to be split asunder:—*pr.p.* riv'ing; *pa.p.* rived', riven. [Dan. *rive*, W. *rhwyb*, to tear; Sw. *rifva*, to rive; akin to *Rob*, *Beave*, &c.]

**River**, riv'er, *n.* lit. a bank or shore; a large running stream of water. [Fr. *rivière*, It. *riviera*, shore, river—L. *riparia*, belonging to a bank—*ripa*, bank, the present meaning of river having arisen from a confusion with *rivus*, stream. See *Rivulet*.]

**Rivet**, riv'et, *n.* a bolt of metal fastened by being hammered at both ends.—*v.t.* to fasten with a rivet: to make firm or immovable:—*pr.p.* riv'et-ing; *pa.p.* riv'eted. [Fr.; Port. *rebilar*, It. *ribadire*, to rivet.]

**Rivulet**, riv'u-let, *n.*, a small river or stream; a brook. [L. *rivulus*, dim. of *rivus*, a stream, akin to Sans. *ru*, Gr. *rod*, to flow.]

**Roach**, rōch, *n.* a fresh-water fish of a silvery colour. [A.S. *roahche*; Dutch, *roch*; Ger. *roche*.]

**Road**, rōd, *n.* lit. that on which one rides; an open way for passengers and traffic: in *B.*, a plundering excursion. [A.S. *rad*, a riding, road. See *Ride*.]

**road**, rōd, *roadstead*, rōd'sted, *roads*, rōdz, *n.* a place where ships ride at anchor.

**roadster**, rōd'stēr, *n.*, naut., a vessel riding at anchor in a road: a horse fitted for travelling.

**roadway**, rōd'wā, *n.* the way or part of a road or street travelled by carriages.

**Roamer**, rōm'ēr, *n.* lit. a pilgrim going to Rome; a wanderer. [old Fr. *romier*; Sp. *romero*; It. *romeo*—L. *Roma*, Rome.]

**roam**, rōm, *v.i.* lit. to be a roamer; to rove about;

## Roan

**Roan**, rōn, *adj.* having a bay or dark colour, with spots of gray and white; of a mixed colour with a decided shade of red.—*n.* a roan colour; a roan horse: grained sheepskin leather. [Fr. *rouan*; Sp. *roano*.]

**roan-tree**, rowan-tree, rō'an-trē, *n.* the mountain-ash, a small tree having a trunk of a roan colour, and bearing small red berries. [also given from Goth. *runen*, to know, from its use in divination. See *Rune*.]

**Roar**, rōr, *v.i.* to utter a full, loud sound; to cry, as a beast; to cry aloud; to bawl:—*pr.p.* roar'ing; *pa.p.* roared'.—*n.* a full, loud sound; the cry of a beast; an outcry of mirth or of distress. [A.S. *varian*; old Ger. *rran*: from the sound.]

**roaring**, rō'ring, *n.*, act or sound of roaring: a disease of horses causing them to roar in breathing.

**Roast**, rōst, *v.t.* lit. to fry upon a grate or gridiron; to cook before a fire; to parch by exposure to heat; to heat to excess; to dissipate the volatile parts of by heat:—*pr.p.* roast'ing; *pa.p.* roast'ed.—*n.* that which is roasted. [Dutch, *roosten*; Ger. *rōsten*, to fry, *rost*, a grate, gridiron; old Ger. *rostjan*.]

**Rob**, rob, *v.t.*, to rive or take away from by force or theft; to plunder: to steal; to deprive: in *B.*, to withhold what is due:—*pr.p.* robb'ing; *pa.p.* robbed'.—*n.* robb'er, one who robs. [old Fr. *rober*; Fr. *dérober*; Ger. *rauben*; conn. with L. *rapio*, to seize, and *Rap*, *Reave*, *Rive*.]

**robbery**, rob'er-i, *n.*, act or crime of robbing or taking away unlawfully; theft.

**Robe**, rōb, *n.* lit. plunder, which orig. consisted chiefly of clothing; a gown or outer garment; a dress of dignity or state; a rich dress.—*v.t.* to dress, as with a robe; to clothe:—*pr.p.* rōb'ing; *pa.p.* rōbed'. [Fr.; It. *roba*; Prov. *rauba*, A.S. *rraf*, garment, spoil: from root of *Rob*.]

**Robin**, rob'in, Robin-redbreast, rob-in-red'breast, *n.* a singing bird with a reddish breast. [a familiar form of *Robert*: or from low L. *rubecula*, the robin—*rubeo*, to be red.]

**Robust**, ro-bust', *adj.* lit. hardy, like an oak; of great strength or vigour: requiring strength.—*adv.* robustly.—*n.* robustness. [L. *robustus*—*robur*, oak, prob. akin to Gr. *rbmē*, strength.]

**Rochet**, roch'et, *n.* lit. a garment with folds; a surplice with narrow sleeves worn by bishops: a mantlet worn at ceremonies by the English peers. [Fr.; old Ger. *roc*, Ger. *rock*, a garment, from Ice. *hrucka*, Gael. *roc*, fold.]

**Rock**, rok, *n.* a large mass of stone: that which has the firmness of a rock; defence; strength; immovability. [Fr. *roc*, *rocks*; It. *rocca*; Gael. *roc*; W. *rhug*, a projection: prob. akin to root of L. *frango*, Gr. *rhēg-numi*, to break.]

**rock-pigeon**, rok-pij'un, *n.* a pigeon inhabiting rocks.

**rock-salt**, rok'sawlt, *n.*, salt in rock-like masses.

**rock-work**, rok'-wurk, *n.* in arch., masonry in imitation of masses of rock: in hort., a pile of earth covered with stones with plants growing between.

**rocky**, rok'i, *adj.*, full of rocks; resembling a rock: hard; unfeeling; obdurate.—*n.* rock'iness.

**Rock**, rok, *n.* a distaff or frame from which the thread is drawn in spinning. [Sw.; Ice. *rockr*; old Ger. *rocco*; It. *rocca*.]

**rocket**, rok'et, *n.* lit. a small rock or distaff; a fire-work which is projected through the air. [It. *rocchetto*; Ger. *ruckete*.]

**Rock**, rok, *v.t.*, to move backward and forward; to

## Roman

lull to sleep; to cause to totter.—*v.i.* to be moved backward and forward; to totter:—*pr.p.* rock'ing; *pa.p.* rocked'. [Dan. *rokk*; Ice. *rugga*; old Ger. *rukjan*, to move.]

**rocker**, rok'er, *n.*, one who rocks; the curved support on which a cradle or rocking-chair rocks.

**Rod**, rod, *n.* lit. that which grows from a root; a slender stick; an instrument of punishment; an emblem of power or authority; a shepherd's crook; a fishing-rod; a pole or perch: fig. punishment; authority; oppression: in *B.*, race or tribe. [A.S.; Dutch, *roede*; Ger. *ruthe*; old Ger. *ruota*; akin to L. *rudis*, a rod, and Sans. *ridh*, *ruh*, to grow.]

**Rode**, rōd, *past tense* of *Ride*.

**Rodent**, rō'dent, *adj.*, gnawing. [L. *rodens*, *rodentis*, *pr.p.* of *rodo*, to gnaw.]

**Rodomontade**, rod-ō-mont-ād', *n.* vain boasting, like that of *Rodomonte* in the *Orlando Furioso* of Ariosto, a celebrated Italian poet.—*v.i.* to boast or bluster.

**Roe**, rō, *n.* the eggs or spawn of fishes. [Ger. *rogen*; old Ger. *rogan*; Sw. *rog*; Ice. *kroga*.]

**Roe**, rō, *n.* a roebuck; a female deer. [See *Roebuck*.]

**Roebuck**, rō'buk, *n.* a species of deer, having horns divided into three branches. [A.S. *rah*, *raek*; Ger. *reh*, *rekbock*; Ice. *ra*.]

**Rogation**, ro-gā'shun, *n.*, an asking; supplication. [L., from *rogo*, to ask.]-**Rogation-days**, the three days before the festival of Ascension, being days of special supplication.

**Rogue**, rōg, *n.* lit. a proud or haughty person; a dishonest person; a knave: a mischievous or frolicsome person: in law, a vagrant. [Fr. *rogue*; Ice. *hrokr*, proud, haughty.]

**roguey**, rōg'er-i, *n.* orig. the life of a rogue; knavish tricks; fraud; waggery; mischievousness.

**roguish**, rōg'ish, *adj.*, like a rogue; knavish; waggish; mischievous.—*adv.* roguishly.—*n.* roguishness.

**Roll**, rōl, *v.i.* to turn like a wheel; to turn on an axis: to be formed into a roll or cylinder: to move, as waves; to be tossed about; to move tumultuously; to be hurled: to rock, or move from side to side; to wallow: to spread under a roller: to sound as a drum beaten rapidly.—*v.t.* to cause to roll; to turn on an axis: to wrap round on itself: to inwrap; to drive forward: to move upon wheels: to press with a roller: to beat rapidly, as a drum:—*pr.p.* rōl'ing; *pa.p.* rōlled'.—*n.* act of rolling; that which rolls; a roller: that which is rolled up; hence parchment, paper, &c. wound into a circular form: a document; a register: a kind of fancy bread: the continued sound of a drum. [Dutch and Ger. *rollen*; Ice. *rhulla*; W. *rholio*; It. *rotolare*; L. *rotulo*, *-are*—*rota*, a wheel.]

**roller**, rōl'er, *n.*, that which rolls; a cylinder used for rolling, grinding, &c.: a long broad bandage.—in *pl.* heavy waves.

**rolling**, rōl'ing, *adj.*, moving on wheels: used in rolling.—**roll'ing-pin**, a cylindrical pin or piece of wood for rolling paste.—**roll'ing-press**, a press of two cylinders for rolling or calendering cloth.—**roll'ing-stock**, the stock of engines, carriages, &c. of a railway.

**Romano**. See under *Roman*.

**Roman**, rō'man, *adj.*, pertaining to Rome or to the Romans: pertaining to the Roman Catholic religion; papal: in *print*, noting the letters



## Roman Catholic

commonly used, as opposed to Italics; written in letters (used by the Romans, as IV.), not in figures (as 4).—*n.* a native or citizen of Rome. [*L. Romanus—Roma, Rome.*]

**Roman Catholic**, rō-man kath'o-lik, *adj.* denoting the Christians *throughout the world* who recognise the spiritual supremacy of the Pope or Bishop of Rome.—*n.* a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

**Romanise**, rō'man-iz, *v.t.* to convert to the Roman Catholic religion.—*v.i.* to conform to Roman Catholic opinions or practices:—*pr.p.* Rō'manising; *pa.p.* Rō'manised.

**Romanism**, rō'man-izm, *n.*, the tenets of the Roman Catholic Church.

**Romanist**, rō'man-ist, *n.* a Roman Catholic.

**Romish**, rōm'ish, *adj.*, belonging to Rome, or to the Roman Catholic Church.

**Romane**, ro-mā'ik, *n.* modern Greek, the language of the descendants of the Eastern Romans. [*Fr. Romaique; modern Gr. rōmaikos—L. Roma.*]

**romance**, ro-mans', *n.* the dialects in S. Europe which sprung from a corruption of the Roman or Latin language; a tale written in these dialects; any fictitious and wonderful tale; a fictitious narrative in prose or verse which passes beyond the limits of real life.—*adj.* belonging to the dialects called Romance.—*v.i.* to write or tell romances; to talk extravagantly:—*pr.p.* romancing; *pa.p.* romanced'.—*n.* roman'cer. [old E. and old Fr. *romant*, Sp. *romance*, It. *romanzo*, low L. *romanicum—L. Romanicus, Roman.*]

**Romanesque**, rō-man-esk', *n.*, that which pertains to romance: in arch., the debased style adopted in the later Roman empire: the dialect of Languedoc and other districts of the south of France. [*Fr.; It. romanesco—Romanicus.*]

**romantic**, ro-man'tik, *adj.*, pertaining to or resembling romance; fictitious; extravagant; wild; fantastic.—*adv.* roman'tically.—*n.* roman'ticness.

**Romp**, romp, *v.i.*, to ramp; to play noisily; to skip about in play:—*pr.p.* romping; *pa.p.* romped'.—*n.* a girl who romps: rude frolic. [a form of Ramp.]

**rompish**, romp'ish, *adj.* fond of romping or noisy play.—*adv.* romp'ishly.—*n.* romp'ishness.

**Rondeau**, Ronde, ron'dō, *n.* lit. that which goes round or returns upon itself; a little poem in three parts, of which the first two or three words are repeated at the end of the second and third part, and which thus ends as it began. [*Fr., from rond, round. See Round.*]

**Rood**, rōd, *n.* lit. a rod; the fourth part of an acre, or forty perches, so called from the rod used in measuring; a figure of Christ's cross, and often of the crucifix, in R. C. churches. [same as Rod.]

**Roof**, rōf, *n.* the cover of a house or building; a vault or arch, or the inner side of it: a house or dwelling.—*v.t.* to cover with a roof: to shelter:—*pr.p.* rōf'ing; *pa.p.* rōfed'. [*A.S. hruf; Dutch, roof.*]

**roofing**, rōf'ing, *n.*, act of covering with a roof: materials for a roof; the roof itself.

**roofless**, rōf'les, *adj.*, without a roof; having no house or home; unsheltered.

**Rook**, rook, *n.* a kind of crow, so called from its creak. [*A.S. hruc; Dutch, roek; Goth. hruckjan, to creak. See Crow.*]

**rookery**, rook'ēr-i, *n.*, a place to which rooks resort to build their nests, as a wood.

**Roek**, rook, *n.* a castle or piece used in playing

## ROSE-WOOD

chess. [*Fr. roc; It. rocco*: according to Diez, from *ruck*, a camel with a tower for archers.]

**Room**, rōm, *n.*, space; an apartment; extent of place; space unoccupied: freedom to act; fit occasion: place of another; stead: in *B.*, a seat. [*A.S. and Ice. rum; Ger. raum; old Ger. rumi.*]

**roomy**, rōm'i, *adj.*, having ample room; wide; spacious.—*adv.* room'ly.—*n.* room'iness.

**Roost**, rōst, *n.* a pole or support on which a bird rests at night: a number of fowls resting together.—*v.i.* to sit or sleep on a roost:—*pr.p.* rōst'ing; *pa.p.* rōst'ed. [*A.S. hrost; Dutch, roest; prob. akin to Dutch, rust, rest, or to Ger. rost, a grating of rods, Scot. roost, the spars forming the roof of a cottage.*]

**Root**, rōt, *n.* lit. that which grows; the part of a plant which is fixed in the earth, and which draws up sap from the soil; an edible root: anything like a root; the bottom; a word from which others are derived; the cause or occasion of anything: in math., the factor of a quantity which multiplied by itself produces that quantity; the value of the unknown quantity in an equation.—*v.i.*, to fix the root; to be firmly established.—*v.t.* to plant in the earth; to implant deeply:—*pr.p.* rōt'ing; *pa.p.* rōt'ed. [*Ice. and Sw. rot; Dan. rod; akin to L. radix, Gr. riza, a root, Sans. ruh, to grow: conn. with Rod.*]

**rootless**, rōt'les, *adj.*, destitute of roots.

**rootlet**, rōt'let, *n.*, a little root; a radicle.

**Root**, rōt, *v.t.*, to turn up with the snout, as swine.—*v.i.* to turn up the earth with the snout:—*pr.p.* rōt'ing; *pa.p.* rōt'ed. [*A.S. wrotan; Dutch, wroeten; Ger. rotten, probably akin to Gr. orutō, to dig.*]

**Rope**, rūp, *n.* a thick twisted cord or line.—*v.i.* to extend into a thread, as by a glutinous quality:—*pr.p.* rūp'ing; *pa.p.* rūped'. [*A.S. rap; Ice. rrip; low Ger. reep; Ger. reif.*]

**roper**, rūp'ēr, *n.*, a maker of ropes.

**ropery**, rūp'ēr-i, *n.*, a place where ropes are made.

**rope-walk**, rūp-wawk, *n.* a long walk or piece of ground, or a building, where ropes are made.

**ropy**, rūp'i, *adj.*, that can be roped, as glue; adhesive; glutinous.—*adv.* rop'ly.—*n.* rop'iness.

**Rosaceous**, Rosary. See under Rose.

**Rose**, *pa.t.* of Rise.

**Rose**, rōz, *n.* a plant of many species with a beautiful flower, generally red; a rosette: a perforated nozzle of a pipe, &c.: pink, the colour of the rose. [*Fr.; L. rosa, akin to Gr. rodon, prob. akin to eruthros, red.*]

**rosaceous**, ro-zā'shus, *adj.*, pertaining to the rose family: in bot., having the petals arranged like those of the rose. [*L. rosaceus.*]

**rosary**, rō'zar-i, *n.* lit. a rose-bed, hence the title of some books containing flowers or extracts from preceding authors; esp. a series of prayers; the string of beads by which Roman Catholics count their prayers.

**rosal**, rōz'e-al, *adj.*, like a rose.

**rosate**, rōz'e-āt, *adj.*, rosy; full of roses; blooming; red.

**rosette**, ro-zet', *n.* lit. a little rose; an imitation of a rose by means of a ribbon: in arch., a rose-shaped ornament. [*Fr., dim. of rose.*]

**rose-water**, rōz'-waw-tēr, *n.*, water distilled from rose leaves.

**rose-wood**, rōz'-wood, *n.*, the wood of a Brazilian tree having a fragrance like that of roses.

## rosy

**rosy**, rŏz'ī, *adj.*, *like a rose*; red; blooming; blushing; charming.—*n.* *rosiness*.

**Rosemary**, rŏz'mar-i, *Rosmaria*, rŏz'ma-rēn, *n.* lit. *sea-dew*; a small, pretty, fragrant evergreen shrub of a warm, pungent taste, once used as an emblem of fidelity. [L. *rosmarinus*—*ros*, dew, and *marinus*, from *mare*, the sea.]

**Resin**, rŏz'in, *n.*, *the resin* left after distilling off the oil from common turpentine.—*v.t.* to rub or cover with resin:—*pr.p.* *rosining*; *pa.p.* *rosined*. [a form of *Resin*.]

**resiny**, rŏz'in-i, *adj.*, *like or containing resin*.

**Rostral**, **Rostrate**, &c. See under **Rostrum**.

**Rostrum**, rŏs'trum, *n.* lit. *that which gnaws, the beak*; in ancient Rome, an erection for public speakers in the Forum, adorned with the beaks or heads of ships taken in war; the platform from which a speaker addresses his audience. [L.—*rodo*, *rosum*, to gnaw, Sans. *rad*, to divide.]

**rostral**, rŏs'tral, *adj.*, *like a rostrum or beak*.

**rostrate**, rŏs'trāt, *rostrated*, rŏs'trāt-ed, *adj.*, *beaked*.

**rostriform**, rŏs'tri-form, *adj.*, *having the form or shape of a beak*.

**Rot**, rŏt, *v.i.*, *to decay with damp*; to putrefy; to decompose.—*v.t.* to cause to rot; to bring to corruption:—*pr.p.* *rotting*; *pa.p.* *rotted*.—*n.* decay; putrefaction; a disease of the potato; a decay (called dry-rot) which attacks timber; a fatal distemper in sheep. [Fr. *rouir*, Ger. *rŏsten*, to steep or soak; Dutch, *roesten*, to let lie in wet, *rot*, rottenness, Ice. *rotna*, to decay.]

**rotten**, rŏt'n, *adj.*, *decayed*, esp. with damp; putrefied; corrupt; decomposed; unsound; treacherous.—*n.* *rotteness*.

**Rotary**, rŏ'tar-i, *adj.*, *turning like a wheel*; rotatory. [L. *rota*, a wheel, akin to Sans. *ratna*, a chariot—*ri*, to go.]

**rotate**, rŏ'tāt, *v.t.*, *to turn anything round like a wheel*; to cause to turn.—*v.i.* to turn round like a wheel:—*pr.p.* *rŏ'tāting*; *pa.p.* *rŏ'tāted*. [L. *roto*, *rotatum*—*rota*.]

**rotation**, rŏ-tā'shun, *n.*, *a turning round like a wheel*; revolution or series. [Fr.; L. *rotatio*.]

**rotatory**, rŏ'ta-tor-i, *adj.*, *turning round like a wheel*; going in a circle; following in succession. [from L. *rotator*, one who turns.]

**rote**, rŏt, *n.* lit. *a wheel* or round of words; the frequent and mechanical repetition of words without knowledge of the meaning. [L. *rota*, a wheel.]

**rotund**, rŏ-tund', *adj.*, *wheel-shaped*; round; spherical.—*ns.* *rotundness*, *rotundity*. [L. *rotundus*.]

**rotunda**, rŏ-tun'da, *rotando*, rŏ-tun'do, *n.*, *a round building*. [Fr. *rotonde*, It. *rotondo*.]

**roue**, rŏŏ'ā, *n.* lit. *one broken on the wheel*; a criminal; a profligate; a rake; a debauchee. [Fr., *pa.p.* of *rouer*, to break on the wheel, from *roue*, L. *rota*, a wheel.]

**Rotten**. See under **Rot**.

**Rotund**, **Roue**. See under **Rotary**.

**Rouble**. Same as **Ruble**.

**Rouge**, rŏŏzh, *adj.*, *ruby or red*.—*n.* a red paint used to colour the cheeks or lips.—*v.t.* to colour with rouge.—*v.i.* to paint with rouge:—*pr.p.* *rouging*; *pa.p.* *rouged*. [Fr.; It. *roggio*, *robbio*, L. *rubeus*, red. See **Ruby**.]

**Rough**, ruf, *adj.*, *hairy*; shaggy; not smooth; uneven; uncut; unpolished; unfinished; boisterous; tempestuous; violent; disagreeable; harsh; severe; rude; uncivil; coarse; ragged; disordered appearance; dreadful or terrible.—*adv.* *rough-*

## Rove

*ly*.—*n.* *roughness*. [A.S. *hruh*, *ruh*, rough, Ge. *rauck*, Dutch, *ruyck*, Dan. *ru*, hairy, rough.] *rough*, ruf, *v.t.*, *to make rough*: to break in horse:—*pr.p.* *roughing*; *pa.p.* *roughed*.

*roughen*, ruf'n, *v.t.*, *to make rough*.—*v.i.* to become rough:—*pr.p.* *roughening*; *pa.p.* *roughened*.

*roughish*, ruf'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat rough*.

*rough-rider*, ruf-rīd-ēr, *n.*, *one who rides rough*

*untrained horses*; a horse-breaker.

**Round**, round, *adj.*, *rotund or wheel-shaped*; circular; globular; whole; complete; plump; large; smooth; flowing; open; plain; positive; bold; brisk.—*adv.* in a round manner; on all sides; from one side or party to another; circularly.—*prep.* around; on every side of; all over.—*n.* *that which is round*; a circle or globe; a series of actions; the time of such a series; a turn; routine; revolution; cycle; an accustomed walk; a step of a ladder; a song or dance having frequent return to the same point; a volley; a general discharge of firearms; that in which a whole company takes part.—*v.t.*, *to make round*; to surround; to go round; to complete; to make full and flowing.—*v.i.* to grow or become round or full; to go round:—*pr.p.* *rounding*; *pa.p.* *round'ed*. [Fr. *rond*, Ger. *rund*, L. *rotunda*—*rota*, a wheel.] See **Rotary**.

**roundabout**, round'a-bout, *adj.*, *going round about*; encircling; circuitous; indirect.—*n.* a horizontal revolving wheel on which children ride.

**roundel**, round'el, *n.*, *anything of a round form* a figure; a circle; a roundelay. [Fr. *rondelle*.]

**roundelay**, round'e-lā, *n.*, *a round*; a song or dance in which parts are repeated. [old Fr. *rondellet*.]

**Roundhead**, round'hed, *n.* a Puritan, so called, in the time of Charles I. from the Puritan fashion of having the hair cut close to the head.

**round-house**, round'-hous, *n.*, *a house of a round shape*; in ships, a cabin or house erected on the after-part of the quarter-deck.

**rounding**, round'ing, *adj.*, *round or nearly round*.

**roundish**, round'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat round*.

**roundly**, round'li, *adv.*, *in a round manner*; fully; completely; boldly; openly; plainly.

**roundness**, round'nes, *n.*, *quality of being round*,

globular or cylindrical; cylindrical form; fullness; smoothness of flow; plainness; boldness.

**round-robin**, round-robin, *n.* a petition with the signatures in the form of a circle or round ribbon,

so as not to shew who signed first. [Fr. *rond*, round, and *ruban*, a ribbon.]

**Rouse**, rouz, *v.t.*, *to raise up*; to stir up; to awaken; to excite to; to put into action; to startle or start, as an animal.—*v.i.* to awake; to be excited to action:—*pr.p.* *rousing*; *pa.p.* *roused*. [from root of *Rise*, *Raise*.]

**Rout**, rout, *n.*, *a crowd*; a tumultuous crowd, a rabble; a large party; a fashionable evening assembly. [old Fr. *route*, Ger. *rotte*, W. *rhaud*.]

**Rout**, rout, *n.* lit. *that which is broken*; the defeat of an army or body of troops; the disorder of troops defeated.—*v.t.* to put to disorderly flight; to defeat and throw into confusion; to conquer:—*pr.p.* *routing*; *pa.p.* *rout'ed*. [old Fr. *route*, Prov. *rota*, It. *rotta*—L. *ruptus*, *rupta*, *pa.p.* of *rumpo*, to break.] See **Rupture**.

**route**, rŏŏt, *n.*, *a broken or beaten way*; a course to be traversed; a line of march; road; track.

**routine**, rŏŏt-ēn', *n.*, *the beaten or ordinary way*; course of duties; regular course of action. [Fr.]

**Rove**, rŏv, *v.t.* lit. *to rob*; to wander over like robbers.—*v.i.* to wander about; to ramble; to

## ROVER

range :—*pr.p.* rōv'ing; *pa.p.* rōved'. [A.S. *roa-fian*, Dutch, *rooven*, Dan. *rōve*, to rob.]  
 rover, rōv'ēr, *n.*, *one who roves*; a robber or pirate; a wanderer: an inconstant person.

Row, rō, *n.* lit. *a rod*; a line; a rank; persons or things in a line. [A.S. *raua*, Fr. *rais*, Ger. *reihe*, Ice. *rōd*, a line; L. *radius*, a rod. See Rod.]

row, rō, *v.t.* to impel with a *rod* or oar; to transport by rowing.—*v.i.* to work with the oar; to be moved by oars:—*pr.p.* rōw'ing; *pa.p.* rōwed'.—*n.* an excursion in a rowing-boat. [A.S. *rowan*, Dutch, *roejen*, Ger. *rudern*, from Dutch *roede*, a rod, an oar, *roer*, Ger. *ruder*, an oar.]  
 rower, rō'ēr, *n.*, *one who rows*.

rowlock, rō'lok or rō'luk, *n.* the place or *lock* for the oar in *rowing*. [Row, and Lock.]

Rowan-tree, rō'an-trē. See roan-tree.

Rowel, row'el, *n.*, *the little wheel* with sharp points in a spur; a little flat wheel or ring on horses' bits. [old Fr. *rouelle*, dim. of *roue*, L. *rota*, a wheel.]

Royal, roy'al, *adj.*, *regal*, or *belonging to*, becoming, or resembling *a king*; magnificent; splendid; noble; illustrious; magnanimous; enjoying the favour or patronage of the sovereign.—*adv.* roy'ally. [Fr.; L. *regalis*.] See Regal.

royal, roy'al, *n.* a large kind of paper: a sail above the top-gallant sail: one of the soldiers of the 1st British regiment of foot: one of the shoots of a stag's head.

royalism, roy'al-izm, *n.*, *attachment to kings* or to the principles of kingly government.

royalist, roy'al-ist, *n.*, *an adherent to royalism*.

royalty, roy'al-ti, *n.*, *state of being royal*; the character, state, or office of a king; majesty: the king or sovereign; an emblem of royalty; the right of a king, sometimes of a superior; kingdom.

Rub, rub, *v.t.* to move something over (the surface of) with pressure or friction: to clean; to polish; to wipe; to scour; to erase or beat out; to touch hard.—*v.i.* to move along with pressure; to grate: to fret:—*pr.p.* rubb'ing; *pa.p.* rubbed'.—*n.*, *the act of rubbing*; that which rubs: a collision; an obstruction; difficulty; a pinch: a joke. [Gael. *rub*, W. *rhubio*, Dan. *rubbe*, Ice. *rubba*, to move a thing from its place.]

rubber, rub'ēr, *n.*, *one who or that which rubs*; caoutchouc; a coarse file: a contest of three games, the game that decides the contest.

rubbish, rub'ish, *n.*, *that which is rubbed off*; waste matter; the fragments of ruinous buildings: any mingled mass: nonsense.

rubble, rub'l, *n.* the upper fragmentary decomposed matter of a mass of rock; water-worn stones; small, undressed stones used in coarse masonry. [from Rub.]

Ruble, rōō'bl, *n.* a Russian silver coin = about 3s. 3d. [Russ. *rubl*, a piece cut off—*rubiti*, to cut.]

Ruby, rōō'bi, *n.*, *redness*; anything red: a precious stone of a red colour.—*adj.* having the colour of the ruby; red.—*v.t.* to make red:—*pr.p.* rū'ying; *pa.p.* rū'bied. [Fr. *rubis*; It. *rubino*—L. *rubens*—*ruber*, red.]

rubescent, rōō-be'sent, *adj.*, *growing red*; tending to a red colour. [L. *rubescens*, -entis, *pr.p.* of *rubesco*, to grow red—*rugeo*, to be red—*ruber*.]

rubicund, rōō bi-kund, *adj.*, *inclining to ruby or redness*; ruddy.

rubric, rōō'brik, *n.* lit. *red earth* for colouring; the portions of books in red ink: the directions for the service, in the prayer-books, formerly in red

## Rule

letter: an ecclesiastical injunction: a thing definitely settled. [L. *rubrica*—*ruber*.]

Rudder, rud'ēr, *n.* the instrument by which a ship is *rudded* or steered, which originally was an *oar* working at the stern. [A.S. *rother*; Ger. *ruder*, an oar.] See Row, *n.* and *v.*

Ruddy, rud'i (comp. rudd'ler, superl. rudd'lest), *adj.* of a *red* colour; of the colour of the skin in high health.—*adv.* rudd'ly.—*n.* ruddiness. [old E. *rode*, the colour of the face, from root of Red.]

Rude, rōōd (comp. rud'ēr, superl. rud'est), *adj.* lit. *raw*, *crude*; uncultivated; barbarous; rough; harsh; ignorant; uncivil.—*adv.* rude'ly.—*n.* rudeness. [L. *rudis*. See Raw.]

rudiment, rōōd'i-ment, *n.* anything *in its rude* or first state: a first principle or element.

rudimental, rōōd-i-ment'al, rudimentary, rōōd-i-ment'ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, consisting in, or containing *rudiments* or first principles; initial.

Rue, rōō, *n.* a plant used in medicine, having a bitter taste and strong smell. [A.S. *rude*; L. *ruta*; Gr. *rhatē*.]

Rue, rōō, *v.t.*, *to be sorry for*; to lament:—*pr.p.* rū'ing; *pa.p.* rūed'. [A.S. *hrowan*, to be sorry for; Ger. *rue*, old Ger. *hriwua*, mourning.]

ruful, rōō'fool, *adj.*, *sorrowful*; piteous.—*adv.* rue'fully.—*n.* rue'fulness.

Ruff, ruf, *n.*, *that which is made rough or wrinkled*; an ornament of frills formerly worn round the neck; anything plaited: a species of wading bird, the male of which has the neck surrounded in the breeding season with a *ruff* of long feathers.—*v.t.* to ruffle:—*pr.p.* ruff'ing; *pa.p.* ruffed'. [It. *arruffare*, to roughen the hair; Sp. *ruso*, curly-haired; Ice. *rufian*, rough; Dutch, *ruyffel*, wrinkle.]

ruffle, ruf'l, *v.t.*, *to make like a ruff, to wrinkle*; to form into plaits; to form with ruffles: to disorder; to agitate.—*v.i.* to grow rough; to flutter:—*pr.p.* ruff'ing; *pa.p.* ruffled'.—*n.* a plaited article of dress: agitation: a low roll of the drum.

ruffler, ruf'lēr, *n.* lit. *one who ruffles*; a bully.

Ruffian, ruf'i-an, *n.* lit. *a ruffler* or bully; a libertine; a brutal, boisterous fellow; a robber; a murderer.—*adj.*, brutal; boisterous. [Fr. *ruffien*; Sp. *rufian*, from root of ruffler.]

ruffianism, ruf'i-an-izm, *n.*, *practice of a ruffian*.

ruffianly, ruf'i-an-li, *adj.*, *like a ruffian*; violent.

Ruffle, Ruffler. See under Ruff.

Rufous, rōō'fus, *adj.*, *reddish* or brownish-red; having reddish hair. [L. *rufus*, akin to *ruber*, red.]

Rug, rug, *n.* a coarse, *rough* woollen cloth or coverlet; a soft, woolly mat. [from root of Rough.]

Rugged, rug'ed, *adj.*, *rough*; uneven; shaggy; sour: stormy: grating to the ear.—*adv.* rugg'edly.—*n.* ruggedness. [from root of Rough.]

Rugose, rōō-gōs', Rugosa, rōō'gus, *adj.*, *wrinkled*; full of wrinkles. [L. *rugosus*—*rug*, a wrinkle.]

Ruin, rōō'in, *n.*, *a rushing or falling down* violently; destruction; overthrow: that which destroys: the remains of a building demolished or decayed (usually in *pl*)—*v.t.* to demolish; to destroy; to defeat: to impoverish:—*pr.p.* rū'ining; *pa.p.* rū'ined. [L. *ruina*—*ruo*, to rush or tumble down.]

ruinous, rōō'in-us, *adj.*, *fallen to ruins*; decayed; pernicious.—*adv.* ru'iously.

Rule, rōōl, *n.*, *that which regulates or keeps straight*; government: a principle: a standard: a statute; a maxim: order: an instrument used in drawing lines.—*v.t.* to govern: to manage:



## ruler

to settle as by a rule : to establish by decision ; to determine, as a court : to mark with lines.—*v.i.* to exercise power : to decide ; to lay down and settle : to stand or range, as prices :—*pr.p.* *rūl'ing* ; *pa.p.* *rūled'*. [Fr. *règle* ; L. *regula*—*rego*, to keep straight, to rule.]

**ruler**, *rūl'ér*, *n.*, *one who rules* ; a sovereign ; a governor : an instrument used in drawing lines.

**ruling**, *rūl'ing*, *adj.* predominant ; prevailing.

**Rum**, *rum*, *n.* a kind of spirit distilled from the fermented juice of the sugar-cane, or from molasses. [said to be a West Indian or American word : Wedgwood gives from slang *rum-booze*, good or strong liquor.]

**Ramble**, *rum'bl*, *n.* a seat for servants behind a carriage. [?]

**Ramble**, *rum'bl*, *v.i.* to make a confused noise from rolling heavily :—*pr.p.* *rum'bling* ; *pa.p.* *rum'bled*.—*n.* a low, heavy, continued sound. [Ger. *rummeln*, *rumplein*, from the sound.]

**rumbling**, *rum'bling*, *n.* a low, heavy, continued sound.

**Ruminate**, *rū'mi-nāt*, *v.i.* to bring the food from the *paunch* to chew it over again ; to chew the cud : to meditate.—*v.t.* to chew over again : to muse on :—*pr.p.* *rū'mināt'ing* ; *pa.p.* *rū'mināt'ed*. [L. *rumino*, —*atum*—*rumen*, the paunch.]

**ruminant**, *rū'mi-nant*, *adj.* having the power of *ruminating* or chewing the cud.—*n.* an animal that chews the cud, as the ox, &c.

**rumination**, *rū'mi-nā'shun*, *n.*, *act of ruminating* or chewing the cud : calm reflection.

**Rummage**, *rum'āj*, *v.t.* to search the *roomage* or space into which things are stowed ; to search narrowly by turning things over.—*v.i.* to search a place narrowly :—*pr.p.* *rumm'āging* ; *pa.p.* *rumm'āged*.—*n.* a careful search. [Dutch, *ruim* ; Fr. *rum*, *room*. See *Room*.]

**Rumour**, *rū'mur*, *n.* lit. *a noise* ; a repeated saying ; flying report ; a current story.—*v.t.* to report ; to circulate by report :—*pr.p.* *rū'mour'ing* ; *pa.p.* *rū'moured*. [L. *rumor*, prob. from root of *raucus*, hoarse, *rado*, to bray, Sans. *ru*, to sound.]

**Rump**, *rump*, *n.* the end of the backbone of an animal with the parts adjacent. [Ger. *rumpf* ; Dutch, *rompe* ; Ice. *rumpr* ; Sw. *rumpa*, a tail.]

**Rumple**, *rum'pl*, *v.t.*, *to fold* ; to wrinkle ; to make uneven :—*pr.p.* *rum'pling* ; *pa.p.* *rum'pled*.—*n.* a fold or wrinkle. [A.S. *hrympelle*, a fold ; Dutch, *rompelen*, to fold.]

**Run**, *run*, *v.i.* to move swiftly ; to pass quickly on the ground ; to flee ; to go, as ships, &c. ; to have course in any direction ; to flow : to dart : to turn : to extend : to pierce : to melt : to be busied : to become : to be in force : to discharge matter, as a sore : to press, esp. for immediate payment.—*v.t.* to cause to move swiftly ; to force forward ; to push ; to cause to pass : to fuse : to discharge, as a sore : to pursue in thought : to incur :—*pr.p.* *runn'ing* ; *pa.t.* *ran* or *run* ; *pa.p.* *run*.—*n.*, *act of running* ; course ; flow : discharge from a sore : distance sailed ; voyage : continued series : general reception ; prevalence : popular clamour : an unusual pressure, as on a bank, for payment. [A.S. *rennan* ; Dutch, *rennen*, Ice. *renna*, to run.]

**runaway**, *run'a-wā*, *n.* one who *runs away* from danger or restraint ; a fugitive.—*adj.* fleeing from danger or restraint : done by or in flight.

**runlet**, *run'let*, *n.*, *a little run* or stream ; a brook.

**runner** ——— *me who* or *that which runs* ; a : a rooting stem that runs

## Rust

along the ground : the moving stone of a mill : a rope to increase the power of a tackle.

**running**, *run'ing*, *adj.* kept for the race : successive ; continuous : flowing ; easy : discharging matter.—*n.* act of moving swiftly : that which runs or flows ; discharge from a wound.

**Rune**, *rūn*, *n.* one of the characters forming the earliest alphabet of the Teutonic nations, originally used for *divination*. [Teut. *run*, a mystery, *runa*, a whisper, *helrun*, divination ; A.S. *run*, a magical character, mystery.]

**runie**, *rūn'ik*, *adj.*, *relating to runes*, to the ancient Teutonic nations, or to their language.

**Rung**, *rung*, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of *Ring*.

**Runlet**, *Runner*, *Running*. See under *Run*.

**Rupae**, *rū-pē*, *n.* an E. Indian coin = about 99a when gold, and 2s. when silver. [Hind. *rupyat*—Sans. *rupya*, handsome, wrought silver or gold—*rupa*, beauty ; or Sans. *rupya*—*rupa*, form, from the figure of a man on the coin.]

**Rupture**, *rup'tūr*, *n.*, *the act of breaking* or bursting : the state of being broken : a breach of peace : in *med.*, the protrusion of any of the viscera.—*v.t.* to break or burst ; to part by violence.—*v.i.* to suffer a breach :—*pr.p.* *rup'tūring* ; *pa.p.* *rup'tured*. [Fr. ; low L. *ruptura*—L. *rumpo*, *ruptum*, to break.]

**Rural**, *rūr'al*, *adj.*, *of or belonging to the country* ; suiting the country ; rustic : pertaining to agriculture.—*adv.* *rurally*. [L. *ruralis*—*rus*, *raris*, the country.]

**ruralise**, *rūr'al-iz*, *v.t.*, *to render rural*.—*v.i.* to become rural :—*pr.p.* *rūr'alising* ; *pa.p.* *rūr'alised*.

**rustle**, *rust'ik*, *adj.*, *pertaining to the country* ; rural : rude ; awkward : simple ; coarse : artless ; unadorned.—*adv.* *rustically*. [L. *rusticus*—*rus*.]

**rusticate**, *rust'ikāt*, *v.t.*, *to send into the country* ; to banish for a time from a town or college.—*v.i.* to live in the country :—*pr.p.* *rusticāt'ing* ; *pa.p.* *rusticāt'ed*.—*n.* *rustica'tion*. [L. *rusticor*, *rusticatus*—*rus*.]

**rusticity**, *rust'is'i-ti*, *n.*, *the state of being rustic* ; rustic manners ; simplicity ; rudeness. [Fr. *rusticité* ; L. *rusticitas*.]

**Rush**, *rush*, *v.i.* to move with a *shaking*, *rustling noise*, as the wind ; to move forward violently ; to enter rashly and hastily :—*pr.p.* *rush'ing* ; *pa.p.* *rushed'*.—*n.* a rushing or driving forward. [A.S. *hriscian*, to shake, Ger. *rauschen*, to make a noise, as the wind or the sea : from the sound.]

**Ruse**, *rūz*, *n.* lit. *a getting out of the way* ; a turning or doubling, as of animals to get out of the way of dogs ; a trick ; fraud. [Fr. *ruser*, to turn or double ; old Fr. *rūser*, to get out of the way ; Fr. *refuser*, Sp. *refuser*. See *Refuse*.]

**Rush**, *rush*, *n.* a plant with a round stem and no leaves, common in wet ground. [Scot. *rasch*, *rash* ; A.S. *risce* ; L. *ruscum*.]

**rushy**, *rush'i*, *adj.*, *full of* or made of *rushes*.

**Rusk**, *rusk*, *n.* a kind of light hard cake ; a kind of light soft cake or sweetened biscuit. [acc. to Mahn, probably from Ger. *ruschen*, to crackle.]

**Russet**, *rus'et*, *adj.*, *rusty* or *reddish-brown* : coarse ; rustic.—*n.* a coarse country dress. [dim. of Fr. *rousse*, L. *rufus*, red ; akin to Gr. *erythros*, red, Sans. *rudhira*, blood, and Red, Rust.]

**russeting**, *rus'et-ing*, *n.* an apple of a *russet colour* and rough skin.

**Rust**, *rust*, *n.* the *reddish-brown* coating on iron exposed to moisture : anything resembling rust : a disease of plants, shewing itself in brown or

yellow spots on the leaves, caused by small fungi.—*v.i.* to become rusty: to become dull by inaction.—*v.t.* to make rusty: to impair by time and inactivity:—*pr.p.* rust'ing; *pa.p.* rust'ed. [A.S.; Ger. *rost*; akin to L. *russus*, red.]

rusty, rust'i, *adj.*, covered with rust: impaired by inactivity; dull.—*adv.* rust'ly.—*n.* rust'iness.

Rustle, &c. See under Rural.

Rustle, rus'l, *v.i.* to make a soft, whispering sound, as silk, straw, &c.—*n.* a quick succession of small sounds, as that of dry leaves; a rustling. [A.S. *kristlan*; Ger. *rasseln*: from the sound.]

rustling, rus'ling, *n.* a quick succession of small sounds, as of dry leaves.

Rusty. See under Rust.

Rut, rut, *n.* lit. a broken road; a track left by a wheel.—*v.t.* to form ruts in:—*pr.p.* rutt'ing; *pa.p.* rutt'ed. [Fr. *route*, low L. *ruta*—L. *rupta* (*via*), broken (road)—*rumpo*, *ruptum*, to break.] See Route.

Rut, rut, *n.* lit. a roaring; the copulation of animals, as deer.—*v.t.* to cover in copulation.—*v.i.* to lust, said of animals:—*pr.p.* rutt'ing; *pa.p.* rutt'ed. [Fr. *rut*, old Fr. *ruit*, L. *rugitus*—*rugio*, to roar; Ger. *rauschen*, to roar, to rut.]

Ruthless, rooth'les, *adj.*, without pity or tenderness; insensible to misery; cruel.—*adv.* ruth'lessly.—*n.* ruth'lessness. [obs. *ruth*, pity—*Rue*.]

Rye, ri, *n.* a genus of grasses allied to wheat and barley, one species of which is cultivated as a grain. [A.S. *ryge*, W. *nyg*, Ice. *rygr*, Ger. *rocken*, *roggen*.]

rye-grass, ri'-gras, *n.* a variety of grass like rye, cultivated for cattle.

Ryot, ri'ut, *n.* a Hindu cultivator or peasant. [from Ar. *raaya*, to pasture.]

## S

Sabaism, sā'ba-izm, same as Sabianism.

Sabaoth, sa-bā'oth, *n.pl.*, armies, used only in the B. phrase, the Lord of Sabaoth. [Heb. *tsaba*th, pl. of *tsaba*, an army—*tsaba*, to go forth.]

Sabbatarian. See under Sabbath.

Sabbath, sab'ath, *n.* lit. rest: among the Jews, the seventh day of the week, set apart for rest from work; among Christians, the first day of the week, in memory of the resurrection of Christ; among the ancient Jews, the seventh year when the land was left fallow. [L. *Sabbata*; Heb. *Shabbath*—*shabath*, to rest.]

Sabbatarian, sab-a-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who observes the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath; a very strict observer of the Sabbath.—*adj.* pertaining to the Sabbath or to Sabbatarians.—*n.* Sabbatarianism. [L. *sabbatarius*.]

Sabbatic, sab-at'ik, Sabbatical, sab-at'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or resembling the Sabbath; enjoying or bringing rest. [low L. *sabbaticus*.]

Sabianism, sā'bi-an-izm, Sabaism, sā'ba-izm, *n.* the worship of the host of heaven, i.e. heavenly bodies, angels, &c., as well as the deity. [prob. from Heb. *tsaba*, host.]

Sable, sā'bl, *n.* an animal of the weasel kind found in N. Europe and N. Asia, valuable for its glossy black fur: its fur. [old Fr. *sable*; Ger. *sobel*; Russ. *sabol*; perhaps a corr. of Siberian, belonging to Siberia.]

sable, sā'bl, *adj.*, of the colour of the sable's fur; black; dark: made of the fur of the sable.

Sabre, sā'br, *n.* lit. a weapon for cutting; a short, broad sword, with a thick back, curved backward towards the point.—*v.t.* to wound or kill with a sabre:—*pr.p.* sā'bring; *pa.p.* sā'bred. [Fr.; Sp. *sable*; Ger. *sabel*; It. *sciabla*; Pol. *szabla*; Magyar, *szablya*—*szabni*, to cut.]

Sac. See under Sack.

Saccharine, sak'a-rin, *adj.*, pertaining to or having the qualities of sugar. [Fr. *saccharin*—L. *saccharum*, sugar. See Sugar.]

Sacerdotal, sas-ēr-dōt'al, *adj.*, pertaining to priests; priestly.—*adv.* sacerdotally. [L. *sacerdotalis*—*sacerdos*, -dotis, one given to sacred things, a priest—*sacer*, sacred, do, to give.] See Sacred.

sacerdotalism, sas-ēr-dōt'al-izm, *n.*, the spirit or character of the priestly class or priesthood; devotion to priestly interests.

Sachel. See under Sack.

Sack, sak, *n.* orig. a bag of goat's hair; a large bag of coarse hempen cloth, for holding corn, &c.; the contents of a sack: a loose upper garment or cloak.—*v.t.* to put into a sack:—*pr.p.* sack'ing; *pa.p.* sacked'. [A.S. *sacc*; Ger. *sack*; Ice. *seckr*; Goth. *sakkus*; L. *saccus*; Gael. *sak*; Gr. *sakkos*, a coarse cloth of goat's hair; perhaps conn. with *sattō*, *saxō*, to pack.]

sackcloth, sak'kloth, *n.*, cloth for sacks; coarse cloth formerly worn in mourning or penance.

sacking, sak'ing, *n.* cloth of which sacks are made; the coarse cloth or canvas that supports a bed.

sac, sak, *n.* in nat. hist., a sack or bag for a liquid. sachel, satchel, sach'el, *n.* a small sack or bag, esp. for papers, books, &c. [L. *sacculus*, dim. of *saccus*.]

Sack, sak, *v.t.* lit. to pack and carry off in a sack; to plunder; to ravage:—*pr.p.* sack'ing; *pa.p.* sacked'.—*n.* the plunder or devastation of a town; ravage. [Fr. *sac*, a sack, plunder, *sac-cager*, to sack; Dutch, *sacken*, to put in sacks, to plunder, from the use of a sack in removing plunder; Gr. *sattō*, *saxō*, to pack.]

sacking, sak'ing, *n.*, the storming and pillaging of a town.

Sack, sak, *n.* the old name of a dry Spanish wine. [old E. *seck*; Fr. *sec*; Sp. *saco*—L. *siccus*, dry.]

Sackbut, sak'but, *n.* the name of the trombone when first brought to England: in B., a kind of lyre or stringed instrument. [Fr. *saguebute*; Sp. *sacabuche*; L. *sambuca*, Gr. *sambukē*, from Heb. *sabbeca*, a musical stringed instrument.]

Sacrament. See under Sacred.

Sacred, sā'kred, *adj.*, set apart or dedicated, esp. to God; made holy: proceeding from God; religious; entitled to respect or veneration; inviolable.—*adv.* sā'credly.—*n.* sā'credness. [old E. *sacre*, to set apart, consecrate, *pa.p.* *sacred*; Fr. *sacré*; L. *sacer*, from root *sac*, akin to Gr. *hagios*, holy, Sans. *yaj*, to sacrifice, worship, give.]

sacrament, sak'ra-ment, *n.* lit. that which is sacred: a solemn religious rite in the Christian Church, the Lord's Supper. [L. *sacramentum*, a sacred thing—*sacro*, to consecrate—*sacer*.]

sacramental, sak-ra-ment'al, *adj.*, belonging to or constituting a sacrament.—*adv.* sā'cramentally.

sacrifice, sak'ri-fiz, *v.t.* to offer up, esp. on the altar of a divinity: to destroy or give up for something else; to devote or destroy with loss or suffering; to kill.—*v.i.* to make offerings to God:—*pr.p.* sac'rificing; *pa.p.* sac'rificed.—*n.* sac'rifcer. [L. *sacrifico*—*sacer*, sacred, and *facio*, to make, to do.]

## sacrifice

**sacrifice**, sak'ri-fis, *n.*, *act of sacrificing or offering to a deity, esp. a victim on an altar: that which is sacrificed or offered: destruction or loss of anything to gain some object: that which is given up, destroyed, or lost for some end.*

**sacrificial**, sak-ri-fish'al, *adj.*, *relating to or consisting in sacrifice; performing sacrifice.* [L. *sacrificialis*.]

**sacrilege**, sak'ri-lej, *n.* lit. the crime of *gathering or stealing sacred things*; profanation of a sacred place or thing: in *law*, the breaking into a place of worship and stealing therefrom. [L. *sacrilegium*—*sacer*, sacred, and *lego*, to gather, to steal.]

**sacrilegious**, sak-ri-lē'jus, *adj.*, *polluted with sacrilege; profane; violating sacred things.*—*adv.* sacrilegiously.—*n.* sacrilegiousness. [L. *sacrilegius*.]

**sacrist**, sāk'rist, *n.* a person in a *sacred place* or cathedral who copies out music for the choir and takes care of the books; a sacristan. [low L. *sacrista*—L. *sacer*.]

**sacristan**, sak'rist-an, *n.* an officer in a church who has charge of the *sacred vessels*, and other movables; a sexton. [low L. *sacristanus*—*sacer*.]

**sacristy**, sak'rist-i, *n.* an apartment in a church where the *sacred utensils*, vestments, &c. are kept; vestry. [low L. *sacristia*—L. *sacer*.]

**Sad**, sad, *adj.* lit. *at rest*; heavy; serious; cast down: calamitous.—*adv.* sad'ly.—*n.* sad'ness. [A.S. *sād*, sated, weary; Ger. *satt*, W. *sad*, wise; Ice. *settr*, sodate; conn. with L. *sedo*, to quiet, Sans. *sad*, to sink down, be sorrowful.]

**sadden**, sad'n, *v.t.*, *to make sad.*—*v.i.* to grow sad:—*pr.p.* sadd'ening; *pa.p.* sadd'ened.

**Saddle**, sad'l, *n.*, *a little seat*, generally of leather, for a horse's back; anything like a saddle, as a saddle of mutton (the two loins undivided), &c.—*v.t.* to put a saddle on: to load:—*pr.p.* sadd'ling; *pa.p.* sadd'led. [A.S. *sadel*; Ger. *sattel*; Ice. *söduell*; W. *sadell*; L. *sella*, a seat, a saddle, contr. from *sedula*, dim. of *sedes*, a seat.]

**saddler**, sad'lēr, *n.*, *a maker of saddles.*

**saddlery**, sad'lēr-l, *n.*, *occupation of a saddler; materials for saddles; articles sold by a saddler.*

**Sadducee**, sad'ū-sē, *n.* one of a Jewish school or party who denied the resurrection, the existence of spirits, and a future state. [Gr. *Saddoukaioi*; Heb. *Zedukim*.]

**Sadducean**, sad-ū-sē'an, *adj.*, *of or relating to the Sadducees.*

**Sadduceism**, sad-ū-sē'izm, *n.*, *the tenets or opinions of the Sadducees: denial of the resurrection.*

**Sadly**, Sadness. See under **Sad**.

**Safe**, sáf, *adj.* lit. *whole, entire*; unharmed; free from danger or injury; secure: securing from danger or injury: no longer dangerous.—*adv.* safely.—*n.* safe'ness. [Fr. *sauv*, *sauve*; old Fr. *saiv*; L. *salvus*; allied to Gr. *holos*, Sans. *sarva*, whole, entire.]

**safe**, sáf, *n.*, *that which makes safe*; a chest or closet for money, &c. safe against fire, thieves, &c. generally of iron: a chest or cupboard for meats.

**safe-conduct**, sáf-kon-dukt, *n.* lit. *that which conducts safely*; a writing, passport, or guard granted to a person, to enable him to pass safely through any danger. [Safe, and Conduct.]

**safeguard**, sáf'gärd, *n.* he or that which *guards or renders safe*; protection; a guard, passport, or warrant to protect a traveller.

**safety**, sáf'ti, *n.*, *state of being safe*; freedom from danger or loss: close custody.

## Salaam

**safety-lamp**, sáf'ti-lamp, *n.* a *lamp* surrounded by wire-gauze, used for *safety* in mines.

**safety-valve**, sáf'ti-valv, *n.* a *valve* in the top of steam-boiler, which lets out the steam when the pressure is too great for *safety*.

**Saffron**, saf'rūn, *n.* a bulbous plant of the crocus kind with deep-yellow flowers: a colouring substance prepared from its flowers.—*adj.* having the colour of saffron; deep yellow. [Fr. *saffran* It. *saffrono*; Ar. and Pers. *sa'farūn*.]

**Saga**, sā'ga, *n.* lit. a *saying*, a tale; a Scandinavian legend. [A.S. *sagu*, a speech, from root *sag*.]

**Sagacious**, sa-gē'shus, *adj.*, *keen or quick in perception or thought; acute; wise; keen scented.*—*adv.* saga'ciously.—*n.* saga'ciousness. [L. *sagax*, *sagacis*—*sagio*, to perceive quickly or keenly, perhaps conn. with *Saga*, *adj.*]

**sagacity**, sa-gas'i-ti, *n.*, *sagaciousness*; quickness or acuteness of perception or thought; shrewdness. [L. *sagacitas*—*sagax*.]

**Sage**, sāj, *n.* a genus of plants so called from their *salutary* properties in cookery and medicine. [Fr. *sauge*; A.S. *salwigt*; It. and L. *salvis*—L. *salvus*, safe, sound.]

**Sage**, sāj, *adj.* lit. *having good taste*; discriminating, discerning, wise; well judged.—*n.*, a *sage* a wise man; a man of gravity and wisdom.—*adv.* sage'ly.—*n.* sage'ness. [Fr. *sage*; It. *saggio*, *savio*; L. *sapius* (in *ne-sapius*), wise—*sapio*, to taste, discriminate, be wise, perh. conn. with *Sagacium*.]

**Sagittal**, saj'it-al, *adj.*, *of or like an arrow.* [L. *sagitta*, an arrow.]

**Sagittarius**, saj-i-tā'ri-us, *n.*, *the Archer*, one of the signs of the zodiac. [L., from *sagitta*.]

**Sago**, sā'go, *n.* a dry starch produced from the pith of several palms in the E. India Islands, &c. used for food. [Malay and Javanese, *sagu*.]

**Said**, sed, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of *Say*.

**Sail**, sāl, *n.* a sheet of canvas, &c. spread to catch the wind by which a ship is driven forward; a ship or ships; a trip in a vessel.—*v.i.* to be moved by sails; to go by water; to begin a voyage; to glide or float smoothly along.—*v.t.* to navigate; to pass in a ship; to fly through:—*pr.p.* sailing; *pa.p.* sailed'. [A.S., Ger., and Sw. *segel*; Ice. *sigla*, to sail; allied to W. *siglo*, to shake, rock, stir.]

**sailcloth**, sāl'kloth, *n.* a strong cloth for sails.

**sailer**, sāl'ēr, *n.*, *he who or that which sails*; a ship or other vessel.

**sailing**, sāl'ing, *n.*, *act of sailing*; motion of a vessel on water; art of directing a ship's course.

**sailor**, sāl'or, *n.*, *one who sails in or navigates a ship*; a seaman.

**Saint**, sánt, *n.* a *sanctified* or holy person; one eminent for piety; one of the blessed in heaven; one canonised by the R. C. Church. [Fr.—L. *sanctus*, holy—*sanctio*, to render sacred.]

**sainted**, sánt'ed, *adj.*, *made a saint*; holy; sacred; gone to heaven.

**saintlike**, sánt'lík, *saintly*, sánt'li, *adj.*, *like or becoming a saint.*—*n.* saint'liness.

**Sake**, sāk, *n.* lit. *dispute, cause*; end; purpose; account. [old E. *sak*, *sac*; A.S. *sacu*, dispute; Ger. *sache*, a suit, an affair; A.S. *sacan*, Ger. *sachen*, to contend, to accuse.]

**Salaam**, Salam, sa-lām', *n.* lit. *peace*; a word of salutation in the East, chiefly among Mohammedans; salutation. [Ar. *salam*, Heb. *shalom*, peace.]



**Sams, sam, adj.** *See* **same, like**; identical: of the like kind or degree; similar: continued before.—*a.* **sameless**. [A. S. *same*, *same*; *same*, *same*, akin to *L. similis*, and *Gr. homos*, like.]

**Sampson, sam'son, or sam'son, n.** lit. *the hero of Sam's Pever*; an herb found chiefly on rocky cliffs near the sea, used in pichin and calado. [*conv.* from *Fr. Saint Pierre*, *Saint Peter*.]

**Sample, sam'pl, n.** an example or specimen; a part to show the quality of the whole.—*v. t.* to make up samples of:—*pr. p.* sam'pling, *pa. p.* sam'pled. [*Fr. échantillon*. *See* **Example**.]

**Sampler, sam'plir, n.** one who makes up samples: a pattern of work; ornamental needle-work.

**Sanitize, sanative, sanatorium, &c.** *See* under **San**.  
**Sanitize, sang'ti-zh, v. t.** to make sacred or holy; to set apart to sacred use, to free from sin or evil to make the means of holiness, to secure from violation *pr. p.* sanitizing *pa. p.* sanitized.—*a.* **sanitized**. [*L. sanctifico, -atus*, sanctify, sacred, pure, to make.]

**Sanctification, sang'-t-i-f-i-ka-shun, n.** act of sanctifying; state of being sanctified.

**Sanctimonious, sang'-t-i-mo-n-i-us, adj.** having sanctity; holy; devout: affecting holiness.—*adv.* **sanctimoniously**.—*a.* **sanctimoniously**.

**Sanction, sang'thun, n.** lit. a rendering sacred or inviolable: act of ratifying, or giving authority to, confirmation, support.—*v. t.* to give validity to, to authorize, to countenance.—*pr. p.* sanc-tioning *pa. p.* sanctioned. [*L. sanctio*.]

**Sanctity, sang'ti-ti, n.** quality of being sacred or holy; pure religious inviolability.

**Sanctuary, sang'ti-er-i, n.** a sacred place, a place for the worship of God, the most sacred part of the temple of Jerusalem; the temple itself, the part of a church round the altar; an inviolable asylum, refuge.

**Sand, sand, n.** fine particles of stone: land covered with sand, a sandy beach: a moment of time, from the use of sand in the hour-glass.—*v. t.* to sprinkle with sand:—*pr. p.* sand'ing, *pa. p.* sand'ed. [A. S. and *Ger.* *for sandr*, *Gr. psammos*, probably from *psao*, to rub.]

**Sand-eel, sand'-el, n.** a small eel-like fish, which buries itself in the sand after the tide retreats.

**Sandpiper, sand'er-ing, n.** a small wading bird which feeds on the insects in sea sands.

**Sand-glass, sand'-glas, n.** a glass instrument for measuring time by the running of sand.

**Sand-lent, sand'-lent, n.** the lent of warm sand in chemical operations.

**Sand-martin, sand'-már-tin, n.** a kind of martin which builds its nest in sandy river-banks.

**Sand-paper, sand'-pá-pir, n.** paper covered with a kind of sand for smoothing and polishing.

**Sandpiper, sand'-pi-pir, n.** a wading kind of snipe, which frequents sandy river-banks, distinguished by its clear piping note.

**Sandstone, sand'ston, n.** stone composed of sand.

**Sandy, sand', adj.** consisting of or covered with sand: brown: of the colour of sand.—*a.* **sandy**.

**Sand-eel, sand'ing, &c.** *See* under **Sand**.

**Sandwich, sand'wich, n.** two slices of bread with meat between, named after an *Earl of Sandwich*.

**Sand, sam, adj.** sound in mind or body; healthy not disordered in intellect.—*a.* **sandiness**. [*same*, akin to *Gr. sanos, sós, sound*.]

**Sandwich, san'-ch, adj.** able to be made into sand, curable.—*a.* **sandwich**. [*L. sandal*, sand, -atus, to heal.]

**Sandwich, san'-ch, adj.** tending or able to be healing.—*a.* **sandwich**.

**Sanatorium, san-a-to-ri-um, n.** a place for removing to health, a health-station.

**Sanatory, san-a-to-ry, adj.** healing: conducive to health, san'-to, *n.* state of being sane; condition of mind or body.

**Sanatory, san'-to-ry, adj.** pertaining to, tending or designed to promote health.

**Sang, pa. t. of Sing.**

**Sanguinary. See** under **Sanguis**.

**Sanguine, sang'win, adj.** abounding with blood: red, hopeful, confident.—*adv.* **sanguinely**.—*a.* **sanguineous**. [*L. sanguis*—*sanguis*, sanguis, blood, akin to *Sans. asan*, blood.]

**Sanguinary, sang'win-er-i, adj.** bloody, attuned with much bloodshed, blood-thirsty.—*adv.* **sanguinarily**.—*a.* **sanguinarian**. [*L. sanguinarius*, sanguineous, sang'-win o-ri, *adj.*, sanguine, same thing or constituting blood.]

**Sanhedrin, san'the-drin, n.** lit. a sitting together, the highest council of the Jews, consisting of seventy members with the High Priest. [*Heb. sanhedrin*, from *Gr. synedrion*—*syn*, together, and *hedra*, a seat.]

**Sansary, Sany. See** under **San**.

**Sanskrit, san'skrit, n.** lit. the purified language: the ancient language of the Hindus. (from *San*, *san*, with, and *krish*, done, perfected.)

**Sap, sap, n.** the vital juice of plants: in bot., the part of the wood next to the bark. [A. S. *sap*, *for* *Our sap*, juice; *Our sap*, *L. sapor*; *Gr. spon*, sap, *adj.*, wanting sap; not juicy.]

**Sapling, sap'ling, n.** a young tree, so called from being full of sap.

**Sappy, sap', adj.** abounding with sap; juicy.—*a.* **sappiness**.

**Sap, sap, v. t.** lit. to dig, to destroy by digging underneath: to undermine.—*v. i.* to proceed by undermining.—*pr. p.* sap'ing; *pa. p.* sap'ped.—*a.* an approach dug to a fortification under cover of gabions.—*a.* **sapper**, *our who saps*. [*Fr. saper*, *lit. sapper*, prob. akin to *Gr. sapto*, to dig.]

**Sapid, sap'id, adj.** well-tasted, savory; that affects the taste. [*L. sapiens*—*sapere*, to taste.]

**Sapidity, sap-i-d-i-ti, n.** quality of being sapid; savoriness.

**Sapient, sap'i-ent, adj.** lit. having good taste; wise; discerning, sagacious.—*adv.* **sapiently**. [*L. sapiens*, *sapientis*, *pr. p.* of *sapere*, to taste, to be wise, akin to *Gr. sapto*, clear, discern.]



**Saturnian**, sa-turn'i-an, *adj.*, pertaining to Saturn, whose fabulous reign was called 'the golden age': happy; pure; simple: denoting the verse in which the oldest Latin poems were written.

**saturnine**, sat'ur-nin, *adj.* grave; gloomy; phlegmatic:—because the astrologers said that those born under the planet Saturn were so disposed.

**Saturday**, sat'ur-dā, *n.* the seventh or last day of the week, dedicated by the Romans to Saturn. [A.S. *Sæter-dæg*, *Sætern-dæg*, L. *Saturni dies*, Saturn's day.]

**Satyr**, sã'tēr or sat'ēr, *n.* a sylvan deity, represented as part man and part god, and extremely wanton. [L. *satyrus*, Gr. *satyros*.]

**satyric**, sa-tir'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to satyrs.

**Sauce**, saws, *n.* a liquid seasoning for food, consisting of salt, &c.; a relish: impudence.—*v.t.* to put sauce in to relish: to make poignant: to treat with bitter or pert language:—*pr.p.* sauc'ing; *pa.p.* sauced'. [Fr.; old Fr. *sauce*—L. *salsio*, *salsum*, to salt—*sāl*, salt. See Salt.]

**saucepan**, saws'pan, *n.* a pan in which sauce or any small thing is boiled.

**saucer**, saws'ēr, *n.* a small vessel orig. to hold sauce: the shallow platter for a tea or coffee cup.

**saucy**, saws'i, *adj.* (*comp.* sauc'ier, *superl.* sauc'est) lit. salt; hence, sharp; pungent; insolent; impudent.—*adv.* sauc'ily.—*n.* sauciness.

**sausage**, saws'āj, *n.* a gut stuffed with chopped meat salted and seasoned. [Fr. *saucisse*; It. *salsiccia*.]

**Saunter**, sãn'tēr or sawn'tēr, *v.i.* orig. to make a pilgrimage to the Holy Land: to wander about the country begging: to wander about idly; to loiter:—*pr.p.* saun'tering; *pa.p.* saun'tered.—*n.* a sauntering; a place for sauntering.—*n.* saun'terer. [Fr. *sainte terre*, holy land.]

**Saurian**, saw'ri-an, *n.* a reptile or animal covered with scales, as the lizard.—*adj.* pertaining to or of the nature of a saurian. [Gr. *sauria*, *saurus*, the lizard.]

**Sausage**. See under Sauce.

**Sauterne**, sã-tēr'n', *n.* a kind of claret produced at Sauterne, in France.

**Savage**, sav'āj, *adj.* living in the woods; wild; uncivilised: fierce; cruel; brutal.—*n.* a human being in a wild state: a brutal person; a barbarian.—*adv.* sav'agely.—*n.* savageness. [Fr. *sauvage*; It. *salvaggio*—L. *silvaticus*, pertaining to the woods—*silva*, a wood.]

**Savannah**, Savanna, sa-van'a, *n.* one of the vast meadows in the west of N. America. [Sp. *savanna*, *sabana*, bed-sheet, a meadow—L. *sabannum*, Gr. *sabanon*, a linen cloth.]

**Save**, sãv, *v.t.*, to bring safe out of evil; to rescue; to reserve: to spare.—*v.i.* to be economical:—*pr.p.* sãv'ing; *pa.p.* sãved.—*prep.* except.—*n.* sãver. [Fr. *saiver*—L. *salvo*—*salvus*. See Safe.]

**save-all**, sãv-awl, *n.* a contrivance intended to save anything from being wasted.

**saving**, sãv'ing, *adj.*, disposed to save or be economical: incurring no loss: in theol., securing salvation.—*prep.* excepting.—*adv.* sav'ingly.—*n.* sav'ingness.

**saving**, sãv'ing, *n.*, that which is saved; exception.—*pl.* earnings.

**savings-bank**, sãv'ingz-bangk, *n.* a bank in which savings are deposited at interest.

**saviour**, sãv'yur, *n.*, one who saves from evil.—The Saviour, Jesus Christ, the Redeemer of men.

**Savoy**, sav'e-loy, *n.* a kind of dried, highly

seasoned sausage, made originally of brain [Fr. *cervelas*—*cervelle*, brains—L. *corbellum*.]

**Savour**, sã'vur, *n.*, taste; odour; scent: in B., reputation.—*v.i.* to have a particular taste or smell to be like:—*pr.p.* sã'vouring; *pa.p.* sã'voured [Fr. *savour*—L. *sapor*—*sapio*, to taste.]

**savoury**, sã'vur-i, *adj.*, having savour or relish pleasant.—*adv.* sav'ourily.—*n.* sav'ouriness.

**savourless**, sã'vur-less, *adj.*, wanting savour.

**Savoy**, sa-voy', *n.* a kind of cabbage brought orig. from Savoy in France.

**Saw**, saw, *pa.t.* of See.

**Saw**, saw, *n.* an instrument for cutting, formed of a thin strip of steel, with a toothed edge.—*v.t.* to cut with a saw.—*v.i.* to use a saw; to be cut with a saw:—*pr.p.* saw'ing; *pa.t.* sawed'; *pa.p.* sawed' or sawn. [Fr. *sawie*; It. *sega*—L. *seco*, to cut.]

**sawdust**, saw'dust, *n.*, dust, or small pieces of wood, &c. made in sawing.

**saw-fish**, saw'-fish, *n.* a fish allied to the shark, called from the saw-like form of its snout.

**saw-mill**, saw'-mil, *n.* a mill for sawing timber.

**saw-pit**, saw'-pit, *n.* a pit where wood is sawed.

**sawyer**, saw'yēr, *n.*, one who saws timber.

**Saxifrage**, saks'i-frāj, *n.* a genus of alpine plants formerly used for dissolving stone in the bladder. [L. *saxum*, a stone, and *frango*, to break.]

**Saxon**, saks'un, *n.* one of the people of N. Germany who conquered England in 5th and 6th centuries, so called from the short sword which they carried: the language of the Saxons.—*adj.* pertaining to the Saxons, their language, country, or architecture. [A.S. *Sæx*—*sax*, old Ger. *saks*, a knife, a short sword.]

**Saxonism**, saks'on-izm, *n.*, a Saxon idiom.

**Say**, sã, *v.t.* to utter in words; to speak; to declare: to state: to answer.—*v.i.* to speak; to relate: to state:—*pr.p.* say'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* said (sed).—*n.* something said; a remark: a speech. [A.S. *sægan*, *sagan*; Ice. *seign*; Ger. *sagen*.]

**saying**, sã'ing, *n.*, something said; an expression; a maxim.

**Scab**, skab, *n.* a crust over a sore, causing one to scratch; a disease of sheep, resembling the mange [A.S. *scab*; Dan. *scab*; prov. Ger. *schab*; L. *scabies*, from *scabo*, Ger. *schaben*, to scratch.]

**scabbed**, skabd, *adj.*, affected or covered with scab, diseased with the scab.—*n.* scabb'edness.

**scabby**, skab'i, *adj.*, scabbed.—*n.* scabb'iness.

**Scabbard**, skab'ard, *n.* the case in which the blade of a sword is kept. [old E. *scabberd*, prob. from Ice. *skafa*, chisel, and *björna*, Ger. *bergen*, to hide: Ice. *skafpr*, old Sw. *skalp*, scabbard.]

**Scaffold**, skaf'old, *n.*, a temporary platform for exhibiting or for supporting something, and esp. for the execution of a criminal.—*v.t.* to furnish with a scaffold: to sustain:—*pr.p.* scaffolding; *pa.p.* scaffolded. [old Dutch, *scasaut*; Ge. *schaffot*; old Fr. *eschafaut*; It. *catasfalco*, from Sp. *cater*, to view, and *falco*, It. *falco*, a scaffold.]

**scaffolding**, skaf'old-ing, *n.*, a scaffold of wood for supporting workmen while building; materials for scaffolds: fig. a frame; framework.

**Scalable**. See under Scale, something to ascend by.

**Scald**, skawld, *v.t.* to burn with hot liquid: to expose to a boiling liquid:—*pr.p.* scald'ing; *pa.p.* scald'ed.—*n.* a burn caused by hot liquid.

**Scalding hot**, so hot as to scald. [old Fr. *eschader*; It. *scaldere*, to warm; L. *excaldeo*, to bathe in warm water, from *calidus*, warm, hot]



## Scald

**Scald**, skald, *n.* lit. *one who sounds or recites*; one of the ancient Scandinavian poets. [Ice. and Sw.; akin to Ger. *schallen*, to sound.]

**Scale**, skāl, *n.* lit. *something to ascend by*; a ladder; series of steps: a graduated measure: in *music*, a series of all the tones: the order of a numeral system: gradation; proportion; series.—*v.t.* to mount, as by a ladder; to ascend:—*pr.p.* scāl'ing; *pa.p.* scāled'. [L. *scala*, a ladder, from *scando*, to mount, Sans. *shand*, to ascend.]

**scalable**, skāl'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be scaled or climbed.*

**Scale**, skāl, *n.* lit. *a shell or dish*; the dish of a balance; a balance—chiefly in pl.; one of the small, thin plates on a fish: a thin layer: in *pl.* Libra, one of the signs of the zodiac.—*v.t.* to clear of scales: to peel off in thin layers.—*v.i.* to come off in thin layers:—*pr.p.* scāl'ing; *pa.p.* scāled'. [A.S. *scale*, a shell, *scala*, a balance; Ice. *skāl*, balance, dish; Dutch, *schaal*, balance, bowl, shell; old Fr. *escala*, a fish-scale.]

**scaled**, skāld, *adj.*, *having scales.*

**scaleless**, skāl'les, *adj.*, *without scales.*

**scaly**, skāl'i, *adj.*, *covered with scales*: like scales: in *bot.*, formed of scales.—*n.* scāl'iness.

**Scalene**, ska-lēn', *adj.* lit. *limping*: in *geom.*, having three unequal sides.—*n.* a scalene triangle. [Fr.; L. *scalenus*; Gr. *skallēnos*—*skallō*, to limp.]

**Scaliness**. See under **Scale**, a shell.

**Scall**, skawl, *n.* lit. *a scale or shell*: in *B.*, a scab; scabbiness. [akin to A.S. *scyl*, *scelf*, scale; Dutch, *schelle*, bark, shell, skin.]

**Scallop**, skofup, *n.* a bivalvular *shell-fish*, having the edge of its shell in the form of a series of curves: one of a series of curves in the edge of anything.—*v.t.* to cut the edge or border into scallops or curves:—*pr.p.* scall'oping; *pa.p.* scall'oped. [old Fr. *escalope*; Dutch, *schelpe*, shell, cockle-shell.] See **Scale**, a shell.

**Scalp**, skalp, *n.* the skin of the head on which the hair grows; the skin of the top of the head torn off as a token of victory by the N. American Indians.—*v.t.* to cut the scalp from:—*pr.p.* scalp'ing; *pa.p.* scalped'. [It. *scalpo*, from root of **Scallop**, from its likeness to a shell, and akin to **Scale**, a shell, and **Shell**.]

**Scalpel**, skal'pel, *n.*, *a small surgical knife for dissecting and operating.* [L. *scalpellum*, dim. of *scalprum*, a knife—*scalpo*, to cut.]

**Scaly**. See under **Scale**, a shell.

**Scammony**, skam'o-ni, *n.* a cathartic gum-resin obtained from a species of convolvulus in Smyrna. [Gr. *shamōnia*.]

**Scamper**, skam'pēr, *v.i.* lit. *to quit the field*; to run with speed:—*pr.p.* scamp'ering; *pa.p.* scamp'ered. [It. *scampare*, to escape; old Fr. *escamper*—L. *ex*, of, from, and *campus*, field.]

**Scan**, skan, *v.t.* lit. *to climb*; to count the feet or measures in a verse: to examine carefully; to scrutinise:—*pr.p.* scann'ing; *pa.p.* scanned'. [Fr. *scander*, It. *scandere*, to scan, L. *scando*, *scan-sum*, Sans. *shand*, to ascend.]

**scansion**, skan'shun, *n.*, *act of scanning or counting the measures in a verse.*

**Scandal**, skan'dal, *n.* lit. *a trap-spring, snare laid for an enemy*; orig. *offence*; opprobrious censure; something said which is false and injurious to reputation: disgrace. [Fr. *scandale*; L. *scandalum*; Gr. *skandalon*.]

**scandalise**, skan'dal-iz, *v.t.*, *to give scandal or*

## Scarlet

*offence to*; to shock: to reproach; to disgrace:—*pr.p.* scan'dalising; *pa.p.* scan'dalised.

**scandalous**, skan'dal-us, *adj.*, *giving scandal or offence*; calling forth condemnation; openly vile; defamatory.—*adv.* scan'dalously.—*n.* scan'dalousness.

**Scansion**. See under **Scan**.

**Scansorial**, skan-sō'ri-al, *adj.*, *climbing*; formed for climbing. [from L. *scando*, *scansus*.] See **Scan**.

**Scant**, skant, *adj.* lit. *measured exactly or sparingly*; not full or plentiful; scarcely sufficient. [Ice. *shanta*—*shant*, a measure.]

**scanty**, skant'i, *adj.*, *scant*; not copious or full; hardly sufficient: wanting extent; narrow; small.—*adv.* scant'ily.—*n.* scant'iness.

**Scantling**, skant'ling, *n.* lit. *a corner-piece*; orig. *a pattern*; a piece of timber cut of a small size: the dimensions of timber as to breadth and thickness. [Fr. *echantillon*, a sample—*cantel*, old Fr. *cant*. See **Cant**, an edge.]

**Scanty**. See under **Scant**.

**Seapegoat**, skāp'gōt, *n.* a goat on which, once a year, the Jewish high-priest confessed the sins of the people, and which was then allowed to escape into the wilderness. [Escape, and Goat.]

**seapegrace**, skāp'grās, *n.* lit. *one who has escaped grace*; a graceless hare-brained fellow.

**Seapement**, same as **Escapement**.

**Scapular**, skap'ū-lar, *adj.*, *pertaining to the shoulder*. [low L. *scapularis*—*scapula*, the shoulder-blades = *spatula*, dim. of *spatha*, a spade.]

**scapular**, skap'ū-lar, *scapulary*, skap'ū-lar-i, *n.* an ornament worn by some R. C. orders, consisting of two woollen bands, one of which crosses the shoulders and the other the breast.

**Scar**, skār, *n.* lit. *a crack or cleft*; the mark left by a wound or sore; any mark or blemish: a precipitous bank or rock.—*v.t.* to mark with a scar.—*v.i.* to become scarred:—*pr.p.* scarr'ing; *pa.p.* scarred'. [Dan. *shaar*, Ice. *shor*, *shard*, a cut, notch; Bret. *shorr*, crack; Fr. *escarre*, breach.]

**Scarce**, skārs, *adj.* lit. *picked out*; not plentiful; not equal to the demand; rare; not common.—*adv.* scarcel'y, in *B.* scarce.—*n.* scarce'ness. [old Fr. *eschars*, It. *scarso*, niggardly; low L. *scarpus*, *excarpens*, for *exscriptus*, *pa.p.* of *excarpo*—*ex*, out of, and *carpo*, to pick.]

**scarcity**, skār's-i-ti, *n.*, *state of being scarce*; deficiency; rareness.

**Scare**, skār, *v.t.*, *to drive away by frightening*; to strike with sudden terror:—*pr.p.* scār'ing; *pa.p.* soāred'. [Scot. *shair*, to take fright; Ice. *shirra*, Ger. *scheren*, to drive away.]

**scarecrow**, skār'krō, *n.* anything set up to scare away crows or other birds: a vain cause of terror.

**Scarf**, skārf, *n.* a light piece of dress worn loosely on the shoulders or about the neck; a light handkerchief for the neck. [low Ger. *scherrf*; Dutch, *scarpe*; Ger. *schärfe*; Fr. *écharpe*.]

**Scarfkin**, skārf'skin, *n.* the scarf or surface skin; the cuticle or outer skin of animals. [A.S. *scarf*, scurf, and *skin*. See **Scarf**.]

**Scarify**, skar'i-fi, *v.t.*, *to scratch or slightly cut the skin*; to make small cuts with a lancet, so as to draw blood:—*pr.p.* scar'ifying; *pa.p.* scar'ified. [Fr. *scarifier*; L. *scarifico*, *-atum*; Gr. *skari-faomai*—*skarifos*, an etching tool.]

**scarification**, skar-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of scarifying*.

**Scarlatina**. See under **Scarlet**.

**Scarlet**, skār'let, *n.* a bright-red colour: scarlet

cloth.—*adj.* of the colour called scarlet. [It. *scarlatta*; Ger. *scharlach*; Pers. *sakarlat*.]  
 scarlatina, skär-la-ti'na, scarlet fever, skär'let fēvēr, *n.* a contagious fever, known by the scarlet flush which accompanies it.  
 scarlet-runner, skär'let-run-ēr, *n.* a plant with scarlet flowers which runs up any support.  
 Scarp, same as Escarp. [Fr. *escarpe*, It. *scarpa*, precipice, declivity—Ice. *skarpr*, Ger. *scharf*, E. Sharp.]  
 Scath, skath, } *v.t.* to injure: to waste: to destroy.  
 Scathe, skāth, } [A.S. *scathan*, to rob, to injure.]  
 Scathless, skath'les, *adj.*, without waste, damage, or injury. [A.S. *scathe*, injury, loss, and *less*, without.]  
 Scatter, skat'ēr, *v.t.*, to split or disperse in all directions; to throw loosely about; to sprinkle.—*v.i.* to be dispersed or dissipated. [Dutch, *schetteren*, to crash, scatter; It. *scaterare*; from root of L. *scindo*, Gr. *schizō*, to split.]  
 Scavenger, skav'en-jēr, *n.* orig. an inspector of goods for sale, and also of the streets; hence, one who cleans the streets. [from obs. E. *scavage*, duty on goods for sale—A.S. *scawian*, to inspect.]  
 Scene, sēn, *n.* orig. the stage of a theatre on which the actors perform: a picture of the place of an action; a large painted view: place of action, occurrence, or exhibition: the part of a play acted without change of place; a series of events connected and exhibited; a number of objects presented to the view at once; spectacle; view: a display of strong feeling between two or more persons. [Fr. *scène*, L. *scena*, Gr. *skēnē*.]  
 scenery, sēn'ēr-i, *n.* the painted representation on a stage: the appearance of anything presented to the eye; place and objects seen together.  
 seems, sen'ik or sē'nik, *adj.*, pertaining to scenery; dramatic; theatrical.  
 scenography, sē-nog'ra-fi, *n.*, art of representing a scene or a body in perspective. [Gr. *skēnē*, and *graphō*, to write, delineate.]  
 scenographic, sēn-o-graf'ik, scenographical, sēn-o-graf'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to scenography; drawn in perspective.—*adv.* scenograph'ically.  
 Scent, sent, *v.t.* lit. to discern by the senses; to discern by the sense of smell: to perfume:—*pr.p.* scent'ing; *pa.p.* scent'ed.—*n.* odour: sense of smell; chase followed by the scent; course of pursuit. [Fr. *sentir*; L. *sentio*. See Sense.]  
 Sceptic, skep'tik, Sceptical, skep'tik-al, *adj.* lit. reflective, thoughtful; doubting; hesitating to admit the certainty of doctrines or principles: in theol., doubting or denying the truth of revelation.—*n.* scept'ic, one who is sceptical: in theol., one who doubts or denies the existence of God or the truths of revelation.—*adv.* scept'ically. [L. *scepticus*, Gr. *skeptikos*, thoughtful, reflective—*skeptomai*, to look about, to consider.]  
 scepticism, skep'ti-sizm, *n.* doubt; the doctrine that no facts can be certainly known: in theol., doubt of the existence of God or the truth of revelation.  
 Sceptre, sep'tēr, *n.* lit. something to lean upon; the staff or baton borne by kings as an emblem of authority: royal power. [L. *sceptrum*; Gr. *skēptron*, a staff to lean upon—*skēptō*, to lean.]  
 sceptred, sep'trd, *adj.*, bearing a sceptre.  
 Schedule, sed', aked', or shed'ul, *n.* lit. a small leaf of paper; a piece of paper containing some writing; a list, inventory, or table.—*v.t.* to place in a schedule or list:—*pr.p.* sched'uling; *pa.p.* sched'uled. [old Fr. *schedule*, L. *schedula*, dim. of *scheda*, a strip of papyrus—Gr. *schōdē*, anything formed by cleaving, a leaf—*schizō*, to cleave.]

Schek, same as Sheik.  
 Scheme, skēm, *n.*, form, shape, plan; something contrived to be done; purpose; plot: a combination of things by design: an illustrative diagram.—*v.t.* to plan; to contrive.—*v.i.* to form a plan or scheme:—*pr.p.* schēm'ing; *pa.p.* schēm'ed.—*n.* schem'er. [Fr.; L. *schema*, Gr. *schēma*, form—*echō*, *schēdō*, to have or hold.]  
 scheming, skēm'ing, *adj.*, given to forming schemes; intriguing.  
 Schism, sizm, *n.*, a split or division; a separation in a church, from diversity of opinion. [L. *schisma*, Gr. *schisma*—*schizō*, to split.]  
 schismatic, siz-mat'ik, schismatical, siz-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, tending to, or of the nature of schism.—*n.* schismat'ic, one who separates from a church from difference of opinion.—*adv.* schismat'ically. [L. *schismaticus*, Gr. *schismaticos*—*schisma*.]  
 schist, shist, *n.* in geol., a kind of rock splitting into thin layers; slate-rock. [Fr. *schiste*—Gr. *schistos*—*schizō*, to split.]  
 schistic, shist'ik, schistose, -ōz, schistous, -us, *adj.*, like schist; having a slaty structure.  
 Scholar, &c. See under School.  
 Schollast, Schollum, &c. See under School.  
 School, skool, *n.* lit. leisure for learning; a place for instruction; an institution of learning; an establishment for the instruction of children: the pupils of a school: exercises for instruction: the disciples of a particular teacher, or those who hold a common doctrine.—*v.t.* to educate in a school; to instruct: to admonish:—*pr.p.* schōol'ing; *pa.p.* schōol'ed. [L. *schola*—Gr. *scholē*, leisure.]  
 scholar, skol'ar, *n.*, one who attends a school; a pupil; a disciple; a student: one who has received a learned education; a man of learning: in the Eng. universities, an undergraduate partly supported from the revenues of a college. [L. *scholaris*, belonging to a school—*schola*.]  
 scholarly, skol'ar-li, *adj.*, like or becoming a scholar.  
 scholarship, skol'ar-ship, *n.*, the character of a scholar; learning: in the Eng. universities, maintenance for a scholar.  
 scholastic, sko-las'tik, *adj.*, pertaining to a scholar or to schools; scholar-like: pertaining to the schoolmen; excessively subtle.—*n.* one who adheres to the method or subtleties of the schools of the middle ages. [L. *scholasticus*, Gr. *scholastikos*—*scholasō*, to have leisure, to attend school—*scholē*, leisure.]  
 schollum, skō'li-um, *n.* one of the notes written by the old critics on the margins of the ancient classics, so called because done in their leisure: in math., an explanation added to a problem.—*pl.* scho'lums, scho'lla. [low L.; Gr. *scholion*—*scholē*, leisure.]  
 schollast, skō'li-ast, *n.*, a writer of scholiums. [Gr. *scholiastēs*—*scholion*, a scholium.]  
 schollastic, skō-li-ast'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to a scholiast or to scholiums.  
 schoolman, skool'man, *n.* one of the philosophers and divines of the middle ages, in the school established by Charlemagne.  
 schoolmaster, skool'mas-tēr, *n.*, the master or teacher of a school: in B., a pedagogue, in lit. meaning.—*fem.* school'mistress.  
 Schooner, skoon'ēr, *n.* a sharp-built, swift-sailing vessel, generally two-masted, with fore-and-aft sails, but sometimes with square top and top-gallant sails on the fore-mast. [Dutch, *schooner*, Ger. *schoner*, *schuner*.]



remove by rubbing: to pass quickly over; to range.—*v.i.* to clean by rubbing; to cleanse: to run swiftly; to rove:—*pr.p.* scouring; *pa.p.* scoured'.—*n.* scour'ge. [Ger. *schwern*; Dan. *skure*; Ice. *skura*; old Fr. *escorer*.]

Scourge, skurj, *n.* lit. a whip made of leather thongs; an instrument of punishment: a punishment; means of punishment.—*v.t.* to whip severely: to punish in order to correct:—*pr.p.* scourging; *pa.p.* scourged'.—*n.* scour'ge. [Fr. *escourge*; It. *correggia*, a horse's rein, shoe-tie; L. *corrigia*, a strap—*corium*, leather: acc. to Garnett, W. *skourjes*, a scourge, from *skourr*, branch.]

Scout, skout, *n.* lit. *one sent to listen*; one sent out to bring in tidings, observe the enemy, &c. [old Fr. *escoute*—*escouter*, It. *ascoltare*, L. *auscultare*, to listen—*auricula*, *auris*, the ear.]

Scout, skout, *v.t.* to sneer at; to reject with disdain:—*pr.p.* scouting; *pa.p.* scouted. [acc. to Wedgwood, Scot. *scout*, to pour forth a liquid forcibly.]

Scowl, skowl, *v.i.* to wrinkle the brow, in displeasure; to look sour or angry; to look gloomy:—*pr.p.* scowling; *pa.p.* scowled'.—*n.* the wrinkling of the brows when displeased; a look of sullenness, anger, or discontent. [Dan. *skule*; akin to Ger. *schielen*, low Ger. *schulen*, to squint.]

Scrabble, skrab'l, *v.i.* in *B.*, to scrape or make unmeaning marks; to scrawl:—*pr.p.* scrabbling; *pa.p.* scrabbled. [dim. of Scrape.]

Scrag, skrag, *n.*, that which is shrunk; anything thin or lean and rough: the bony part of the neck. [Gael. *sgreag*, parched; Ice. *skrakka*, to parch, shrink.]

scragged, skrag'ed, *adj.* lit. *shrunk*; lean and rough: uneven; rugged.—*n.* scraggedness.

scraggy, skrag'l, *adj.*, scragged.—*adv.* scraggly.—*n.* scragginess.

Scramble, skram'bl, *v.i.* to struggle to seize before others something thrown upon the ground; to catch at or strive for rudely: to move on all-fours:—*pr.p.* scrambling; *pa.p.* scrambled'.—*n.* act of scrambling.—*n.* scrambler. [prov. E. *scramb*, to rake together with the hands, or *scramb*, to snatch at; akin to Dan. *scramle*, to rumble, Sw. *skramla*, to clatter.]

Scrap. See under Scrape.

Scrape, skrāp, *v.t.*, to make a harsh or grating noise on; to rub with something sharp; to remove by drawing a sharp edge over: to collect by laborious effort; to save penuriously:—*pr.p.* scraping; *pa.p.* scraped'. [A. S. *scraefan*; Ice. *skrapa*, to creak, grate: from the sound.]

scraper, skrāp'ēr, *n.*, an instrument used for scraping, especially the soles of shoes.

scraping, skrāp'ing, *n.*, act of scraping; that which is scraped off.

scrap, skrap, *n.* lit. that which is scraped off; a small piece; an unconnected extract.—*scrap'-book*, a blank book for scraps or extracts, prints, &c.

Scratch, skrach, *v.t.* to rub or mark the surface with something pointed, as the nails; to tear or to dig with the claws.—*v.i.* to use the nails or claws in tearing or digging:—*pr.p.* scratching; *pa.p.* scratched'.—*n.* a mark or tear made by scratching; a slight wound. [Ger. *kratsen*, Dutch, *krassen*, akin to Gr. *charassē*, to scratch: from the sound.]

scratcher, skrach'ēr, *n.*, one who or that which scratches: a bird which scratches for food, as a hen.

Scrawl, skrawl, *v.t.* and *i.*, to scrape, mark, or write irregularly, or hastily:—*pr.p.* scrawling; *pa.p.* scrawled'.—*n.* irregular or hasty writing.—*n.* scrawler. [from the sound: akin to Dutch *schrevelen*, *scrafelen*, to scrape.]

Scream, skrēm, *v.i.*, to cry out with a shrill cry, as in fear or pain; to shriek:—*pr.p.* screaming; *pa.p.* screamed'.—*n.* a shrill, sudden cry, as in fear or pain; a shriek. [It. *scramare*, A. S. *krēman*, W. *yegwrnu*, to cry out; Ice. *krēma*, to resound: from the sound.]

Screech, skrēch, *v.i.* to shriek or utter a harsh shrill, and sudden cry:—*pr.p.* screeching; *pa.p.* screeched'.—*n.* a harsh, shrill, and sudden cry. [Ir. *scréach*; Gael. *sgreách*; W. *yagrachias*: from the sound.]

screech-owl, skrēch'-owl, *n.* a kind of owl, so called from its screeching cry.

Screen, skrēn, *n.* that which shelters from danger or observation; a partition in churches: a coarse riddle for sifting coal, &c.—*v.t.* to shelter or conceal: to pass through a coarse riddle:—*pr.p.* screening; *pa.p.* screened'. [old Fr. *ecrēan*, old Ger. *skraana*, Ger. *schrein*, a case, a shrine, akin to L. *scrinium*, a box.]

Screw, skrū, *n.* a cylinder with a spiral groove or ridge on either its outer or inner surface, used as a fastening and as a mechanical power: a screw-propeller.—*v.t.* to apply a screw to; to press with a screw: to twist: to oppress by extortion: to force; to squeeze:—*pr.p.* screwing; *pa.p.* screwed'. [Dan. *skrus*; Sw. *skraf*; Ger. *schraube*.]

screw-driver, skrū'-driv-ēr, *n.* an instrument for driving or turning screw-nails.

screw-jack, skrū'-jak, same as jackscrew.

screw-nail, skrū'-nāl, *n.* a nail made in the form of a screw.

screw-propeller, skrū'-pro-pel-ēr, *n.* a screw or spiral-bladed wheel at the stern of steam-vesels for propelling them; a steamer so propelled.

screw-steamer, skrū'-stēm-ēr, *n.* a steamer propelled by a screw.

Scribble, skrib'l, *v.t.*, to scratch or write carelessly; to fill with worthless writing.—*v.i.* to write carelessly; to scrawl:—*pr.p.* scribbling; *pa.p.* scribbled'.—*n.* scribbler. [old Ger. *scribbeln*, old Fr. *escriueller*, to scribble—*escribe*, L. *scribere*, to write, akin to Gr. *graphein*, to scratch.]

scribe, skrib, *n.*, a writer; a public or official writer; a clerk, amanuensis, secretary: in *B.*, a copyist or expounder of the law. [Fr.; L. *scriba*—*scribo*, *scribere*, to write.]

scrip, skrip, *n.*, that which is written; a piece of paper containing writing; a certificate of stock or shares in any joint-stock company subscribed or allotted. [L. *scriptum*, *pa.p.* of *scribo*.]

script, skript, *n.*, that which is written: in *print.*, type like written letters. [L. *scriptum*.]

Scripture, skript'ūr, *n.* lit. a writing: sacred writing; the Bible.—The Scriptures, lit. the writings; the Bible. [L. *scriptura*.]

scriptural, skript'ūr-al, *adj.*, contained in Scripture; according to Scripture; biblical.—*adv.* scripturally.—*n.* scripturality.

scrivener, skriv'en-ēr, *n.*, a scribe or writer; a copyist; one who draws up contracts, &c.; one who receives the money of others to lay it out at interest. [old Fr. *scrivain*, It. *scrivano*—L. *scriba*.]

scrip, skrip, *n.* a small bag or wallet as a receptacle



**Sea**, sē, *n.* lit. *a collection of water*; a large lake; the ocean; the swell of the sea in a tempest; a wave: any large quantity of liquid; any rough or agitated place or element. [A.S. *sæ*; Ger. *see*, Goth. *saiws*, lake, Ice. *sior*, Sans. *sara*, salt water, *saras*, a large pond, water.]

**sea-anemone**, sē'-a-nem-o-nē, *n.* a kind of polyp, like an *anemone*, found on rocks on the sea-coast.

**sea-board**, sē'-bōrd, *n.*, *the border or shore of the sea*.—*adv.* towards the sea. [Sea, and Fr. *bord*, border, the shore.]

**sea-coast**, sē'-kōst, *n.*, *the coast or shore of the sea*; the land adjacent to the sea.

**seafaring**, sē'-fār-ing, *adj.*, *faring or going to sea*; belonging to a seaman. [Sea, and Fare.]

**sea-gage**, sē'-gāj, *n.* lit. *the sea-measurer*; the depth a vessel sinks in the water. [Sea, and Gage.]

**sea-girt**, sē'-gērt, *adj.*, *girt or surrounded by the sea*.

**sea-green**, sē'-grēn, *adj.*, *green like the sea*.

**sea-horse**, sē'-hors, *n.* the walrus: the hippopotamus or river-horse: the hippocampus.

**sea-kale**, sē'-kāl, *n.*, *a kind of kale or cabbage found on sandy shores of the sea*.

**sea-king**, sē'-king, *n.* lit. *a king on the sea*; the name of the leaders of the early Scandinavian piratical expeditions.

**sea-level**, sē'-lev'el, *n.*, *the level or surface of the sea*.

**seaman**, sē'-man, *n.*, *a man who assists in the navigation of ships at sea*; a sailor.

**seamanship**, sē'-man-ship, *n.*, *the art of being a seaman*; the art of navigating ships at sea.

**sea-mark**, sē'-mār-k, *n.*, *any mark or object on land serving as a guide to those at sea*; a beacon.

**sea-piece**, sē'-pēs, *n.*, *a piece or picture representing a scene at sea*.

**sea-port**, sē'-pōrt, *n.*, *a port or harbour on the sea-shore*; a town near such a harbour.

**sea-room**, sē'-rōom, *n.*, *room or space at sea for a ship to drive about without running ashore*.

**sea-serpent**, sē'-sēr-pent, *n.*, *the serpent of the sea*, a fabulous sea animal. [adjacent to the sea.]

**sea-shore**, sē'-shōr, *n.*, *the shore of the sea*; the land

**sea-sick**, sē'-sik, *adj.*, *affected with sickness through the rolling of a vessel at sea*.—*n.* *sea'-sickness*.

**sea-side**, sē'-sīd, *n.*, *the side or shore of the sea*; the land adjacent to the sea.

**sea-unicorn**, sē'-ū-ni-korn, *n.*, *the unicorn of the sea*, the narwhal.

**sea-urchin**, sē'-ur-chin, *n.*, *the urchin or hedgehog of the sea*, the sea-hedgehog.

**seaward**, sē'-ward, *adj.*, *towards the sea*.—*adv.* towards or in the direction of the sea.

**sea-weed**, sē'-wēd, *n.* a weed or plant of the sea.

**seaworthy**, sē'-wur-thi, *adj.*, *worthy or fit for sea*.—*n.* *sea'-worthiness*.

**Seal**, sēl, *n.* lit. *a little mark*; an engraved stamp for impressing the wax which closes a letter, &c.; the wax or other substance so impressed; that which makes fast or secure: that which authenticates or ratifies; assurance.—*v.t.* to fasten with a seal; to set a seal to; to mark with a stamp; to make fast; to confirm; to keep secure:—*pr.p.* *seal'ing*; *pa.p.* *sealed*. [Ger. *siegel*, It. *sigillo*, L. *sigillum*, dim. of *signum*, a mark or sign.]

**seal-engraving**, sēl'-en-grāv-ing, *n.*, *the art of engraving seals*. [letters, &c.]

**sealing-wax**, sēl'-ing-waks, *n.*, *wax for sealing*

**Seal**, sēl, *n.*, *the sea-calf*; a marine animal valuable for its skin and oil. [from Sea.]

**Seam**, sēm, *n.*, *that which is sewed*; the line formed by the sewing together of two pieces; a line of union; a vein of metal, ore, coal, &c.: in *geol.*,

thin layers between thicker strata.—*v.t.* to *sew*; by a seam; to sew; to make a seam in:—*pr.p.* *seam'ing*; *pa.p.* *seamed*. [A.S. *seām*, from *se-wian*, to sew, Ice. *sauur*, Ger. *sauw*, a *seam*.]

**seamless**, sēm'les, *adj.*, *without a seam*.

**seamstress**, sēm'stres, or sem', *n.*, *a woman who sews*.

**seamy**, sēm'i, *adj.*, *having a seam, or seams*.

**Sean**, sēn, *n.* a drag-net; a seine. See *Seine*.

**Sear**, sēr, *v.t.*, *to dry up*; to burn to dryness on the surface; to scorch; to cauterise: to render callous or insensible:—*pr.p.* *sear'ing*; *pa.p.* *seared*.—*adj.* dry, withered. [A.S. *searian*, old Ge. *sōrēn*, to dry, low Ger. *soor*, *sear*, akin to Gr. *xēros*, dry.]

**seared**, sērd, *adj.*, *dried up*; burned; hardened.

**Search**, sērch, *v.t.* lit. *to go round or in a circle seeking*; to look round to find; to seek; to examine; to inspect; to explore; to put to the test.—*v.i.* to seek for; to make inquiry:—*pr.p.* *search'ing*; *pa.p.* *searched*.—*n.* the act of seeking or looking for; examination; inquiry; investigation; pursuit. [Fr. *chercher*, It. *L. circare*—*circus*, a circle. See *Circle*.]

**searcher**, sērch'ēr, *n.*, *one who or that which searches*; a seeker; an inquirer or examiner.

**searching**, sērch'ing, *adj.*, *looking over closely*; penetrating; trying; severe.—*adv.* *search'ingly*.

**search-warrant**, sērch'-wor-rant, *n.* a legal warrant authorising a search for stolen goods, &c.

**Season**, sēzn, *n.* the usual or proper time; any particular time; any period of time; one of the four periods of the year; a seasoning or relish.—*v.t.* to mature; to prepare for use; to accustom; to fit for the taste; to give relish to; to mingle, to moderate.—*v.i.* to become seasoned or matured; to grow fit for use; to become inured:—*pr.p.* *sea'soning*; *pa.p.* *sea'soned*.—*n.* *sea'son*. [It. *stagione*, L. *statio*, a standing still, from *sto*, *statum*, to stand.]

**seasonable**, sēzn-abl, *adj.*, *happening in due season*; occurring in good, suitable, or proper time; timely; opportune.—*adv.* *sea'sonably*.—*n.* *sea'sonableness*.

**seasoning**, sēzn-ing, *n.*, *that which seasons*; that which is added to food to render it palatable; anything added to increase enjoyment.

**Seat**, sēt, *n.*, *that on which one sits*; a chair, bench, &c.; the place where one sits; site; a place where anything is established; post of authority; station; abode; a mansion.—*v.t.* to place on a seat; to cause to sit down; to place in any situation, site, &c.; to establish; to fix; to assign a seat to:—*pr.p.* *seat'ing*; *pa.p.* *seated*. [A.S. *setl*, low Ger. *sitt*, L. *sedes*, Gr. *hedos*, a seat, from root *hed*, to sit. See *Sit*.]

**Secant**, sek'ant, *adj.*, *cutting*; dividing into two parts.—*n.* a line that cuts another; a straight line from the centre of a circle to one extremity of an arc, produced till it meets the tangent to the other extremity. [L. *secans*, *secantis*, *pr.p.* of *seco*, to cut.]

**Secede**, se-sēd', *v.i.*, *to go away*; to separate one's self; to withdraw from fellowship or association:—*pr.p.* *secēd'ing*; *pa.p.* *secēd'ed*. [L. *secedo*, *secessum*—*se*, away, and *cedo*, to go. See *Cede*.]

**Seceder**, se-sēd'ēr, *n.*, *one who secedes*; one of a body of Presbyterians who seceded from the Church of Scotland about A.D. 1733.

**secession**, se-sesh'un, *n.*, *the act of seceding*; withdrawal; departure.

**Seclude**, se-klōd', *v.t.*, *to shut apart*; to keep apart:





**seduced**, —*n.* *seducer*. [L. *seduce*—*se*, aside, and *duco, ductum*, to lead, to draw.] See **Duck**.  
**seducement**, *se-dū'sment*, *n.*, *act of seducing or drawing aside*; allurement.

**seduction**, *se-duk'shun*, *n.*, *act of seducing or enticing from virtue*: crime of fraudulently depriving an unmarried woman of her chastity.

**seductive**, *se-duk'tiv*, *adj.*, *tending to seduce or draw aside*.—*adv.* *seductively*.

**Sedulous**, *sed'ū-lus*, *adj.*, *sitting close to an employment*: diligent: constant.—*adv.* *sed'ulously*.—*n.* *sed'ulousness*. [L. *sedulus*—*sedeo*, to sit.]

**See, sē**, *n.* orig. the papal *seat* or authority at Rome; the seat or jurisdiction of a bishop or archbishop. [L. *sedes*—*sedeo*, to sit. See **Seat**.]

**See, sē**, *v.t.* to perceive by the eye: to observe: to discover: to remark: to experience: to visit.—*v.i.* to look or inquire: to discern: to understand: to be attentive:—*pr.p.* *see'ing*; *pa.t.* *saw*; *pa.p.* *seen*.—*int.* look! behold!—*n.* *see'er*. [A.S. *seon*; Ger. *sehen*; Ice. *sis*; Sw. *se*.]—To see to, to look after: in *B.*, to behold.

**seer, sēr**, *n.* one who foresees events; a prophet.  
**seeing, sē'ing**, *n.*, *sight*; vision.—*conj.* *since*.

**Seed, sēd**, *n.*, *the thing sown*; the substance produced by plants and animals from which new plants and animals are generated: first principle; original: descendants.—*v.i.* to produce seed:—*pr.p.* *seed'ing*; *pa.p.* *seed'ed*. [A.S. *seed*—*sæwan*, to sow; Ger. *säen*, seed; L. *satus*, a sowing.]

**seed-bud, sēd'-bud**, *n.* the bud or germ of the seed.

**seedling, sēd'ling**, *n.*, *a plant reared from the seed*.

**seed-leaf, sēd'-lēf**, *n.* the leaf or leaf of a plant which nourishes the growing point or seed.

**seedman, sēds'man**, *n.*, *one who deals in seeds*; a sower.—*pl.* *seeds'men*. [seed.]

**seedtime, sēd'tīm**, *n.*, *the time or season for sowing  
**seedy, sēd'i**, *adj.*, *abounding with seed*; run to seed: having the flavour of seeds: worn out; shabby.—*adv.* *seed'ly*.—*n.* *seed'iness*.*

**Seeing**. See under **See**.

**Seek, sēk**, *v.t.*, *to follow or go in search of*; to look for; to try to find or gain: to ask for; to solicit.—*v.i.* to make search or inquiry: to try: to use solicitation: in *B.*, to resort to:—*pr.p.* *seek'ing*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *sought*.—*n.* *seek'er*. [A.S. *secan*; Ice. *sakka*; Sw. *söka*; Ger. *suchen*; allied to L. *sequor*, Sans. *sach*, to follow.]

**Seem, sēm**, *v.i.* lit. *to be fitting or becoming*; to appear; to have a show; to look.—*v.t.* in *B.*, to befit:—*pr.p.* *seem'ing*; *pa.p.* *seemed*.—*n.* *seem'er*. [A.S. *seman*, to appear; Ger. *siemen*, to be suitable; Ice. *sama*, to fit, to be fitting.]

**seeming, sēm'ing**, *adj.*, *apparent*; specious.—*n.* appearance; semblance.—*adv.* *seem'ingly*.—*n.* *seem'ingness*.

**seemly, sēm'li**, *adj.* (comp. *seem'lier*, superl. *seem'liest*), *becoming*; suitable: decent.—*adv.* in a decent or suitable manner.—*n.* *seem'liness*.

**Seem, sēn**, *pa.p.* of **See**.

**Seer**. See under **See**.

**Seesaw, sē'saw**, *n.* motion to and fro, as in the act of *sawing*: a play among children, in which two seated at opposite ends of a board supported in the centre move alternately up and down.—*v.i.* to move backwards and forwards:—*pr.p.* *see'sawing*; *pa.p.* *see'sawed*.—*adj.* moving up and down, or to and fro. [prob. a reduplication of **Saw**.]

**Seethe, sēth**, *v.t.*, *to boil*; to cook in hot liquid.—*v.i.* to be boiling; to be hot:—*pr.p.* *seeth'ing*;

*pa.t.* *seethed* or *sod*; *pa.p.* *seethed* or *sod'd*. [A.S. *seathan*; Ice. *sjúða*; Sw. *sjúða*; Ger. *sieden*; Gr. *seō*, to boil: prob. from the bubbling sound of boiling water.]

**Segment**. See under **Seat**.

**Segregate, seg're-gāt**, *v.t.* lit. *to set apart from a flock*; to separate from others:—*pr.p.* *seg'regating*; *pa.p.* *seg'regated*.—*n.* *segregation*. [Fr. *segréger*—*se*, apart, and *gregis*, a flock.]

**Seignior, sēn'yur**, *n.* a title of honour and address in Europe to *elders* or superiors: the lord of a manor.—Grand Seignior, the sultan of Turkey. [Fr. *seigneur*; It. *signore*—L. *senior*—*senex*, in low L. *senior* sometimes = *dominus*, lord.]

**seignior, sēn'yur-l**, *n.* the power or authority of a *seignior* or lord; a manor.

**Seine, sēn**, *n.* a large net for catching fish. [A.S. *segen*, It. and L. *sagena*, Gr. *seginē*.]

**Seize, sēz**, *v.t.*, *to take possession of forcibly*: to take hold of; to grasp: to apprehend:—*pr.p.* *seiz'ing*; *pa.p.* *seized*.—*n.* *seiz'er*. [Fr. *saisir*, Prov. *sasir*, to take possession of; It. *prendere*, to put one in possession—old Ger. *sazian*, to seize.]

**seizable, sēz'a-bl**, *adj.*, *that may be seized*.

**seizin, sēz'in**, *n.*, *occupation or possession of an estate of freehold*: the thing possessed.

**seizure, sēzhūr**, *n.*, *act of seizing*; capture; getting the thing seized.

**Selah, sē'la**, *n.* in the Psalms, a word denoting *silence* or a pause in the musical performance of the song. [Heb.]

**Seldom, sel'dum**, *adv.*, *rarely*; not often. [A.S. *seld*, *selden*, rare, prob. from *sellic*, wonderful that which is wonderful being rare; Ice. *seldin*, Ger. *selten*, rare.]

**Select, se-lect**, *v.t.*, *to pick out from a number* in preference; to choose: to cull:—*pr.p.* *select'ing*; *pa.p.* *select'ed*.—*adj.*, *picked out*; nicely chosen: choice.—*n.* *select'ion*. [L. *selegere*, *selegere*—*se*, aside, and *lego*, Gr. *legō*, to gather, to pick.]

**selection, se-lek'shun**, *n.*, *act of selecting*: the selected: a book containing select pieces.  
**Self, self**, *n.*, *one's own body or person*: one's personal interest; selfishness.—*pl.* *selves* (*selv*).—*adj.* very; particular; one's own. [A.S. *self*; Ice. *sialfr*; Goth. *silba*; Ger. *selb*, *selbst*, contr. of *si-liba*—*sib*, Ger. *rich*, L. *se*, Sans. *atman*, one's self, and *leib*, body.]

**self-denial, self-de-ni'al**, *n.*, *the denial of one's own* the not gratifying one's own appetites or desires.  
**self-evident, self-evi-dent**, *adj.*, *evident of itself* without proof; that commands assent.

**self-existent, self-exis-tent**, *adj.*, *existing of one's own* himself, independent of any other being.—*n.* *self-exist'ence*.

**selfish, self'ish**, *adj.* chiefly or wholly regarding *one's own self*; void of regard to others.—*n.* *self'ishness*.

**self-possession, self-poz-resh'un**, *n.*, *the possession of one's self or faculties in danger*; calmness.

**self-righteous, self-rit'yus**, *adj.*, *righteous in one's own estimation*.—*n.* *self-right'eousness*.

**selfsame, self'sām**, *adj.*, *the very same*.

**self-sufficient, self-suf-fish'ent**, *adj.* confident in *one's own sufficiency*: haughty.—*n.* *self-suff'iciency*.

**self-willed, self'-wild**, *adj.* governed by *one's own will*.

**Sell, sel**, *v.t.*, *to give or deliver in exchange* something paid as equivalent: to betray money.—*v.i.* to have commerce; to be sold.—*pr.p.* *sell'ing*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *sold*.—*n.* *sell'ing*.



## sensuality

**sensuality**, sen-shōō-ā'lī-tī, *n.*, *quality of being sensual*; indulgence in sensual pleasures.

**sensuous**, sen-shōō-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to sense*; full of passion; connected with sensible objects.

**Sentence**, sent'ens, *n.* lit. *what one feels or thinks*; opinion; a judgment pronounced on a criminal by a court or judge; a maxim; in *gram.*, a number of words containing a complete thought.—*v.t.* to pronounce judgment on; to condemn:—*pr.p.* sent'encing; *pa.p.* sent'enced. [Fr.; L. *sententia*—*sentio*, to feel, to think.]

**sentential**, sen-ten'shal, *adj.*, *pertaining to a sentence*; comprising sentences.—*adv.* senten'tially.

**sententious**, sen-ten'shus, *adj.*, *abounding with sentences or maxims*; short and pithy in expression; bombastic, or affected in speech.—*adv.* senten'tiously.—*n.* senten'tiousness.

**sensit**, sen'shi-ent, *adj.*, *discerning by the senses*; having the faculty of perception and sensation.

**sentiment**, sen'ti-ment, *n.*, *a thought occasioned by feeling*; opinion; judgment; sensibility; feeling; a thought expressed in words; a maxim; a toast.

**sentimental**, sen-ti-ment'al, *adj.*, *having or abounding in sentiments or reflections*; having an excess of sentiment or feeling; affectedly tender.—*adv.* sentiment'ally.

**sentimentalism**, sen-ti-ment'al-izm, *sentimentality*, sen-ti-men-tal'i-tī, *n.*, *quality of being sentimental*; affectation of fine feeling.

**sentimentalist**, sen-ti-ment'al-ist, *n.*, *one who affects sentiment or fine feeling*.

**Sentinel**, sen'ti-nel, *n.* lit. *a little path*; one who keeps watch by pacing to and fro a little path; a sentry. [Fr. *sentinelle*; acc. to Wedgwood, from old Fr. *sentine*, *sentelle*, dim. of *sente*, a path.]

**sentry**, sen'tri, *n.*, *a sentinel*; a soldier on guard to observe the approach of danger. [from old Fr. *senleret*, dim. of *sente*.]

**sentry-box**, sen'tri-boks, *n.* a box to shelter a sentry.

**Separable**. See under *Separate*.

**Separate**, sep'ar-āt, *v.t.* lit. *to put aside or by itself*; to divide; to part; to withdraw; to set apart for a certain purpose.—*v.i.* to part; to withdraw from each other; to become disunited:—*pr.p.* sep'arāt-ing; *pa.p.* sep'arāted.—*adj.* separated; divided; apart from another; distinct.—*adv.* separat'ely. [L. *separo*, *separatum*—*se*, aside, and *paro*, to put, to prepare.]

**separable**, sep'ar-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be separated or disjoined*.—*adv.* separ'ably.

**separation**, sep-ar-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of separating or disjoining*; state of being separate; disunion.

**separatism**, sep-ar-a-tizm, *n.*, *act of separating or withdrawing*, esp. from an established church.

**separatist**, sep-ar-a-tist, *n.*, *one who separates or withdraws*, esp. from an established church; a dissenter.

**Sepoy**, sē'poy, *n.* lit. *one who uses a bow*; a native Hindoo soldier in the British army in India. [Hind. *sipahi*, a soldier, from *sip*, a bow and arrow.]

**Sept**, sept, *n.* a clan or family, esp. in Ireland. [probably a corr. of *Seet*.]

**September**, sep-tem'bēr, *n.* orig. *the seventh*, now the ninth month of the year. [L. *septem*, seven, and Sans. *vars*, Pers. *bar*, time, period.]

**Septenary**, sep'ten-ar-i, *adj.*, *consisting of seven*. [L. *septenarius*—*septem*, seven.]

**Septennial**, sep-ten'yal, *adj.*, *lasting seven years*; happening every 7 years.—*adv.* septenn'ally. [L. *septennis*—*septem*, seven, *annus*, a year.]

**septy**, sep-tū-aj'en-ar-i, *adj.*, *consisting of*

## serenade

**seventy**.—*n.* one 70 years old. [L. *septuaginta*—*septuagēni*, seventy each—*septem*, seven.]

**septuagennarian**, sep-tū-a-jen-ā'ri-an, *n.* a person seventy years old.

**Septuagesima**, sep-tū-a-jes'i-ma, *n.* the third Sunday before Lent—the *seventieth* day before East [L. *septuagesimus*—*septem*, seven.]

**septuagesimal**, sep-tū-a-jes'i-mal, *adj.*, *consisting of seventy*; counted by seventies.

**Septuagint**, sep'tū-a-jint, *n.* the Greek version of the Old Testament, said to have been made by seventy translators at Alexandria about 300 B.C. [L. *septuaginta*—*septem*, seven.]

**Sepulchre**, sep'ul-kēr, *n.*, *a place of burial*; tomb. [L. *sepulchrum*—*sepelio*, *sepultus*, to bury.]

**sepulchral**, se-pul'kral, *adj.*, *pertaining to a sepulchre*, or to monuments erected for the dead; deep, hollow, as tone.

**sepulture**, sep'ul-tūr, *n.*, *act of burying the dead*; interment; burial.

**Sequel**, sē'kwel, *n.*, *that which follows*; succeeding part; result; consequence. [L. *sequi*—*sequor*, Gr. *hepomai*, to follow.]

**sequent**, sē'kwent, *adj.*, *following*; succeeding.

**sequence**, sē'kwens, *n.*, *state of being sequent*; following; order of succession; that which follows; consequence: in *music*, a regular succession of similar chords.

**Sequester**, se-kwes'tēr, *v.t.* to separate; to withdraw from society; to set apart; in *law*, to place anything contested into the hands of a third person till the dispute is settled; to hold the property of another till the profits pay the demands; to take possession of the estate of a bankrupt in order to distribute it among the creditors.—*v.i.* in *law*, to renounce any interest in the estate of a husband:—*pr.p.* sequester-ing; *pa.p.* seques'tered. [low L. *sequestro*, *sequestrum*—*sequester*, a depositary, prob. from *seors*, alone.]

**sequestered**, se-kwes'tērd, *adj.* retired, secluded.

**sequestrate**, se-kwes'trāt, *v.t.*, *to sequester*.

**sequestration**, sēk-wes-trā'shun, *n.*, *act of sequestering*, esp. the seizure of any one's property for the use of the state during dispute, or for the benefit of creditors; state of being separated; seclusion from society.

**sequestrator**, sē-kwes-trā'tor, *n.*, *one who sequesters another's property*; one to whom property is committed during dispute.

**Sequin**, sē'kwin, *n.* a gold Venetian coin of the 13th c. = 9s. 4d. [Fr.—It. *zecchino*—*zecca*, the mint.]

**Seraglio**, se-ral'yō, *n.* lit. *that which is locked*; the palace of the Turkish sultan, esp. the part in which the women are kept. [It. *serraglio*—*serrare*, to lock up, from L. *sera*, a door-bar which came to be used for Pers. *serrai*, a palace.]

**Seraph**, ser'af, *n.* lit. *a prince of heaven*, an angel of the highest rank.—in *pl.* seraphs, ser'afs, seraphim, ser'af-im. [Heb. *seraphim*, akin to *seraph*, a prince, in *pl.* angels.]

**seraphic**, se-raf'ik, *seraphical*, se-raf'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to or becoming a seraph*; angelic; pure; sublime; refined.—*adv.* seraph'ically.

**Sera**, same as *Sear*.

**Serene**, se-rēn', *adj.*, *clear*; calm; unclouded; undisturbed; unruffled; a form of address used to the princes of Germany and their families.—*adv.* serenely. [L. *serenus*.]

**serenity**, se-ren'i-tī, *n.*, *state or quality of being serene*; clearness; calmness; peace.

**serenade**, ser-e-nād', *n.* orig. music performed in

fāte, fār; mē, hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōōn; then.



**settle**, set'l, *v.t.* to set or place in a fixed state; to fix; to establish in a situation or business: to render quiet, clear, &c.: to decide; to free from uncertainty: to quiet; to compose: to fix by gift or legal act; to adjust: to liquidate or pay: to colonise.—*v.i.* to become fixed or stationary: to fix one's residence; to grow calm or clear: to sink by its own weight: to sink to the bottom: to cease from agitation: to adjust differences or accounts:—*pr.p.* settling; *pa.p.* settled.

**settle**, set'l, *n.* a long bench with a high back for sitting on: in *B.*, also, a platform lower than another part. [A.S. *setl*, from *sittan*, to sit.]

**settlement**, set'l-ment, *n.*, *act of settling*: state of being settled; payment; arrangement: a colony newly settled: a sum newly settled on a woman at her marriage.

**settler**, set'l-er, *n.*, *one who settles*; a colonist.

**Seton**, set'on or set'n, *n.* a passage made by a needle under the skin, through which threads of silk are drawn to cause irritation and discharge. [Fr.; It. *setone*, from *seta*, silk, L. *seta*, a bristle.]

**Settee, Setter, Settle.** See under *Set*.

**Seven**, sev'n, *adj.* and *n.* six and one. [A.S. *seofon*; Ger. *sieben*; Goth. *sibun*; L. *septem*; Sans. *saptan*.]

**sevenfold**, sev'n-fold, *adj.*, *folded seven times*; multiplied seven times. [Seven, and Fold.]

**seventeen**, sev'n-tēn, *adj.* and *n.*, *seven and ten*. [A.S. *seofontene*—*seofon*, and *ten*, *ten*.]

**seventeenth**, sev'n-tēth, *adj.* and *n.* the *seventh* after the *teuth*. [A.S. *seofonteothe*—*seofon*, and *teotha*, *tenth*.]

**seventh**, sev'nth, *adj.*, *last of seven*, next after the sixth.—*n.* one of seven equal parts.—*adv.* *seventhly*. [A.S. *seofotha*.]

**seventy**, sev'n-ti, *adj.* and *n.*, *seven times ten*. [A.S. *seofontig*—*seofon*, and *tig*, *ten*.]

**seventieth**, sev'n-ti-eth, *adj.*, *last of seventy*; the ordinal of 70.—*n.* a seventieth part.

**Sever**, sev'er, *v.t.*, *to separate with violence*; to cut apart; to divide: in *B.*, to keep distinct.—*v.i.* to make a separation or distinction: to be rent asunder:—*pr.p.* severing; *pa.p.* severed. [old Fr. *sever*; It. *severare*; L. *separare*. See *Separate*.]

**several**, sev'er-al, *adj.* orig. *separate*; distinct; particular: different; various: consisting of a number; sundry.—*adv.* *severally*.

**severance**, sev'er-ans, *n.*, *act of severing*; separation.

**Severe**, se-vēr', *adj.* lit. *honoured*; serious; grave; austere: strict; not mild: strictly adhering to rule: sharp; distressing; inclement: searching; difficult to be endured.—*adv.* *severely*. [Fr. *severe*; L. *severus*, akin to Sans. *sev*, to worship, honour.]

**severity**, se-ver'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being severe*; gravity; harshness; exactness; inclemency.

**Sew**, sō, *v.t.* to join or fasten together with a needle and thread.—*v.i.* to practise sewing:—*pr.p.* sewing; *pa.p.* sewed.—*n.* sewer. [A.S. *siwian*, *siwan*; old Ger. *siwian*; Goth. *siujan*; L. *seo*.]

**sewing**, sō'ing, *n.*, *act of sewing*; what is sewed.

**Sewer**, sū'er, *n.* an underground passage for *drain-ing off water* and filth. [old Fr. *sewiers*; Fr. *égoutier*, *égout*, It. *acquinare*, to dry—L. *ex*, out, and *moer*, moisture.]

**sewerage**, sū'er-āj, *n.* construction of a *sewer*; the whole sewers of a city; drainage by sewers.

**sewage**, sū'āj, *n.* refuse carried off by *sewers*.

**Sex**, seks, *n.* the distinction between male and

female; the characteristics by which an animal or plant is male or female. The *Sex*, *various kinds*. [Fr. *sex*; L. *sexus*.]

**sexual**, seks'u-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to sex*; distinguishing or founded on the sex; relating to distinct organs of the sexes.—*adv.* *sexually*.

**sexuality**, seks-u-al'i-ti, *n.*, *state or quality of being sexual*.

**Sexagenary**, seks-aj'en-ari or seks'a-jen-ari, *n.* lit. *containing sixty*; designating the number sixty.—*n.* a sexagenarian; something coming sixty. [L. *sexagenarius*—*sexagenus*, each—*sexaginta*, sixty—*sex*, six.]

**sexagenarian**, seks-a-jen-ā'ri-an, *n.* a person 60 years old.

**sexagesima**, seks-a-jes'i-ma, *n.* the second *Sabbath* before Lent, being about the *sixtieth* day in Easter. [L. *sexagesimus*, sixtieth.]

**sexagesimal**, seks-a-jes'i-mal, *adj.*, *pertaining to the number sixty*; proceeding by sixties.

**sexennial**, seks-en'yal, *adj.*, *lasting six years*, happening once in six years.—*adv.* *sexennially*. [L. *sexennis*—*sex*, six, and *annis*, a year.]

**sextant**, seks'tant, *n.* in *math.*, the *sixth* part of a circle: an optical instrument having an arc = the sixth part of a circle, and used for measuring angular distances. [Fr.; L. *sextus*, sixth—*sex*, six.]

**Sexton**, seks'tun, *n.*, *a sacristan*; an officer who has charge of a church, attends the clergyman, digs graves, &c. [a corruption of *Sacristan*.]

**sextenship**, seks'tun-ship, *n.*, *the office of a sexton*.

**Sextuple**, seks'tū-pl, *adj.*, *sixfold*: in music, having six parts. [Fr.—L. *sextus*, six, *plures*, to be multiplied.]

**Sexual, Sexuality.** See under *Sex*.

**Shabby**, shab'l, *adj.* lit. *scabby* or *rubbed*; thin, bare or worn, as clothes: having a look of poverty; mean in look or conduct: low; paltry.—*adv.* *shabbily*.—*n.* *shabbiness*. [Ger. *schab*, to rub, *schaben*, to rub. See *Scabby*, *threadbare*—*schaben*, to rub. See *Scabby*.]

**Shackles**, shak'ls, *n.pl.* lit. *strings that constrain*, *shaken*, *links*; a chain to confine the hands; handcuffs; fetters: anything that hinders action.—*v.t.* *shackle*, to fetter; to tie the limbs to confine:—*pr.p.* shackling; *pa.p.* shackled. [A.S. *scacul*, *scacul*, a shackle—*scacan*, to shake, Dutch, *schaeckel*, a link of a chain.]

**Shade**, shād, *n.* partial darkness; interception of light; obscurity: a shady place: protection; shelter; a screen: degree of colour; a minute change: in *paint.*, the dark part of a picture: the soul separated from the body; ghost.—*v.t.* to screen from light or heat; to shelter; to mark with gradations of colour; to darken.—*v.i.* to act as a shade:—*pr.p.* shading; *pa.p.* shaded.—*n.* *shad'er*. [A.S. *scada*, *scad*, Ger. *schatten*, prob. akin to Gr. *skia*, a shade.]

**shady**, shād'i, *adj.*, *having or in shade*; sheltered from light or heat.—*adv.* *shad'ily*.—*n.* *shad'iness*.

**shadow**, shad'o, *n.*, *shade* caused by an object; darkness; shelter; security; favour: dark part of a picture: an inseparable companion: a mystical representation; faint appearance; something only in appearance.—*v.t.* to shade; to cloud or darken: to shade, as in painting; to represent faintly:—*pr.p.* shading; *pa.p.* shadowed.

**shadowing**, shad'o-ing, *n.*, *shading*; gradation of light and colour.

**shadowy**, shad'o-l, *adj.*, *full of shadow*; dim; obscure; typical: unsubstantial.



## shareholder

**shareholder**, shâr'hôld-ër, *n.*, *one who holds or owns a share in a joint fund or property.*

**Shark**, shârk, *n.* a large voracious fish with large sharp teeth. [L. *carcharus*—Gr. *karcharias*, sharp-pointed, having sharp teeth—*karcharos*, sharp, akin to *charassô*, to scratch.]

**Sharp**, shârp, *adj.* having a thin, cutting edge; peaked or ridged: affecting the senses as if pointed or cutting; severe; keen; shrewd; of keen or quick perception: pungent; biting; sarcastic: eager; fierce: impetuous: shrill: emaciated, as the visage.—*n.* an acute sound: in music, a note raised a semitone; the character,  $\sharp$ , directing this.—*adv.* sharply.—*n.* sharpness. [Ice. *skarp*, Ger. *scharf*; akin to L. *scalpo*, to scratch, scrape, and to scrape.]

**sharpen**, shârp'n, *v.t.*, to make sharp or keen; to give edge or point to: to make pungent or painful; to make severe: to make eager, active, or acute.—*v.i.* to grow sharp:—*pr.p.* sharpening; *pa.p.* sharpened.

**sharper**, shârp'ër, *n.* lit. *one who practises sharpness*; a trickster; a swindler; a cheat.

**sharp-set**, shârp'-set, *adj.*, set sharply; eager; keen: ravenous.

**sharp-sighted**, shârp'-sî't-ed, *adj.*, having sharp or acute sight; shrewd; discerning.

**sharp-witted**, shârp'-wit-ed, *adj.*, having a sharp or acute wit; sagacious.

**Shatter**, shat'ër, *v.t.* to break so that the pieces are scattered; to break or dash to pieces; to crack; to disorder; to render unsound.—*v.i.* to be broken into fragments; to fall to pieces through the application of some force:—*pr.p.* shattering; *pa.p.* shattered.—*n.* a fragment. [similar to Scatter: from the sound.]

**Shave**, shâv, *v.t.*, to scrape; to pare with a razor; to pare closely; to cut off the hair with a razor; to make smooth by paring; to cut in thin slices; to skim along the surface; to strip:—*pr.p.* shaving; *pa.t.* shaved; *pa.p.* shaved or shâven. [A.S. *seafan*, Dutch, *schrabben*, *schabben*, to scrape, to shave, *schaven*, to rub, to shave, Ger. *schaben*, L. *scabo*, to scrape.]

**shavelling**, shâv'ling, *n.*, a man shaved; a monk or friar (in contempt).

**shaver**, shâv'ër, *n.*, one who shaves; a barber: a sharp dealer; a plunderer.

**shaving**, shâv'ing, *n.*, the act of shaving: that which is shaved or pared off.

**Shawl**, shawl, *n.* a cloth of wool, cotton, silk, or hair used, particularly by women, as a covering for the shoulders; a kind of mantle.—*v.t.* to wrap in a shawl:—*pr.p.* shawling; *pa.p.* shawled. [Fr. *châle*, Pers. and Hind. *shal*.]

**She**, shê, *pron. fem.* the female understood or previously mentioned: sometimes used as a noun for female. [A.S. *seo*, *heo*, Goth. *si*, Ger. *sie*.]

**Sheaf**, shêf, *n.* (*pl.* Sheaves, shêvz) a quantity of things, esp. the stalks of grain, shored and bound up together; any bundle or collection.—*v.t.* to bind in sheaves.—*v.i.* to make sheaves:—*pr.p.* sheafing; *pa.p.* sheafed. [A.S. *sceaf*, Ger. *shaub*—A.S. *sceofan*, Ger. *schieben*, to shove.]

**sheafy**, shêf'i, *adj.*, consisting of sheaves.

**Shear**, shêr, *v.t.*, to shave, cut, or clip; to clip with scissors or any other instrument.—*v.i.* to separate: *1.* shearing; *pa.t.* sheared; *pa.p.* sheared *2.* *n.*—*n.* shear'er. [A.S. *sceran*, Ice. *shers*, clip, Ger. *schern*, to shave, to separate.]

## sheet-lightning

**shearling**, shêr'ling, *n.*, a sheep only once sheared.

**shears**, shêrz, *n. pl.* an instrument for shearing: cutting consisting of two blades that meet each other; anything like shears; an apparatus for raising heavy weights consisting of upright screws fastened together at the top and furnished with tackle.

**Sheath**, shêth, *n.*, that which protects or covers; a case for a sword or other long instrument; a scabbard: any thin defensive covering; a membrane covering a stem or branch; the wing-case of an insect. [A.S. *sceath*, *sceath*, Ger. *scheide*, Ice. *sheidir*, a sheath, Gael. *sgath*, a protector, a shield.]

**sheathe**, shêth, *v.t.*, to put into a sheath; to cover with a sheath or case; to enclose in a lining.—*pr.p.* sheathing; *pa.p.* sheathed.

**sheathing**, shêth'ing, *n.*, that which sheathes, esp. the covering of a ship's bottom.

**Sheshinah**, she-k'î'na, *n.* See **Sheshinah**.

**Shed**, shed, *v.t.*, to shake; to scatter; to throw or to pour; to spill.—*v.i.* to let fall:—*pr.p.* shedding; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* shed.—*n.* shedder. [A.S. *scedan*, low Ger. *schudden*, Ger. *schütten*, to pour allied to Gr. *shedannumi*, to scatter, to shed.]

**Shed**, shed, *n.*, that which shades; a slight erection, usually of wood, for shade or shelter; a outhouse; a hut. [from Shade.]

**Shoon**, shên, *n.*, that which shines; brightness or splendour. [from Shine.]

**Sheep**, shêp, *n. sing.* and *pl.* the well-known animal covered with wool: a silly fellow (in contempt). [A.S. *sceap*, Dutch, *schaap*, Ger. *schaaf*.]

**sheepcot**, shêp'kot, *n.*, a cot or inclosure for sheep.

**sheepfold**, shêp'fold, *n.*, a fold or inclosure for sheep; a flock of sheep.

**sheepish**, shêp'ish, *adj.*, like a sheep; bashful; foolishly diffident.—*adv.* sheepishly.—*n.* sheepishness.

**sheepmaster**, shêp'mas-tër, *n.* in B., a master or owner of sheep.

**sheep-shearer**, shêp'-shêr-ër, *n.*, one who shears sheep.

**sheep-shearing**, shêp'-shêr-ing, *n.*, the shearing of sheep; the time of shearing the sheep.

**sheep-walk**, shêp'-wawk, *n.*, the place where the sheep walk and pasture; sheep-pasture.

**Sheer**, shêr, *adj.*, bright; clear; pure; unmingled; simple; without a break, perpendicular.—*adv.* clear; quite; at once. [A.S. *scir*, Ice. *skirr*, bright, clear, Ger. *schier*, Goth. *sheirs*, clear, Sans. *charu*, beautiful.]

**Sheer**, shêr, *v.i.*, to deviate from the line of the proper course, as a ship; to turn aside.—*n.* the deviation from the straight line, or the longitudinal curve or bend of a ship's deck or sides. [from Shear, *v.i.*]

**Sheers**, shêrz, *n.* same as Shears.

**Sheet**, shêt, *n.* lit. *that which is shot or spread out*; a large thin piece of anything; a large, broad piece of cloth in a bed; a large, broad piece of paper; a sail; the rope fastened to the sails to extend them to the wind.—*v.t.* to cover with or as with a sheet:—*pr.p.* sheeting; *pa.p.* sheeted. [A.S. *sceat*, from *sceotan*, to shoot, to extend, Ger. *schote*, the sheet (*naut.*)]

**sheet-anchor**, shêt'-ang-kor, *n.* the largest anchor of a ship, shot or thrown out in extreme danger; chief support; last refuge. [old E. *shoot-anchor*.]

**sheeting**, shêt'ing, *n.* cloth used for bed-sheets.

**sheet-lightning**, shêt'-lit-ning, *n.*, lightning appearing in sheets or having a broad appearance.





[A.S. *scip*; Goth., Ica. *skip*; old Ger. *schif*; L. *scapha*; Gr. *skaphē*—*skaphō*, to dig, to scoop.]  
**shipboard**, ship'bōrd, *n.* the board or deck of a ship.—*adv.* upon or within a ship.  
**ship-broker**, ship'-brōk-ēr, *n.* a broker who effects sales, insurances, &c. of ships.  
**ship-chandler**, ship'-chand-lēr, *n.*, a chandler or dealer in cordage, canvas, and other ship furniture.  
**shipman**, ship'man, *n.* in *B.*, a man who manages a ship; a sailor.—*pl.* ship'men. [*cf.* a ship.  
**shipmaster**, ship'mas-tēr, *n.*, the master or captain  
**shipmate**, ship'māt, *n.* a mate or companion in the same ship.  
**shipment**, ship'ment, *n.* act of putting on board ship; embarkation: that which is shipped.  
**ship-money**, ship'-mun-l, *n.*, money for providing ships for the service of the king in time of war, raised at intervals in England 1007—1640.  
**shipping**, ship'ing, *adj.*, relating to ships.—*n.* ships collectively: tonnage.—To take shipping, in *B.*, to embark.  
**shipwreck**, ship'rek, *n.* the wreck or destruction of a ship: destruction.—*v.t.* to destroy on the sea; to make to suffer wreck. [*ships.*  
**shipwright**, ship'rit, *n.* awright who constructs  
**ship-yard**, ship'-yārd, *n.* a yard where ships are built or repaired.  
**shire**, shīr, *n.* a shire or division of the kingdom under a sheriff; a county. (When added to the name of a county the *s* is pronounced as in *hill*.) [A.S. *scir*, a division—*sciran*, to divide.]  
**shirk**, shēr, *v.t.* to avoid, get off or slink away from:—*pr.p.* shirk'ing; *pa.p.* shirked'. [a form of vulgar *sherk*, to play the thief, to shift for a living, from *shark*, the fish.]  
**shirt**, shērt, *n.* a short garment worn next the body by men.—*v.t.* to cover as with a shirt:—*pr.p.* shirt'ing; *pa.p.* shirt'ed. [Dan. *skjorte*, Ica. *skirta*, a shirt; A.S. *scort*, old Ger. *scurt*, L. *curtus*, short. See *short*.]  
**shirting**, shērt'ing, *n.* cloth for shirts.  
**shist**, &c. See *shist*.  
**shittah**, shī'a, shittim, shīt'im, *n.* a precious wood used in the construction of the Jewish Tabernacle and its furniture, supposed to be a species of Acacia. [Heb. *shittah*, pl. *shittim*.]  
**shiver**, shiv'ēr, *n.* a splinter, or small piece into which a thing breaks by sudden violence.—*v.t.* to shatter.—*v.i.* to fall into shivers:—*pr.p.* shiv'ering; *pa.p.* shiv'ered. [Ger. *schiefer*, a splinter; Dutch, *schere*, a fragment, *scheven*, to break into parts; Ger. *scheibe*, Dan. *skive*, Ica. *skifa*, a slice—*skifa*, to split.]  
**shivery**, shiv'ēr-i, *adj.* easily falling into shivers or fragments; cohering loosely.  
**shiver**, shiv'ēr, *v.t.*, to shake or tremble: to shudder.—*v.t.* to cause to shake in the wind, as sails:—*pr.p.* shivering; *pa.p.* shiv'ered. [Ger. *schauern*, to tremble; old Dutch, *schorven*, to shake.]  
**shoal**, shōl, *n.*, a great multitude of fishes swimming together.—*v.i.* to crowd:—*pr.p.* shoal'ing; *pa.p.* shoaled'. [A.S. *scolu*, a company; Dutch, *school*, a crowd; old Ger. *schuole*, a gathering—*scholen*, to meet.]  
**shoal**, shōl, *n.*, a shallow or shelf; a place where the water of a river, sea, or lake is not deep; a sand-bank.—*v.i.* to grow shallow; to come upon shallows:—*pr.p.* shoal'ing; *pa.p.* shoaled'.—*adj.* shallow. [from root of *shelf* and *shallow*.]  
**shealy**, shō'li, *adj.*, full of shoals or shallows; not deep.—*n.* shoalness.

**shear**, shōr, a prop, same as *share*, a prop.  
**Shock**, shok, *n.* a violent shake; a sudden dashing of one thing against another; violent onset: as offence.—*v.t.* to shake by violence: to offend; to disgust: to dismay:—*pr.p.* shock'ing; *pa.p.* shocked'. [old Ger. *schoc*, shock; Dutch, *schok*, a jolt; Fr. *choc*, a dashing; Sp. *chocare*, a thrust; allied to *shake*.]  
**shocking**, shok'ing, *adj.*, giving a shock or shake from horror or disgust: highly offensive.—*adv.* shock'ingly.  
**Shock**, shok, *n.* a heap or pile of sheaves of corn. [Ger. *schock*, Dutch, *schokke*, a heap.]  
**Shod**, shod, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of *shoe*.  
**Shoddy**, shod'di, *n.* orig. the waste shed or throw off in spinning wool: now applied to the wool of woven fabrics reduced to the state in which it was before being spun and woven, and thus fit for re-manufacture. [from *shed*.]  
**Shoe**, shō, *n.* (*pl.* shoes, shōz) a covering for the foot; a rim of iron nailed to the hoof of an animal to keep it from injury; anything in form or use like a shoe.—*v.t.* to furnish with shoes: to cover at the bottom:—*pr.p.* shoe'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* shod. [A.S. *scō*; Goth. *shōs*; Ger. *schuh*.] [*shoes* or *boots*.  
**shoeblock**, shō'blak, *n.* one who blacke and cleans  
**shoe-horn**, shō'-horn, *n.* a curved piece of horn or metal used in putting on a shoe.  
**Shone**, shon, *pa.p.* of *shine*.  
**Shook**, shook, *pa.t.* of *shake*.  
**Shoot**, shōt, *v.t.*, to dart; to let fly with force; to discharge from a bow or gun: to strike with a shot: to thrust forward: to send forth new parts, as a plant.—*v.i.* to perform the act of shooting: to be driven along; to fly, as an arrow: to jut out: to germinate: to advance:—*pr.p.* shoot'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* shot.—*n.* act of shooting: a young branch.—*n.* shooter. [A.S. *scotan*, Ica. *shiota*, Dutch, *schieten*, Ger. *schieszen*, to dart.]  
**shooting**, shōt'ing, *n.* act of discharging firearms or an arrow: sensation of a quick pain; act, or practice of killing game.  
**shot**, shot, *n.*, act of shooting: a marksman: a missile: flight of a missile or the distance passed by it: small globules of lead.—*v.t.* to load with shot:—*pr.p.* shoot'ing; *pa.p.* shot'ed.  
**Shop**, shop, *n.* orig. a stall; a building in which goods are sold by retail: a place where mechanics work.—*v.i.* to visit shops for the purpose of buying:—*pr.p.* shopping; *pa.p.* shopped. [A.S. *scoppa*, a treasury, *scypen*, old Fr. *eschoppa*, a stall; Ger. *schoppen*, a shed.]  
**shop-lifting**, shop-lift'ing, *n.*, lifting or stealing anything from a shop.—*n.* shop-lifter.  
**shop-walker**, shop'-wawk-ēr, *n.* one who walks in a shop and sees the customers attended to.  
**Shore**, shōr, *n.* lit. the dividing line between the water and the land; the coast or land adjacent to the sea, a river, or lake. [A.S. *scor*—*sciran*, to shear, to divide.]  
**shoreless**, shōr'les, *adj.*, having no shore or coast: of indefinite or unlimited extent.  
**Shore**, shōr, *n.*, a prop or support for the side of a building, &c.—*v.t.* to prop:—*pr.p.* shōr'ing; *pa.p.* shōred'.—*n.* shore'er. [old Ger. *schore*, W. Bret. *sher*, Ica. *shorda*, a prop.]  
**Shorn**, shorn, *pa.p.* of *shear*.  
**Short**, short, *adj.* (comp. short'er, superl. short'est), not long in time or space; near at hand: scanty;



## Shrove-tide

set of ropes from the mast-heads to a ship's sides to support the masts.—*v.t.* to enclose in a shroud : to cover ; to hide ; to shelter. [A.S. *scrud* ; Ice. *skrud*, clothing, *skryda*, to clothe.]

**Shrove-tide.** See **Shrive**.

**Shrub**, shrub, *n.* a low, dwarf tree ; a woody plant with several stems from the same root. [A.S. *scrob* ; prov. Dan. *skrub*, bush.]

**shrubby**, shrub'ér-i, *n.*, a collection of shrubs.

**shrubby**, shrub'i, *adj.*, full of shrubs ; like a shrub ; consisting of shrubs or brush.

**Shrub**, shrub, *n.* a drink or liquor of lemon-juice, spirit, sugar, and water. [from root of *Sherbet*.]

**Shrug**, shrug, *v.t.* to draw up ; to contract.—*v.i.* to draw up the shoulders :—*pr.p.* shrugg'ing ; *pa.p.* shrugged'.—*n.* a drawing up of the shoulders. [Dutch, *schurken*, to shrug, rub, scratch.]

**Shrunk**, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Shrink**.

**Shudder**, shud'er, *v.i.* lit. to utter a broken sound : to tremble from fear or horror :—*pr.p.* shudd'ering ; *pa.p.* shudd'ered.—*n.* a trembling from fear or horror. [Dutch, *schuddern*, *schudden*, Ger. *schauern*, to shudder ; Swiss, *schadern*, to give a cracked sound.]

**Shuffle**, shuf'l, *v.t.* lit. to shove or push, to scuffle : to change the positions of ; to confuse : to remove or introduce by purposed confusion.—*v.i.* to change the order of cards in a pack : to shift ground ; to evade fair questions : to move by shoving the feet along :—*pr.p.* shuff'ling ; *pa.p.* shuff'led.—*n.* act of shuffling ; an evasion or artifice.—*n.* shuff'ler. [low Ger. *schüfeln*, from root of *Shove* and *Scuffle*.]

**Shun**, shun, *v.t.* to avoid ; to keep clear of ; to neglect :—*pr.p.* shunn'ing ; *pa.p.* shunned'. [A.S. *scunian* ; akin to Dutch, *schuinen*, to slope.]

**shunt**, shunt, *v.t.* prov. to shun, to shove ; to turn off upon a side-rail :—*pr.p.* shunt'ing ; *pa.p.* shunt'ed.—*n.* a short side-rail for allowing the main-line to be kept free.

**Shut**, shut, *v.t.* lit. to ward off ; to close, as a door : to forbid entrance into : to contract or close.—*v.i.* to close itself :—*pr.p.* shutt'ing ; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* shut. [A.S. *scittan* ; low Ger. *schutten* ; Dutch, *schutten*, to ward off, shut up.]

**shutter**, shut'er, *n.*, one who or that which shuts ; a close cover for a window or aperture.

**Shuttle**, shut'l, *n.* an instrument used for shooting the thread of the woof between the threads of the warp in weaving. [A.S. *sceathel*—*scrotan*, to shoot ; Dan. and Sw. *skyttel* ; Ice. *skutul*.]

**shuttlecock**, shut'l-kok, *n.* a cork stuck with feathers, like a cock, shot or struck with a battledore.

**Shy**, shl, *adj.*, shunning ; timid : reserved : cautious ; suspicious.—*v.i.* to start aside, as a horse from fear :—*pr.p.* shy'ing ; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* shied'.—*adv.* shy'ly.—*n.* shy'ness. [Ger. *schou*, Dan. *sky* ; Ger. *schren*, Sw. *sky*, to shun.]

**Sibilant**, sib'i-lant, *adj.* making a hissing sound.—*n.* a sibilant letter. [L. *sibilo*, to hiss.]

**sibilant**, sib-i-lá'shun, *n.* a hissing sound.

**Sibyl**, sib'il, *n.* lit. she that tells the will of Zeus or Jupiter ; a pagan prophetess. [L. ; Gr. *sibylla*—*Dios*, Doric *Sios*, genitive of Zeus, and *boulē*, Doric *bolla*, counsel.]

**sibylline**, sib'il-in, *adj.*, pertaining to, uttered, or written by sibyls : prophetic.

**sick**, *adj.* affected with disease ; ill : inclined to vomit : disgusted ; used by the sick.—*n.* sick-

## Sight

*ness*, *pl.* in *B.*, sick'nesses, diseases. [A.S. *sic* ; Ger. *siech* ; Goth. *sinks*.]

**sicken**, sik'n, *v.t.*, to make sick : to disgust.—*v.i.* to become sick : to be disgusted : to become disgusting or tedious : to become weak :—*pr.p.* sick'ening ; *pa.p.* sick'ened.

**sickish**, sik'ish, *adj.*, somewhat sick.—*adv.* sick'ishly.—*n.* sick'ishness.

**sickly**, sik'li, *adj.*, inclined to sickness ; unhealthy ; somewhat sick : weak ; languid : producing disease.—*n.* sick'liness.

**Sickle**, sik'l, *n.* a hooked instrument for cutting grain. [A.S. *sicel* ; Ger. *sichel* ; low Ger. *sekel* ; L. *secula*—*seco*, to cut.]

**Side**, sīd, *n.* the edge or border of anything : the surface of a solid : a part of a thing as seen by the eye : region ; part : the part of an animal between the hip and shoulder : any party, interest or opinion opposed to another ; faction : line of descent.—*adj.* being on or toward the side : lateral : indirect.—*v.i.* to embrace the opinion or cause of one party against another :—*pr.p.* sid'ing ; *pa.p.* sid'ed. [A.S. ; Ice. *sida* ; Ger. *seit*.]

**side-arms**, sīd'-ārms, *n.pl.*, arms or weapons worn on the side.

**sideboard**, sīd'bōrd, *n.* a piece of furniture on one side of a dining-room for holding dishes, &c.

**side-box**, sīd'-boks, *n.* a box or seat at the side of a theatre.

**sided**, sīd'ed, *adj.*, having a side.

**siding**, sīd'ing, *adj.*, inclining to a side ; sloping.

**sidelong**, sīd'long, *adj.*, along the side ; not straight.—*adv.* in the direction of the side ; obliquely.

**side-saddle**, sīd'-sād-l, *n.* a saddle for sitting sideways on horseback, used by women.

**sideways**, sīd'wāz, *adverb*, sidewise, sīd'wīz, *adv.*, toward or on one side ; inclining ; laterally.

**siding**, sīd'ing, *n.* a short rail at the side of the main line for the purpose of traffic or shunting.

**Sidereal**, sī-dē-re-al, *adj.*, relating to a star or stars ; starry : in astr., measured by the apparent motion of the stars. [L. *sidus*, *sideris*, a star.]

**Siege**, sēj, *n.* orig. a seat ; a sitting down with an army round or before a fortified place to take it by force ; a continued endeavour to gain possession. [Fr. ; It. *seggio*, *sedio*, seat, *assedio*, siege—L. *sedes*, a seat—*sedeo*, to sit.]

**Sienna**, si-en'a, *n.* a fine orange-red pigment used in painting. [from *Sienna* in Italy.]

**Siesta**, sē-es'ta, *n.* a short sleep taken about mid-day or after dinner. [Sp.—L. *sexta* (*hora*), the sixth (hour) after sunrise, the hour of noon.]

**Sieve**, siv, *n.* a vessel with a bottom of woven hair or wire, orig. of *rushes*, to separate the fine part of anything from the coarse. [A.S. *sif* ; low Ger. *seve* ; Ger. *sieb* ; prob. from Ice. *sif*, Dan. *siv*, a rush.]

**sift**, sift, *v.t.* to separate with or as with a sieve : to examine closely :—*pr.p.* sift'ing ; *pa.p.* sift'ed.—*n.* sift'er.

**Sigh**, sī, *v.i.* to inhale and respire with a long, deep, and audible breathing, as in grief : to sound like sighing.—*v.t.* to express by sighs :—*pr.p.* sigh'ing ; *pa.p.* sighed'.—*n.* a long, deep, audible respiration. [A.S. *sican* : from the sound.]

**Sight**, sīt, *n.*, act of seeing ; view : faculty of seeing : that which is seen ; a spectacle ; view : space within vision : examination : a small opening for looking through at objects ; a piece of metal on a gun to guide the eye in taking aim.—*v.t.* to catch sight of :—*pr.p.* sight'ing ;



## Simmer

**Simmer**, sim'ér, *v.t.* to boil with a gentle, hissing sound:—*pr.p.* simm'ering; *pa.p.* simm'ered. [from the sound.]

**Simony**, sim'on-i, *n.* the crime of buying or selling ecclesiastical preferment, so named from *Simon* Magus who thought to purchase the gift of the Holy Spirit with money, Acts viii.

**simoniac**, si-mō'ni-ak, *n.*, *one guilty of simony.*

**simoniacal**, sim-o-ni'ak-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to, guilty of, or involving simony.*

**Simoom**, si-mōōm', **Simoon**, si-mōōn', *n.*, *a hot, poisonous wind which blows in Arabia and the adjacent countries from the interior deserts.* [Ar. *aswāb*, from *aswama*, hot, poisonous.]

**Smile**, sim'pér, *v.t.* to smile in a silly affected manner:—*pr.p.* sim'pering; *pa.p.* sim'pered.—*n.* a silly or affected smile. [prob. from the sound; similar to *Simmer*.]

**Simple**, sim'pl, *adj.* lit. *one fold*; single; undivided; resisting decomposition; elementary; homogeneous; open; unaffected; undesigning; true; clear; straightforward; artless; guileless; unsuspecting; credulous; not cunning; weak in intellect; silly.—*n.* something not mixed or compounded. [Fr.; L. *simplex*, from *sin*, a form of *hon*, one, and *plica*, a fold.]

**simplicity**, sim'pl-nes, *n.*, *the state or quality of being simple*; artlessness; simplicity; folly.

**simpleton**, sim'pl-tun, *n.*, *a simple person*; a weak or foolish person.

**simpleness**, sim-plis'i-ti, *n.*, *the state or quality of being simple*; singleness; want of complication; openness; clearness; freedom from excessive adornment; plainness; sincerity; artlessness; credulity; silliness, folly. [L. *simplicitas*.]

**simplify**, sim'pli-fi, *v.t.*, *to make simple*; to render less difficult; to make plain:—*pr.p.* sim'plifying; *pa.p.* sim'plified.—*n.* simplification. [L. *simplex*, simple, and *facio*, to make.]

**simply**, sim'pli, *adv.*, *in a simple manner*; artlessly; foolishly; weakly; plainly; considered by itself; alone; merely; solely.

**Simulate**, sim'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to make similar or like*; to imitate; to counterfeit; to pretend; to assume the appearance of without the reality:—*pr.p.* sim'ūlating; *pa.p.* sim'ūlated. [L. *simulo*, *simulatum*, from *similis*, like.]

**simulation**, sim-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *the act of simulating or putting on what is not true.*

**simulator**, sim'ū-lāt-or, *n.*, *one who simulates.*

**simultaneous**, sim-ul-tā'n'e-us, *adj.* acting, existing, or happening *at the same time*.—*adv.* simultane'ously. [low L. *simultaneus*, from *simul*, at the same time, akin to *similis*, like.]

**Sin**, sin, *n.* wilful violation of law; neglect of duty; neglect of the laws of morality and religion; wickedness; iniquity.—*v.t.* to commit sin; to violate or neglect the laws of morality or religion; to do wrong:—*pr.p.* sinn'ing; *pa.p.* sinned'. [A.S. *syn*, Ice. and Dan. *synd*, Ger. *sünde*, prob. allied to L. *seus*, *seutis*, hurtful, guilty.]

**sinful**, sin'fool, *adj.*, *full of or tainted with sin*; iniquitous; wicked; depraved; criminal; unholy.—*adv.* sin'fully.—*n.* sin'fulness.

**sinless**, sin'les, *adj.*, *without sin*; innocent; pure; perfect.—*adv.* sin'lessly.—*n.* sin'lessness.

**sinner**, sin'ér, *n.*, *one who sins*; an offender or criminal; *in theol.*, an unregenerate person.

**sin-offering**, sin'-of-ér-ing, *n.*, *an offering for or atonement of sin.*

*after that*; from the time that;

## single-hearted

past; ago.—*prep.* after; from the time of.—*conj.* seeing that; because; considering. [old E. *sið*, *sithence*; A.S. *sithðan*, from *sith*, *in* and *ðan*, dative case of the article and pron. *a* that, Ger. *sit*.]

**Sincere**, sin-ēr', *adj.* clean; pure; in B., unadulterated: being in reality what it is in appearance; unfeigned; frank; honest; true.—*adv.* sincerely. [Fr.; L. *sincerus*, clean, genuine, derived from *sin*, without, and *cerus*, wax, better from *sin*, a form of Gr. *hen*, one, and the root of Gr. *heres*, to mix. See *Simple*, *Single*.]

**sincerity**, sin-ēr-i-ti, *n.*, *state or quality of being sincere*; honesty of mind; freedom from pretence.

**Sinistral**, sin'si-put, *n.*, *half a head*; the fore-part of the head from the forehead to the vertex. [L. from *sinis*, half, and *caput*, the head.]

**Sine**, sīn, *n.* a straight line drawn from one extremity of an arc perpendicular to the diameter passing through the other extremity. [Fr., from L. *sinus*, a curve.]

**Sinecure**, sī-ne-kūr, *n.* an ecclesiastical benefice *without* the *cur* or care of souls; an office with salary but without work. [L. *sin*, without, and *cura*, care.]

**sinecurist**, sī-ne-kūr-ist, *n.*, *one who holds a sinecure.*

**Sinew**, sin'ū, *n.* lit. *that which binds*; that which joins a muscle to a bone, a tendon; *snack*, nerve; that which supplies vigour.—*v.t.* to bind as by sinews; to strengthen:—*pr.p.* sin'ewing; *pa.p.* sin'ewed. [A.S. *sinu*, Ger. *sehne*, Ice. *sin*, probably connected with Sans. *si*, to bind.]

**sinewy**, sin'ū-i, *adj.*, *furnished with sinews*; consisting of, belonging to, or resembling sinew; strong; vigorous.

**Sinful**, &c. See under *Sin*.

**Sing**, sing, *v.t.* to utter melodious sounds; to make a small, shrill sound; to relate in verse.—*v.t.* to utter musically; to chant; to celebrate or relate in verse:—*pr.p.* sing'ing; *pa.p.* sung or sang; *pa.p.* sung. [A.S. *singen*, Ger. *singen*, Goth. *siggan*, Gael. *srinn*, to sing, Ice. *seyn*, to murmur, Sans. *ṣṇij*, to tinkle: probably from the sound.]

**singer**, sing'ér, *n.*, *one who sings*; one whose occupation is to sing.

**singing**, sing'ing, *n.*, *the act or art of singing.*

**singing-master**, sing'ing-mas-tér, *n.*, *a master who teaches singing.*

**sing-song**, sing'-song, *n.*, *bad singing*; drawling.

**Singe**, sinj, *v.t.* to burn on the surface; to scorch:—*pr.p.* singe'ing; *pa.p.* singed'.—*n.* a burning of the surface; a slight burn. [A.S. *sengra*, Ger. *sengen*; from *Sing*, from the singing noise produced by scorching.]

**Single**, sing'gl, *adj.*, *consisting of one only*; individual; separate; alone; unmarried; not combined with others; unmixed; having one only on each side; straightforward; sincere; simple; pure.—*v.t.* to separate; to choose one from others; to select from a number:—*pr.p.* sing'ling; *pa.p.* sing'led. [L. *singulus*, one to each, separate, akin to *semel*, once, from root *sin*, one, as in *Simple*, *Sincere*.]

**singleness**, sing'gl-nes, *n.*, *state of being single or alone*; freedom from deceit; sincerity; simplicity.

**singly**, sing'gli, *adv.*, *one by one*; particularly; alone; by one's self; honestly; sincerely.

**single-hearted**, sing'gl-hārt-ed, *adj.*, *having a single or sincere heart*; without duplicity.





thousand, fifty-two, and so on, the sixth tenth; the ordinal of sixty. (A. S. *sihtigastota*.)

stary, stá's'ti, adj. or n., *also* stá's'ti'st, [A. S. *stara*(g.)

**Stamp:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Scan under Stamp:** \_\_\_\_\_

Size, etc., n. orig. a set or fixed quantity; extent of volume or surface; magnitude.—v.t. to arrange according to size.—*pp* sizing; *pp* sized. [contr. of *dimension*.]

stun, *stun*, *n.* in Univ. of Cambridge, orig. one who served out the *stun* or *stun*, one of the lowest rank of students.

Shō, shi, shing, shōng, a. lit. stiffening. a kind of weak glue, used to varnish any glutinous substance.—a. to cover with same:—*shō shi*, shōng shō shi (W. *shō*, stiffening, glue.—*shō shi*, glue, shō, shi, shō), star-fish, glutinous.—a. *shō shi*.

*stōr*, *shōf*, *mōf*, *star-fish*, *glacimera*.—*n.* *stōrmān*.

skate, skāt, v. a kind of scudal or frame of wood with a steel ridge under it for moving on ice.—  
n. a sled on skates.—*skāt'ing*. *skāt'ed*.  
skiffed.—*skāt'ed* on. [*Dutch, schaat*, high-boiled shoes, skates.]

**Duke shelt,** is a large flat fish belonging to the Ray family with spikes or thorns on the back. [*A. d. aculeata*, Lat. shelt, L. *spadina*.]

**Thread, vlna,** n. a knot or number of knots of thread or yarn. (old Fr. *ecourner*, *Coat. apvium*.)

system, *skel'-e-ton*, *n.* 1. *a dried body*, the bones of an animal. the bones of an animal separated from the flesh and preserved in their natural position the framework or outline of anything. [*Gr skelēton (skelōn, a dried (body) - skelēton, dried - skelōn, to dry, to parch.*]

London-day, shak'-tan-ha, n., a day for picking locks, without the silver bits and as like a confession.

**Aspirin, either as Acetylsalicylic acid**

draft, sketch, *v.*, something done offhand, a first draft of any plan or painting, an outline.—*v.t.* to make a rough draft of, to draw the outline; to give the principal points of.—*v.i.* to practice sketching.—*A* sketch'ing, *pp.* sketched.  
[Ger *sketch*, Dutch, *schets*—*L.* *schēdine*, suddenly, offhand, Ger. *schaden*, sudden—*schaden*, hurt—*schad*, *schies*, to hurt.]

incomplete. —adv. sketchily. —n. sketchiness.

—adv. *awry*. obliquely. [See *Awry*.]

show, shô'ër, n. a pin of wood or iron for keeping meat in form while roasting. — *v. i.* to fasten with showers; — *pp. p.* show'ing. — *pp. p.* show'ed. — *grov. E. show'er*, prob. the same as shiver, a splint of wood.]

It shows a piece of timber lying against a

is clean to  
of timber  
unloading  
split off, a

Upper limit

estimation of  
a practical  
one, to dis-  
criminate  
ing skill;  
then.

wood with a long handle, used for boiling water, is cooking, etc. (old Fr. *coquer*).

*strutella*, *dan.* of Sweden, a dash. See *Swedish*  
 him, *skinn*, *v.t.*, to clear of scum: to take off by  
 skimming, to brush the surface of lightly. —  
 to pass over lightly: to glide along near the  
 face — *sk. skimming* *sk. skimming*. In the  
 of him.

inner, shun'ér, n. a vessel for skimming milk  
in-off, shun'-milk, n., skimmed milk, m.  
from which the cream has been skimmed.

**Skin**, n. the natural outer covering of a body; a hide, the bark or rind of plants, &c. v. t. to cover with skin; to cover the surface of to strip the skin from, to peel.—v. i. to become with a skin:—*peel skins off.* *peel skinned.* v. *skinner*. [*A. S. arim, Lat. artem, W. am-derm, skan'-dip, scy-*, as *dry as the skin of a mummy*.]

And, don't, a. one who takes the main part, who would, as it were, even die a, for, a very significantly person.

very significantly person.  
any, than 1, only, consisting of skin or of skin or  
wanting flesh.—a, skin/known.

*A skip, v. t. to move suddenly; to leap & bound lightly and joyfully, to pass over, to leap over, to omit — *pr. p.* skipping, *pp.* skipped — *n.* a light leap; a bound, the action of a part. (*W. r. p.* a sudden effort, *Can. r. p.* to move suddenly, *Am. r. p.* to skip, *Am. r. p.* to skipper)*

ship, ship's, ship's, n., a vessel and a  
ship, ship's, n. for a ship's or ship's

ship, *shí/péi*, n. lit. a shipper or carrier in  
name of a merchant-ship. (A. S. *scipora*, Dan.  
*skipper*, Ger. *schiffer*; from *Ship*.)

skirt, n. the part of a garment below the waist  
woman's garments like a petticoat, the edge of  
any part of the dress. border, margin, extreme  
part — *to skirt*, to form the edge of — *to*  
be on the border, to live near the extreme —  
*skirting*, *skirted*. (Dan. skirt, in  
lyra, an under garment from root of skirt.)

*S. arvensis*, *arvensis*, to shoot, to dart.] See *Shoot*.  
*shoot*, *shirts*, *a. pl.* a game in which wooden pins are shot or knocked down with a wooden ball.

*to look over one's self*: to watch out  
the way, to look — *a shoulder*, *pa-*  
*tisk'd* — *a shawl* (*Dan. shawl*, to cover,  
to conceal one's self, from behind, in  
a coat, hiding place.)

skul, n. lat. a skull; the heavy case that covers the brain, the head. (old Ger. *sculla*, Dan. and Sw. *skad*, a skull.)

cap, *skaf'-hap, n.*, a cap which fits closely to  
skull or head.

strong, a small N. American canoe was  
dropped alled to the otter and vessel, which  
was made by cooiting a most effective fish  
tr from the Indian, apanda.)

at, n. *la. a cloud*; the atmosphere which surrounds the earth, the heavens; the weather.



## Slay

ing; *pa.p.* slay'ed.—*n.* slayer. [Ice. *slefa*, *slevo*, old Ger. *slan*, Slav. *slina*, L. *saliva*, Gr. *sialon*, spittle.]

Slay, slā, *v.t.*, to strike; to kill; to put to death; to destroy:—*pr.p.* slaying; *pa.t.* slew (slō); *pa.p.* slain.—*n.* slayer. [A.S. *slean*, Ice. *slā*, Goth. *slahan*, to strike.]

Sled, sled, sledge, slej, *n.* a carriage made for sliding upon snow; a sleigh. [Dan. *slæde*, Ice. *sledi*, old Ger. *slito*, Ger. *schlitten*, from *schlit-tern*, A.S. *slidan*, to slide.]

Sledge, slej, *n.* an instrument for striking; a large heavy hammer used chiefly by ironsmiths. [A.S. *slecge*, Dan. *slagge*; Ger. *schlagel*, a beater—*schlagen*, Goth. *slahan*, to strike. See Slay.]

Sleek, slēk, *adj.*, smooth; glossy; soft; not rough.—*adv.* sleekly.—*n.* sleekness. [Ger. *schlicht*, Ice. *slíkja*, to smoothe or polish; perh. akin to Slight.]

Sleep, slēp, *v.i.*, to be relaxed, or to take rest by relaxation; to become unconscious; to slumber; to rest; to be motionless or inactive; to remain unnoticed; to live thoughtlessly; to be dead; to rest in the grave:—*pr.p.* sleeping; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* slept.—*n.* the state of one who or that which sleeps; slumber; rest.—On sleep, in *B.*, asleep. [A.S. *slapan*, old Ger. *slafan*, Ger. *schlafen*, Goth. *slapan*, from old Ger. *slaf*, relaxed, Ice. *slapa*, to hang loose.]

sleeper, slēp'ēr, *n.*, one who sleeps: a horizontal timber supporting a weight, rails, &c.

sleepless, slēp'les, *adj.*, without sleep; unable to sleep.—*adv.* sleeplessly.—*n.* sleeplessness.

sleep-walker, slēp'-wawk-ēr, *n.*, one who walks while asleep; a somnambulist.—*n.* sleepwalking.

sleepy, slēp'i, *adj.*, inclined to sleep; drowsy; dull; heavy; lazy.—*adv.* sleepily.—*n.* sleepiness.

Sleet, slēt, *n.*, rain mingled with snow or hail.—*v.i.* to hail or snow with rain mingled:—*pr.p.* sleet'ing; *pa.p.* sleet'ed. [A.S. *slit*; Sw. *slagg*; Dan. *slud*; Norw. *sletta*.]

sleety, slēt'i, *adj.*, consisting of or bringing sleet.—*n.* sleetiness.

Sleeve, slēv, *n.* the part of a garment which covers the arm.—*v.t.* to furnish with sleeves:—*pr.p.* sleeving; *pa.p.* sleeved'. [A.S. *slef*, *slyf*, a sleeve; old Ger. *slauf*, *slouf*, clothing; Dutch, *sleeve*, a covering, *slooven*, to cover.]

sleeveless, slēv'les, *adj.*, without sleeves.

Sleigh, slā, *n.* same as Sledge.

Sleight, slīt, *n.*, cunning; dexterity; an artful trick.—Sleight of hand, legerdemain. [Ice. *slagr*, cunning; Sw. *slag*, expert, *aly*, *slags*, workmanship; allied to Sly.]

Slender, slen'dēr, *adj.*, thin or narrow; feeble: inconsiderable; simple.—*adv.* slenderly.—*n.* slenderness. [old Dutch, *slinder*, thin, *slindern*, to creep like a snake; low Ger. *slindern*, to glide.]

Slept, slept, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of Sleep.

Slew, slō, *pa.t.* of Slay.

Slit, slīs, *v.t.*, to slit or divide into thin pieces:—*pr.p.* slitting; *pa.p.* sliced'.—*n.* a thin broad piece: a broad knife for serving fish. [old Fr. *eschisir*, to divide; old Ger. *slēisan*, to split. See Silt.]

sliter, slīs'ēr, *n.*, one who or that which slices; a broad, flat knife.

Slide, slid, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of Slide.

Slidden, slid'n, *pa.p.* of Slide.

Slide, slid, *v.i.* to slip along; to glide; to pass along

## Slit

smoothly: to fall.—*v.t.* to thrust along: to slip:—*pr.p.* slitting; *pa.t.* slid; *pa.p.* slid or slid'n.—*n.* a smooth passage: the fall of a mass of earth or rock: a smooth declivity: a slider: in music, two notes sliding into each other. [A.S. *slidan*, to slide—*slith*, slippery; Dutch, *sliddern*, to slip; allied to Slide.]

slider, slid'ēr, *n.*, one who or that which slides; the part of an instrument or machine that slides.

sliding-scale, slid'ing-skāl, *n.* a scale of duties which slide or vary according to the value or market prices: a sliding rule.

Slight, slīt, *adj.* orig. plain, smooth: of little value; trifling; small; weak; slender; negligent: not decided.—*adv.* slightly.—*n.* slowness. [old Ger. *slēht*, Ger. *schlecht*, Sw. *slat*, plain, smooth. See Sleek.]

slight, slīt, *v.t.* to disregard, as of slight value; to neglect:—*pr.p.* sligh'ing; *pa.p.* sligh'ed.—*n.* neglect; disregard.—*adv.* slightly.

Silly, slī'i, *adv.* See under Sly.

Slim, slim, *adj.* (*comp.* slimm'er, *superl.* slimm'est, orig. vile, worthless; weak; slender; slight [Dutch, Sw.; old Ger. *slim*; Ice. *slamer*.])

Slime, slim, *n.*, lit. lime or mud: in *B.*, prob. haimen. [Ice., old Ger. *slime*, Dutch, *slim*, sticky matter; Ger. *schlamm*, mud; allied to L. *limas*, mud.]

slimy, slim'i, *adj.*, abounding with or consisting of slime: glutinous.—*n.* sliminess.

Slimes, slī'nes, *n.* same as Slynnes.

Sling, sling, *n.* an instrument consisting of a strap and two cords, for throwing stones to a great distance, by whirling it rapidly round: a throw: a hanging bandage for a wounded limb; a rope with hooks, used in hoisting and lowering weights.—*v.t.* to throw with a sling: to hang so as to swing: to move or swing by means of a rope: to cast:—*pr.p.* aling'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* slung.—*n.* sling'er. [Sp. *eslingar*; Fr. *slingue*—old Ger. *slinga*, a sling; A.S. *slingan*, to turn in a circle, Dutch, *slingern*, to wind round, Sw. *slinga*, to twist.]—*n.pl.* sling-stones, in *B.*, stones thrown from a sling.

Slink, slink, *v.i.*, to creep or crawl away, as if ashamed; to sneak:—*pr.p.* slink'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* slunk. [A.S. *slincan*, Sw. *slinka*, Ger. *schleichen*, Dutch, *sluyken*, to creep.]

Slip, slip, *v.i.*, to slide or glide along: to move out of place: to escape: to err: to sink; to enter by oversight:—*v.t.* to cause to slide: to convey secretly: to omit: to throw off: to let loose: to escape from: to part from the branch or stem:—*pr.p.* slipping; *pa.p.* slipped'.—*n.* act of slipping: that on which anything may slip: an error: an escape: a twig: a strip: a leash: a sloping bank for ship-building: anything easily slipped on. [A.S. *slipan*, Sw. *slipa*, Dutch, *slippen*, to glide; Ger. *schlupfen*, to slide into; allied to L. *labor*, *lappus*, to glide.]

slip-knot, slip'-not, *n.* a knot which slips along the rope or line around which it is made.

slipper, slip'ēr, *n.* a loose shoe easily slipped on.

slipped, slip'erd, *adj.*, wearing slippers.

slippery, slip'ēr-i, *adj.*, apt to slip away; smooth: not affording firm footing or confidence: unstable; uncertain.—*n.* slipperiness.

slipped, slip'shod, *adj.*, shod with slippers, or shoes down at the heel like slippers: careless.

Slit, slīt, *v.t.*, to tear or cut lengthwise; to split: to cut into strips:—*pr.p.* slitting; *pa.t.* slit; *pa.p.*

slits, slī; mē, hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mūn; slen.



ous: acute; witty; vivacious.—*adv.* smartly.—*n.* smartness. [Dutch; Ger. *schmerz*, old Ger. *smerna*, pain.]

smart-money, smärt'-mun-i, *n.*, money required of a person in order that he may *smart* or be punished by its loss for being set free from an unpleasant situation, as military service: money allowed to soldiers and sailors for wounds received.

Smash, smash, *v.t.* to break in pieces violently; to crush:—*pr.p.* smash'ing; *pa.p.* smashed'.—*n.* act of smashing.—*n.* smasher. [Gael. *smuais*; It. *smassare*, to crush; Ger. *schmiss*, dash, blow.]

Smatter, smat'er, *v.t.* lit. to *smack in eating*; hence, to have a slight taste or superficial knowledge; to talk superficially:—*pr.p.* smatt'ering; *pa.p.* smatt'ered'.—*n.* smatt'erer. [akin to Swiss, *schmatzen*, Ger. *schmatzen*, low Ger. *smaksen*, to smack.]

smattering, smat'er-ing, *n.* a superficial knowledge.

Smear, smēr, *v.t.* to overspread with anything sticky or oily, as *grease*; to daub:—*pr.p.* smear'ing; *pa.p.* smeared'. [A.S. *smieran*, Ger. *schmierem*, to smear: A.S. *smernu*, Ger. *schmeer*, Ice. *smör*, grease.]

Smell, smel, *v.i.* lit. to *smoke*, hence to *affect with smoke*; to affect the nose; to have odour: to use the sense of smell.—*v.t.* to perceive by the nose:—*pr.p.* smell'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* smelled' or smelt.—*n.* the quality of bodies which affects the nose; odour; perfume: the sense which perceives this quality. [low Ger. *smellen*, to smoke, so low Ger. *riechen*, to smell, from *rauch*, smoke.]

smelling-bottle, smel'ing-bot-l, *n.* a bottle containing a *smelling* substance for stimulating the nose and reviving the spirits.

smelt, smelt, *n.* a fish of the salmon or trout family, having a cucumber-like *smell*.

Smelt, smelt, *v.t.*, to *melt* ore in order to separate the metal:—*pr.p.* smelt'ing; *pa.p.* smelt'ed'.—*n.* smelt'er. [Dutch, *smelten*; Ice. *smelta*; old Ger. *smelsan*, to melt.]

smeltery, smelt'er-i, *n.*, a place for smelting.

Smew, smū, *n.* a kind of duck which appears in Britain only in winter. [?]

Smile, smīl, *v.i.* to express pleasure, by the countenance: to express slight contempt: to look joyous: to be favourable:—*pr.p.* smil'ing; *pa.p.* smiled'.—*n.* act of smiling; the expression of the features in smiling: favour: appearance. [Dan.; Norw. *smila*: old Ger. *schmielen*, akin to Sans. *smi*, to smile.]

Smirk, smēr, *v.t.*, to *smile* affectedly; to look affectedly soft:—*pr.p.* smirk'ing; *pa.p.* smirked'.—*n.* an affected smile. [A.S. *smercian*; old Ger. *schmierem*, to smile; akin to *Smile*.]

Smite, smīt, *v.t.*, to *strike* with the fist, hand, or weapon; to beat: to kill: to overthrow in battle: to affect with feeling: in *B.*, to blast; to afflict.—*v.i.* to strike:—*pr.p.* smit'ing; *pa.t.* smōte; *pa.p.* smitt'en.—*n.* smit'er. [A.S. *smitan*; Dutch, *smijten*; old Ger. *smisan*: from the sound.]

Smith, smith, *n.*, one who *smites*, *strikes*, or forges with the hammer; a worker in metals: one who makes anything. [A.S., prob. from *smitan*, to smite; Ger. *schmied*; old Ger. *smit*, *smid*; Goth. *smitha*.]

smithery, smith'er-i, *n.*, the workshop of a smith: work done by a smith.

smithy, smith'i, *n.*, the workshop of a smith.

smitten, smit'n, *pa.p.* of *Smite*.

Smoke, smōk, *n.* the vapour from a burning body.—*v.i.* to emit smoke: to draw in and puff at the smoke of tobacco: to raise smoke by moving rapidly: in *B.*, to burn; to rage.—*v.t.* to apply smoke to; to dry, scent, or medicate by smoke: to inhale the smoke of; to use in smearing: to try to expel by smoking:—*pr.p.* smok'ing; *pa.p.* smok'ed'.—on a smoke, in *B.*, smoking, or a fire. [A.S. *smoca*; low Ger. and Dutch, *smet*; Ger. *schmauch*; W. *mwg*.]

smokeless, smōk'les, *adj.*, destitute of smoke.

smoker, smōk'er, *n.* one who dries *by smoking*; or who smokes tobacco.

smoky, smōk'i, *adj.*, giving out smoke: like smoke: filled, or subject to be filled, with smoke: diminished or noisome with smoke.—*adv.* smok'ily.—*n.* smok'iness.

Smooth, smōth, *adj.* lit. yielding to the hammer; soft; having an even surface; not rough: even; spread: glossy; gently flowing; easy; regular; unobstructed: bland; mild.—*v.t.* to make smooth: to palliate; to soften: to calm: to ease:—*pr.p.* smōth'ing; *pa.p.* smōth'ed'.—*n.* in *B.*, the smooth part.—*adv.* smooth'ly.—*n.* smooth'm. [A.S. *smoeth*; low Ger. *smōdig*; Ger. *schmied*, from *schmieden*, to forge by the hammer.]

smoothing-iron, smōth'ing-i-urn, *n.* an instrument of iron for smoothing clothes.

smooth-tongued, smōth'-'tund, *n.*, having a *smooth tongue*; flattering.

Smote, smōt, *pa.t.* of *Smite*.

Smother, smuth'er, *v.t.*, to *choke* or *stifle* with dirt, or smoke: to suffocate by excluding the air: to conceal.—*v.i.* to be suffocated or suppressed: to smoulder:—*pr.p.* smoth'ering; *pa.p.* smoth'ered'.—*n.* smoke; thick floating dust. [low Ger. *smadern*, Dutch, *smoddern*, to dirty, daub; Dutch, *smooren*, to smoke, suffocate; A.S. *smorian*, Dutch, *smorn*, to suffocate.]

Smoulder, smōl'der, *v.i.* to burn slowly or without vent, and thus *crumble into dust*:—*pr.p.* smould'ering; *pa.p.* smould'ered. [Dan. *smaldre*, from *smul*, dust: low Ger. *smōlen*, to smoulder.]

Smuggle, smug'l, *v.t.* lit. to *creep* or *slip* into; to import or export without paying the legal duty: to convey secretly:—*pr.p.* smugg'ling; *pa.p.* smuggled. [Dan. *smugle*; old Ger. *schmuggrin*: A.S. *smugan*, to creep; Ice. *smeygja*, to slip into.]

smuggler, smug'l'er, *n.*, one who *smuggles*; a vessel used in smuggling.

Smut, smut, *n.*, a spot of dirt, soot, &c.: foul matter, as soot: a disease of corn by which the ear becomes a soot-like powder: obscene language.—*v.t.* to soil with smut; to blacken or tarnish.—*v.i.* to gather smut; to be turned into smut:—*pr.p.* smutt'ing; *pa.p.* smutt'ed. [Sw. *smuto*, spot, dirt; Ger. *schmutz*, dirt; Dutch, *smet*, W. *ysmot*, a spot.]

smutty, smut'i, *adj.*, stained with smut.—*adv.* smutt'ily.—*n.* smutt'iness.

Snaffle, snaf'l, *n.* a bridle which confines the nose and has a slender mouth-bit without branches. [prov. E. *snaffle*, to speak through the nose; low Ger. *snuffe*, a snout, nose; Ger. *schnabel*, old Ger. *snabul*, a snout.]

Snag, snag, *n.* an abrupt projection, as on a tree where a branch has been cut off; a short branch; a knot: a tooth, esp. one projecting beyond the



**soapy**, sô'pî, *adj.*, like soap; having the qualities of soap: covered with soap.—*n.* soapiness.

**Soar**, sôr, *v.i.*, to mount into the air; to fly aloft: to rise to a height. [Fr. *essorer*; It. *sovere*—L. *ex*, out of, *aera*, Gr. *aera*, air—*ad*, to blow.]

**Sob**, sob, *v.i.* to sigh in a convulsive manner, with tears:—*pr.p.* sobbing; *pa.p.* sobbed.—*n.* a short convulsive sigh. [from the sound.]

**Sober**, sô'bër, *adj.*, not drunk; temperate, esp. in the use of liquors: not mad: not wild or passionate; self-possessed: sedate; grave: calm; regular.—*v.t.* to make sober; to free from intoxication.—*adv.* soberly.—*n.* sobriety. [Fr. *sobre*, L. *sobrius*, prob. from *se*, away from, and *ebrius*, drunk—*e*, out of, and *ebrius*, a cup.]

**sobriety**, so-brî'e-tî, *n.*, state or habit of being sober: calmness; gravity. [Fr. *sobriété*, L. *sobrietas*.]

**Sobriquet**, sob'ri-kî, *n.* lit. a foolish young ass; a contemptuous nickname; an assumed name. [Fr.; old Fr. *sotbrigue*—*sot*, foolish, *brigue*, It. *bricchetto*, a young ass.]

**Sociable**, sô'sha-bl, *adj.* inclined to society; fit for company; companionable; affording opportunities for intercourse.—*adv.* sociably.—*n.* sociableness. [Fr.; L. *sociabilis*—*socio*, -*atum*, to associate—*socius*, a companion.]

**sociability**, sô'sha-bî'lî-tî, *n.* quality of being sociable; good-fellowship.

**social**, sô'shal, *adj.*, pertaining to society or companionship; relating to men united in a society: inclined for friendly intercourse: consisting in mutual converse; convivial.—*adv.* socially.—*n.* socialness. [L. *socialis*—*socius*, a companion.]

**socialise**, sô'shal-îz, *v.t.* to reduce to a social state; to render social:—*pr.p.* socialising; *pa.p.* socialised.

**socialism**, sô'shal-izm, *n.* the science which has for its object the improvement of social arrangements.—*n.* socialist, an advocate of socialism.

**sociality**, sô'shi-a'lî-tî, *n.* the quality of being social.

**society**, so-sî'e-tî, *n.* a number of persons associated for a common interest; a community or partnership: the civilized body of mankind: persons who associate: a religious or ecclesiastical body. [L. *societas*—*socius*, a companion.]

**Socinian**, so-sin'i-an, *adj.*, pertaining to Socinus, who in 16th c. denied the doctrine of the Trinity, the deity of Christ, &c.

**Socinianism**, so-sin'i-an-izm, *n.* the doctrines of Socinus.

**Sock**, sok, *n.* orig. a low-heeled light shoe, worn by actors of comedy: a kind of half stocking: comedy. [A.S. *sœc*, L. *sœcus*.]

**socket**, sok'et, *n.* lit. a little sock; a hollow into which something is inserted.

**Socratic**, so-kra'tîk, *adj.*, pertaining to Socrates, a celebrated Greek philosopher, to his philosophy, or to his manner of teaching, which was by a series of questions leading to the desired result.—*adv.* Socratically.

**Sod**, sod, *n.* any surface of earth grown with grass, &c.; turf.—*adj.* consisting of sod.—*v.t.* to cover with sod. [low Ger. *sode*, Dutch, *sode*, Gael. *sod*.]

**soddy**, sô'dî, *adj.*, covered with sod; turf.

**Sod**, sod, *past tense* and *past participle* of Soothe.

**Soda**, sô'da, *n.* lit. a salt; oxide of the metal, sodium. [Sp. *soda*, *soda*—low L. *sodas*, saltwort—L. *sodas*, salted—*sod*, salt.]

**soda-water**, sô'da-wa'tër, *n.*, water containing soda charged with carbonic acid.

**sodium**, sô'dî-um, *n.* a yellowish-white metal, the base of soda.

**Sodden**, sod'n, *obs.* *past participle* of Soothe.

**Soddy**. See under Sod.

**Sodomite**, sod'om-î-tî, *n.* lit. an inhabitant of Sodom; one guilty of sodomy.

**sodomy**, sod'om-î, *n.* copulation in an unnatural manner, so called because this crime was imputed to the inhabitants of Sodom.

**sodomitical**, sod-om-î'tîk-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or of the nature of sodomy.—*adv.* sodomitically.

**Sofa**, sô'fa, *n.* a long seat with stuffed bottom, back, and arms. [Fr.; Pers. *safah*, Ar. *saffah*—*safa*, to arrange or set in order.]

**Soft**, soft, *adj.* easily yielding to pressure: easily cut or acted upon; malleable: not rough to the touch; smooth: pleasing or soothing to the senses: easily yielding to any influence; mild: gentle; effeminate: gentle in motion; easy: free from lime or salt, as water.—*adv.* gently: quietly.—*adv.* softly.—*n.* softness. [A.S. *sft*, *sft*, Dutch, *soft*, Ger. *sanft*.]

**soften**, sof'n, *v.t.*, to make soft or softer.—*v.i.* to grow soft or softer:—*pr.p.* softening; *pa.p.* softened.—*n.* softener.

**Soil**, soil, *n.* lit. the sole or lowest part of anything, the ground; the mould on the surface of the earth which nourishes plants: country. [Fr. *sol*, old Fr. *soile*, L. *solum*, probably = that on which anything is set, akin to *sedeo*, to sit.]

**Soil**, soil, *n.* lit. wallowing place of a sow or pig: dirt; dung; foulness; a spot or stain.—*v.t.* to make dirty: to stain; to manure.—*v.i.* to take a soil; to tarnish:—*pr.p.* soiling; *pa.p.* soiled. [Fr. *soil*, wallowing place, L. *suillus*, piggish—*rus*, a pig, a hog.]

**Sotree**, swâ'rî, *n.*, an evening party; a public meeting with refreshments [Fr.—*soir*, evening, Prov. *sera*—L. *serus*, late.]

**Sojourn**, sô'jurn, *v.t.* to stay for a day; to dwell for a time:—*pr.p.* sojourning; *pa.p.* sojourned.—*n.* a temporary residence.—*n.* sojourner. [Fr. *sojourner*, old Fr. *sojourner*, It. *soggiornare*—low L. *foras*, L. *diurnus*, relating to day—*diēs*, a day.]

**Solace**, sol'as, *n.*, consolation, comfort in distress: relief.—*v.t.* to comfort in distress; to console: to allay:—*pr.p.* solacing; *pa.p.* solaced. [old Fr.: L. *solatium*—*solor*, -*atus*, to comfort in distress.]

**Solan-goose**, sô'lan-gûs, *n.* the gannet. [Ice. *sula*.]

**Solar**, sô'lar, *adj.*, pertaining to the sun; measured by the progress of the sun; produced by the sun. [L. *solaris*—*sol*, the sun.]

**Sold**, sôld, *past tense* and *past participle* of Sell.

**Solder**, sol'dër, *v.t.* lit. to make solid; to unite two metallic surfaces by a fusible metallic cement; to cement:—*pr.p.* soldering; *pa.p.* soldered.—*n.* a metallic cement for uniting metals. [Fr. *souder*, Sp. *soldar*—L. *solidus*, solid.]

**Soldier**, sôl'jër, *n.* one who serves for pay: a man engaged in military service; a private, as distinguished from an officer: a man of much military experience or of great valour. [old E. *souldier*, Fr. *soldat*, old Fr. *soldier*—L. *solidus*, a piece of money, the pay of a soldier.]

**soldiership**, sôl'jër-î-îk, *n.*, state or quality of being a soldier; military qualities; martial skill.

**soldiery**, sôl'jër-î, *n.*, soldiery collectively; the body of military men.





gloomy; melancholy.—*n.* som'breness. [Fr. *sombre*; Sp. *sombra*, a shade—L. *sub*, under, *umbra*, a shade.]

**Some**, sum, *adj.* denoting a certain number or quantity; certain, in distinction from others; moderate or in a certain degree; about. [A.S. *sum*, *som*; old Ger. *sum*; Goth. *soms*; Sw. *somlige*; Sw. *som*, who, which, that, as, so; old E. *sum*, as.]

**somebody**, sum'bod-i, *n.*, *some*, or any *body* or *person*; a person of importance.

**somehow**, sum'how, *adv.*, in *some way* or *other*.

**something**, sum'thing, *n.*, a *certain thing* or event; a portion, a quantity.

**sometime**, sum'tim, *adv.*, at a *certain time*; once; at one time or other.

**sometimes**, sum'timz, *adv.*, at *certain times*; now and then; at one time: in *B.*, once.

**somewhat**, sum'hwt, *n.* a *certain quantity* or degree; a part, more or less; something.—*adv.* in some degree. ([*Some*, and *What*].)

**somewhere**, sum'hwâr, *adv.*, in *some place*; in one place or another. [*Some*, and *Where*.]

**somewhither**, sum'hwith-êr, *adv.*, to *some place*.

**Somersault**, sum'êr-sawlt, **Somerses**, sum'êr-set, *n.* a *leap* in which a person turns with his heels *over* his head. [corr. of Fr. *soubresaut*, It. *soprassalto*—L. *supra*, over, *saltus*, a leap—*salio*, to leap.]

**Sonnambulate**, som-nam'bû-lât, *v.i.*, to *walk in sleep*.—*n.* sonnambula'tion. [L. *sonnus*, sleep, and *ambulo*, -*atum*, to walk.]

**sonnambullism**, som-nam'bû-lizm, *n.*, *act* or practice of *walking in sleep*.

**sonnambulist**, som-nam'bû-list, *n.*, a *sleep-walker*.

**sonniferous**, som-nif'êr-us, *adj.*, *bringing* or causing *sleep*. [L. *sonnus*, sleep, and *fero*, to bring.]

**sonnolence**, som'no-lens, **sonnolency**, som'no-len-si, *n.*, *sleepiness*; inclination to sleep. [L. *sonnolentia*—*sonnus*, sleep.]

**sonnolent**, som'no-lent, *adj.*, *sleepy* or inclined to sleep. [L. *sonnolentus*.]

**Son**, sun, *n.* lit. *what is born* or *brought forth*; a male child or descendant: any young male person spoken of as a child; a term of affection generally; a disciple: a native or inhabitant; the produce of anything: one possessed of a certain quality. [A.S. and old Ger. *sunu*; Ger. *sohn*; Dan. *søn*; Russ. *sûn*; Sans. *sûnu*—*su*, to beget, bring forth; conn. with Gr. *hûios*, a son.]

**son-in-law**, sun-in-law, *n.* the husband of one's daughter.

**sonship**, sun'ship, *n.*, *state* or *character of a son*.

**Sonata**, so-nâ'ta, *n.* a musical composition for an instrument, consisting of three or more movements or divisions. [It.—L. *sono*, to sound.]

**Song**, song, *n.*, *that which is sung*; a short poem or ballad; the melody to which it is adapted; a poem, or poetry in general; the notes of birds: a mere trifle: in *B.*, an object of derision. [A.S. *song*, *sang*; Ger. *sang*; Goth. *saggus*; Ice. *sangur*; from root of *Sing*.]

**songster**, song'stêr, *n.*, a *singer* or one skilled in singing; esp. a bird that sings.—*few*. song'stream. [A.S. *sangestre*, from *Song*.]

**Sonnet**, son'et, *n.* a *short song* or poem of fourteen lines, with varying rhymes. [Fr.; It. *sonetto*, dim. of It. *suono*, a sound, song—L. *sonus*, a sound.]

**sonneteer**, son-et-êr, *n.*, a *composer of sonnets*.

**Sonorous**, so-nô'rus, *adj.*, *sounding* when struck; giving a clear, loud sound; high sounding.—*adv.*

**sonorously**.—*n.* sonorousness. [L. *sonorus*—*sonor* or *sonus*, a sound—*sono*, to sound. See *Sound*.]

**Soon**, sôon, *adv.*, *immediately* or in a short time; without delay; early; readily; willingly. [A.S. *sona*, *suma*, Goth. *suns*, immediately, soon.]

**Soot**, soot or sôot, *n.* the black, powdery portion of smoke; condensed smoke. [A.S. and Ice *soot*; Dan. *sod*; Gael. *smith*; Ir. *suth*; W. *suth*.]

**sooty**, soot'i or sôot'i, *adj.*, *producing*, *consisting of*, *containing*, or like *soot*.—*n.* soot'iness. [A.S. *soot*.]

**Sooth**, sôoth, *n.*, *truth*, *reality*.—*adj.* true; plain.

[A.S. *sodh*; Ice. *sættur*, *sadhr*, true; Goth. *sunis*; conn. with Sans. *astya* or *santya*, true.]

**soothsay**, sôoth'sâ, *v.i.* lit. to *say* or *tell the truth*; to foretell.—*ns.* sooth'sayer, sooth'saying.

**Sooths**, sôoth, *v.t.* to please with *sweet words*; to flatter; to soften:—*pr.p.* sooth'ing; *pa.p.* soothed.—*adv.* sooth'ingly. [A.S. *gesodhan*, to sooth; *gesoth*, a flatterer; Goth. *suthjan*, to tickle the ears, to flatter; prob. from Goth. *sutis*, old E. *sole*, sweet. See *Sweet*.]

**Sop**, sop, *n.* anything dipped or *soaked*, esp. in *ale*, to be eaten; anything given to satisfy.—*v.i.* to steep in liquor:—*pr.p.* sopp'ing; *pa.p.* sopped.

[A.S. *syp*, a wetting, sop, soup, from *sofan*, to sip, soak; Sw. *soppa*, broth, soup. See *Sop*, *Soup*.]

**soppy**, sop'i, *adj.*, *sopped* or *soaked* in liquid.

**Sophism**, sof'izm, *n.* lit. a *wise saying*; cunning thought, or argument; a specious fallacy. [Fr. *sophisme*; Gr. *sophisma*—*sophisô*, to make wise—*sophos*, cleverness.]

**sophist**, sof'ist, *n.* lit. and orig. a *wise* or *clever man*; one of a class of public teachers in Greece in the 5th cent. B.C.; a captious or fallacious reasoner. [Gr. *sophistês*—*sophos*, wise.]

**sophistic**, so-fist'ik, **sophistical**, so-fist'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a sophist* or to *sophistry*; fallaciously subtle.—*adv.* sophist'ically. [Gr. *sophistikos*.]

**sophisticata**, so-fist'i-kât, *v.t.*, to *render sophistical*, or unsound; to corrupt by mixture:—*pr.p.* so-phist'icating; *pa.p.* so-phist'icated.

**sophistication**, so-fist-i-kâ'shun, *n.*, *act of sophisticating*, adulterating, or injuring by mixture.

**sophistry**, sof'ist-ri, *n.*, *the art* or *practice of the sophist*; specious but fallacious reasoning.

**Soporiferous**, sop-or-if'êr-us, *adj.*, *bringing*, causing, or tending to cause *sleep*; sleepy. [L. *sopor*, *soporis*, sleep, and *fero*, to bring.]

**soporific**, sop-or-if'ik, *adj.*, *making* or causing *sleep*.—*n.* anything that causes sleep. [Fr. *soporifique*—*sopor*, sleep, and *facio*, to make.]

**Soprano**, so-prâ'no, *n.* lit. *superior*; the highest kind of female voice, air. [It., from *sopra*, L. *supra* or *super*, above.]

**sopranist**, so-prâ'nist, *n.*, a *singer of soprano*.

**Sorcery**, sor'sêr-i, *n.*, *the casting of lots*; divination by the assistance of evil spirits; enchantment; magic. [old Fr. *sorterie*—L. *sortior*, to cast lots—*sors*, *sortis*, a lot.]

**sorcerer**, sor'sêr-êr, *n.*, *one who practises sorcery*; an enchanter; a magician. [Fr. *sortier*; low L. *sortiarius*—*sors*, *sortis*, a lot.]

**Sordid**, sor'did, *adj.* lit. *dirty*, *foul*; vile; mean; meanly avaricious.—*adv.* sor'didly.—*n.* sor'didness. [Fr. *sordide*, L. *sordidus*—*sordeo*, to be dirty.]

**Sore**, sôr, *n.*, a *wound*; an ulcer or boil: in *B.*, grief, affliction.—*adj.* wounded; tender, susceptible of pain; easily pained or grieved: in *B.*, severe.—*adv.* in *B.*, same as *sorely*.—*n.* sor'eness. [A.S., Ice. *sar*, wound, sore, pain, Scot. *sare*, sore, heavy; L. *serenus*, sore.]

**sorely**, sôr'li, *adv.*, in a *sore manner*; grievously.

fâte, fâr; mē, hēr; mīne; môte; mûte; mōon; then.



**spendthrift**

for any purpose: to consume: to waste: to pass, as time.—*v.t.* to make expense: to be dissipated:—*pr.p.* spending; *pa.p.* and *pa.p.p.* spent.—*n.* *spender* {A.S. *spendan*; old Ger. *spenden*}.—*expende or disburse* [to weigh out.]

spendthrift, spend'thrift, *n.* one who *spends* the savings of *thrift*?; a prodigal. *mate. &c. l.* and *&c. l.* of *Grand*.

**Sperm**, *sperm*, *n.*, *that which is sown*; animal seed; spawn of fishes or frogs: spermacei. [*L.* —*Gr.* *sperma*—*sēro*, to sow.]

**spermaceti**, sper-ma-sē'ti, *n.* lit. the sperm of the whale; a waxy matter from the head of the sperm-whale. [*L.* *spermus*, and *cetus*, *Gr.* *ἄλιος*, a whale.]

**spermatic**, spēr-mat'ik, spermatic, spēr-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or consisting of sperm or seed, seminal.

**sperm-oil, sperm'-oil, n.**, oil from the sperm-whale.  
**sperm-whale, sperm'-hwal, n.**, a species of whale from which sperm or spermaceti is obtained.

NEW, SDI, SAME AS DYON.

**Sphere**, *sph'ra*, *n.*, *a* ball or globe; an orb: circuit of motion: province or duty: rank. [Fr.—L. *sphæra*: Gr. *sphaîra*.]

**spheria**, sfer'ik, spher'ial, sfer'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or like a sphere.—*adv.* spher'ically.

specificity, sfer-is-ti, n., state or quality of being spherical; roundness.

**spheroid**, sfer'oid, *n.* a body or figure having the form of a sphere, but not quite round. [*Fr. sphéroïde*—*Gr sphairin*, and *eidos*, form.]

spheroidal, spheroidal, adj., having the form of a spheroid.

**sphæroid, sfer'oid, n., a little sphere.**

*Sphinx, sfingis*, *m.* in *anc. myth.* a monster with the head of a woman and the body of a lioness, that proposed riddles to travellers, and *avoured* or *strangled* those who could not solve them. [*L.* Gr.—*sphinx*, *sphinx*, *to muse*.]

*Spice*, *spice*, *s.* an aromatic vegetable used for seasoning food, formerly one of the most valuable kinds of merchandise: a small quantity.—*v. t.* to season with spice: to tincture:—*pp. p.* *spicing* *spiced*. [*Fr. épice*, *spice*; *It. spezia*, kind in *pl.* drugs, *spices* = low *L. species*, kinds of goods; *L. species*, kind.] [*of spices*]

**spicy**, *spī'sh*, *a.*, **spices** in general; a repository  
**spicy**, *spī'sh*, *adj.*, producing or abounding with  
**spices**, fragrant: pungent.—*adv.* **spicily**.—*n.*  
**spiciness**.

**Sphar,** sp'f'dār, *n.*, an animal remaining webbed to take its prey. [*Dan. sphaer*: old Ger. *sphaere*: from

**Index.** See under Author

**Spike**, *spik*, *n.* *a point* an ear of pointed rod; a large nail.—*v. t.* to spike: to stop the vent of with a spiking. *spike*, *spik*, *v.* [Sw. *spika*, *spid*, a splinter. To spike a wound. *W. yeap*, a point.]

with short, soft jet.

upward, upth's

balsam obtained

star, with spider

(L. spica nuda)

...and ...

WILLIAM, BRIGGS, JR.,  
for Plaintiff

half soil and to

out of a vessel :

inspired

allowed to fall, be lost, or wasted:—*sp. spilling*; *sp. sp.* and *sp. sp.* spilled, split.—*a. spill* (*A.S. spilian*; *Norw. spilla*. See *spill* to waste).  
*spill*, *spil*, *spila*, *spil*, *sp.* lit. *a splinter*; *a. m.* peg or pin to stop a hole. [*Deutsch, spil* *pro* *Ger. spitz*, *A.S. spind*, *spindel*; *com. v.2* *spindle*.]

**Notes.** min. See under Synthesis.

**Spindle**, spin'dl, *n.* lit *a* **spindler**; the pin in which the thread is *spun* or twisted; a pin which anything turns: the fuses of a wheel. [*A.S. spin, spindel*: *Ger. spindel, a spin.* *schindel, a wheel.* See **SPIN**, *n.*]

*spira, spira, v.t.* to draw out and twist into thread  
from a spindle: to draw out a thread as spiders  
do: to draw out tediously: to cause to wait

rapidly.—*v. i.* to practise the art or trade of spinning; to perform the act of spinning: a line is a small or thread-like current: to whirl

—*sp. s.* spinning; *sp. s.* and *sp. s.* spin-  
ner, [A.S.; Goth. *spinnere*; Ice. *spinn*  
from *spinn*.]

spinning, spin'ing, *adj.*, used in spinning.  
spinster, spin'ster, *n.* lit. a woman who spins: a  
    law an unmarried female.

**Network, Animal.** See under *Animals*.

**Spine, spin, n.**, something with spines or points  
a thorn; a thin, pointed spike, esp. in fish

the backbone of an animal. [*L. spinæ*—*spine*, furnish with a point—*spica*, a point. See *Spina*.]  
*spinal*, *spinal*, *adj.*, pertaining to the spine.

**spinnet**, spin'et or spin-et', *n.* a stringed instrument like the harpsichord, so called because strung

[illegible]

spiny, spin'ed, *adj.*, full of spines; thorny: *rose-*  
some, perplexed.—*n.* spin'beam.  
spinach, spinage, spin'ij, *n.*, an esculent vege-

**Spiraea.** See under *Spiral*.

*Spiracle*, spir'a-kl, *n.*, a breathing hole; any narrow passage. [*L. spiraculum*—*spiro*, to breathe.]

*Spiral*, spir'al, *a.*, anything wound round or open

a thing; a winding line like the threads of a screw; a curl; a wreath; a tapering body; a stalk. [*L. spirā*; Gr. *spira*, akin to *circ*]



## spendthrift

for any purpose: to consume: to waste: to pass, as time.—*v. t.* to make expense: to be dissipated:—*pr. p.* spending; *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* spent.—*n.* spend'er. [A.S. *spendan*; old Ger. *spenden*—*L. expendo* or *dispendo*, to weigh out.]  
**spendthrift**, spend'thrift, *n.* one who spends the savings of *thrift*; a prodigal.  
**spent**, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of *spend*.

**Sperm**, sperm, *n.*, that which is sown; animal seed: spawn of fishes or frogs: spermaceti. [L.—Gr. *sperma*—*sperō*, to sow.]

**spermaceti**, sperm'-ma-sē'ti, *n.* lit. the sperm of the whale; a waxy matter from the head of the sperm-whale. [L. *sperma*, and *cetus*, Gr. *kētos*, a whale.]

**spermatic**, sperm'-mat'ik, spermatical, sperm'-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or consisting of sperm or seed: seminal.

**sperm-oil**, sperm'-oil, *n.*, oil from the sperm-whale.

**sperm-whale**, sperm'-hwāl, *n.* a species of whale from which sperm or spermaceti is obtained.

**Spew**, spu, same as *Spue*.

**Sphere**, sfer, *n.*, a ball or globe; an orb: circuit of motion: province or duty: rank. [Fr.—L. *sphæra*; Gr. *sphaira*.]

**spheric**, sfer'ik, spherical, sfer'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to or like a sphere.—*adv.* spher'ically.

**sphericity**, sfer-is'i-ti, *n.*, state or quality of being spherical; roundness.

**spheroid**, sfer'oid, *n.* a body or figure having the form of a sphere, but not quite round. [Fr.

## spirited

allowed to fall, be lost, or wasted:—*pr. p.* spill'ing; *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* spilled', spilt.—*n.* spill'age. [A.S. *spillan*; Norw. *spilla*. See *Spill*, to waste.]

**Spill**, spil, spile, spill, *n.* lit. a splinter; a small peg or pin to stop a hole. [Dutch, *spil*, prov. Ger. *spil*, A.S. *spint*, *spindel*; conn. with *Spindle*.]

**Spia**, spun. See under *Spindle*.

**Spindle**, spin'dl, *n.* lit. a splinter; the pin from which the thread is spun or twisted; a pin on which anything turns: the fusee of a watch. [A.S. *spint*, *spindel*; Ger. *spindel*, a spindle, *schindel*, a splint. See *Spill*, *n.*]

**spin**, spin, *v. t.* to draw out and twist into thread from a spindle: to draw out a thread as spiders do: to draw out tediously: to cause to wheel rapidly.—*v. i.* to practise the art or trade of spinning, to perform the act of spinning: to issue in a small or thread-like current: to whirl.—*pr. p.* spinning; *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* spun.—*n.* spin'ner. [A.S.; Goth. *spinnan*; Ice. *spinn*: from *Spindle*.]

**spinning**, spin'ing, *adj.*, used in spinning.

**spinster**, spin'ster, *n.* lit. a woman who spins: a law, an unmarried female.

**Spinach**, spin'al. See under *Spinna*.

**Spinna**, spin, *n.*, something with spikes or points; a thorn: a thin, pointed spike, esp. in fishes: the backbone of an animal. [L. *spina*—*spico*, to furnish with a point—*spico* a point. See *Spinal*.]



## sponge-oake

**sponge**: to gain by mean tricks:—*pr. p.* sponging; *pa. p.* sponged'. [A.S.; old Fr. *espouge*, L. *spongia*: Gr. *spongia*, *spongos*.]  
**sponge-oake**, spunj'kāk, *n.* a kind of cake, very light and *spongy*.  
**spongy**, spunj'i, *adj.*, like a sponge; of an open texture; soft and porous: wet and soft: capable of imbibing fluids.—*n.* spongiuous.  
**Sponsal**, spon'sal, *adj.*, pertaining to a betrothal, a marriage, or a spouse. [L. *sponsalis*—*sponsus*, a betrothal—*spondeo*, to promise solemnly—Gr. *spondō*, to pour a libation.]  
**sponsor**, spon'sur, *n.*, one who promises solemnly for another; a surety; a godfather or godmother.—*n.* spon'sorship. [L.]  
**sponsorial**, spon-sō'ri-al, *adj.*, pertaining to a sponsor, or sponsorship.  
**spontaneous**, spon-tā'ne-us, *adj.*, of one's free-will; voluntary; acting by its own impulse or natural law; produced of itself or without interference.—*adv.* sponta'neously. [L. *spontaneus*—*spondeo*, of one's own accord—*spondeo*.]  
**spontaneity**, spon-ta-nē'i-ti, *n.*, state or quality of being spontaneous.  
**Spool**, spool, *n.* a cane or reel for winding yarn upon.—*v. t.* to wind on spools:—*pr. p.* spooling; *pa. p.* spooled'. [low Ger.; Ger. *spule*.]  
**Spoon**, spōon, *n.* lit. a chip of wood: an instrument for supping liquids. [A.S. *spōn*, Ger. *span*, a chip; Ice. *spann*, a chip, a spoon.]  
**spoonbill**, spōon'bil, *n.* a wading bird like the heron, with a long bill rounded at the end like a spoon.  
**spoonful**, spōon'fool, *n.* as much as a spoon contains when full: a small quantity.  
**Spore**, spōr, *n.* a minute grain which serves as a seed in flowerless plants like the fern. [Gr. *sporos*, a sowing, seed—*speirō*, to sow.]  
**sporadic**, spo-ra'dik, *adj.*, scattered—a term specially applied to single cases of a disease usually epidemic. [Gr. *sporadikos*—*sporas*, *sporados*, scattered—*speirō*, sow.]  
**Sport**, spōrt, *v. t.*, to disport; to play; to frolic: to practise field diversions: to trifle.—*v. t.* to amuse; to make merry: to represent playfully:—*pr. p.* sporting; *pa. p.* sported'.—*n.* that which amuses or makes merry; play; mirth; jest; contemptuous mirth: anything for playing with; a toy; idle jingle: field diversion. [an abbreviation of *Disport*.]  
**sportful**, spōrt'fool, *adj.*, full of sport; merry; full of jesting.—*adv.* sport'fully.—*n.* sport'fulness.  
**sporting**, spōrt'ing, *adj.*, relating to or engaging in sports.—*adv.* sport'ingly.  
**sportive**, spōrt'iv, *adj.*, inclined to sport; playful; merry.—*adv.* sport'ively.—*n.* sport'iveness.  
**sportsman**, spōrts'man, *n.*, one who practises, or one skilled in field-sports.—*sports'manship*, *n.*, practice or skill of a sportsman.  
**Spot**, spot, *n.* lit. something spit; a mark made by a drop of wet matter; a blot; a discoloured place; a small part of a different colour: a small extent of space; any particular place: something that soils; a stain on character or reputation.—*v. t.* to mark with drops of wet; to stain; to discolour: to taint; to tarnish, as reputation:—*pr. p.* spotting; *pa. p.* spotted'. [akin to *Spit* and *Spat*; Dutch, *spatten*, to bespatter, *spat*, a drop of what is splashed.]  
**spotless**, spot'les, *adj.*, without a spot; untainted; pure.—*adv.* spot'lessly.—*n.* spot'lessness.  
**spotted**, spot'ed, *spotty*, spot'i, *adj.*, marked with spots or discoloured places.

## Spring

**Spouse**, spous, *n.* lit. one engaged to be married to another; a husband or wife. [old Fr. *espos*; It. *sposo*, L. *sponsus*—*spondeo*, *sponsum*, to promise, to engage for marriage. See *Sponsal*.]  
**spousal**, spousal, *adj.*, pertaining to a spouse, or to marriage; nuptial; matrimonial.—*n.* usually a *pl.* nuptials; marriage.  
**Spout**, spout, *v. t.*, to spit or throw out violently, as from a pipe.—*v. i.* to issue with violence, as from a pipe:—*pr. p.* spouting; *pa. p.* spouted'.—*n.* the projecting mouth of a vessel from which a stream issues; a pipe for conducting liquid. [Dutch, *spuit*, a spout, *spuiten*, to spit; akin to *Spit*.]  
**Sprain**, sprān, *v. t.* lit. to strain, to squeeze out: to overstrain the muscles of a joint:—*pr. p.* spraining; *pa. p.* sprained'.—*n.* an excessive strain of the muscles of a joint. [old Fr. *espraindre*, to force out, to strain—L. *exprimeo*. See *Exprim*.]  
**Sprang**, past tense of Spring.  
**Sprat**, sprat, *n.* lit. sprout or spawn; a sea-fish like the herring, but much smaller. [old E. *sprot*, Ger. *sprosse*—*sprossen*, to sprout.]  
**Sprawl**, sprawl, *v. i.*, to toss or kick about the limbs; to stretch the body carelessly when lying: to spread ungracefully:—*pr. p.* sprawling; *pa. p.* sprawled'.—*n.* sprawler. [Dan. *sprælle*, to toss about the limbs; prov. E. *sprawl*, motion.]  
**Spray**, sprā, *n.* small particles of water sprinkled or driven by the wind, as from the top of waves, &c. [A.S. *sprengan*, *sprengian*, to sprinkle, to wet, *spregan*, to pour.]  
**Spray**, sprā, *n.* a sprig or small shoot of a tree; the small branches collectively. [A.S. *sprec*, Ice. *sprek*, a twig; old Ger. *sprecht*, twig—*sprakhon*, to cut.]  
**sprig**, sprig, *n.* a small shoot or twig.—*v. t.* to embroider with representations of twigs:—*pr. p.* sprigging; *pa. p.* sprigged'.  
**Spread**, spred, *v. t.*, to scatter abroad or in all directions; to stretch; to cover a larger surface; to extend: to cover by stretching something over; to overlay: to shoot out, as branches; to circulate, as news: to cause to affect numbers, as a disease: to emit; to diffuse: to set with provisions, as a table.—*v. i.* to extend or expand in all directions; to be extended or stretched: to be propagated or circulated:—*pr. p.* spreading; *pa. p.* and *pa. p.* spread.—*n.* extent; compass: expansion of parts. [A.S. *spreadan*; Ger. *spreiten*, akin to *breiten*, to make broad—*breit*, broad.]  
**Sprig**. See under Spray, a sprig.  
**Sprightly**, sprit'li, *adj.*, spirit-like; airy; full of life; lively; brisk.—*n.* spright'liness. [*spright* for spirit. See *Sprite*.]  
**Spring**, spring, *v. i.* to bound; to leap; to rush hastily; to move suddenly by elastic force: to issue with speed or violence; to start up suddenly: to break forth; to appear; to issue; to come into existence: in *B.*, to rise, as the sun.—*v. t.* to cause to spring up; to start: to produce quickly; to contrive on a sudden: to explode, as a mine: to open, as a leak; to crack, as a mast:—*pr. p.* springing; *pa. p.* sprung, sprang; *pa. p.* sprung.—*n.* a leap: a flying back with elastic force; elastic power: an elastic body: any active power: that by which action is produced: cause or origin: a source; a fountain: in *B.*, the dawn: the time when plants begin to spring up and grow, the vernal season.—March, April, May: a starting of a plank in





## Squat

front or an outline formed by straight lines.—*n.* that which is square: a square figure: a four-sided space enclosed by houses: a square body of troops: the length of the side of any figure squared: an instrument for measuring right angles: in *arith.*, the product of a quantity multiplied by itself.—*v.t.* to form like a square: to form with four equal sides and angles: in *arith.*, to multiply by itself: *naut.*, to place at right angles with the keel:—*pr.p.* squar'ing; *pa.p.* squared'.—*n.* square'ness. [old Fr. *esquarre*, It. *squadra*, a square; L. *quadratus*, *pa.p.* of *quadrare*, to square—*quatuor*, four.]

**Squat**, skwot, *v.i.* to sit down upon the hams or heels; to cower, as an animal: to settle on new land without title:—*pr.p.* squatt'ing; *pa.p.* squatt'ed.—*n.* squatt'er. [prov. E. *quat*, to squat; It. *quatto*, Sp. *cacho*, cowering—L. *coactus*, *pa.p.* of *cogo*—*con*, together, and *ago*, to drive.]

**Squeak**, skwék, *v.i.* to utter a shrill, and usually short cry:—*pr.p.* squeak'ing; *pa.p.* squeaked'.—*n.* a sudden, shrill cry. [Sw. *squäka*, to croak; Ger. *quicken*, to squeak: from the sound.]

**Squeal**, skwél, *v.i.* to utter a shrill, and prolonged sound:—*pr.p.* squeal'ing; *pa.p.* squealed'. [Sw. *squäla*, to cry out: from the sound.]

**Squeamish**, skwém'ish, *adj.* lit. *choking*; sickish at stomach: easily disgusted or offended; fastidious in taste.—*adv.* squeam'ishly.—*n.* squeam'ishness. [prov. Dan. *swalm*, choking vapour; Ger. *qualm*, smoke; Dan. *quale*, to choke: akin to Qualmish.]

**Squeeze**, skwéz, *v.t.*, to crush or press between two bodies: to oppress: to embrace closely: to force through a small hole; to cause to pass.—*v.i.* to push between close bodies; to press; to crowd:—*pr.p.* squeez'ing; *pa.p.* squeezed'.—*n.* act of squeezing; pressing between bodies. [A.S. *cwyssan*; Ger. *quetschen*; old Ger. *quesson*.]

**Squib**, skwib, *n.* a paper tube filled with combustibles, thrown up into the air burning and bursting; a lampoon. [prov. E. a child's squirt.]

**Squill**, skwil, *n.* a genus of bulbous plants allied to the onion, one species of which affords a valuable medicine. [L. *squilla*, *scilla*, Gr. *skilla*.]

**Squint**, skwint, *adj.* looking *obliquely*; having the vision distorted.—*v.i.* to look obliquely; to have the vision distorted.—*v.t.* to cause to squint:—*pr.p.* squint'ing; *pa.p.* squint'ed.—*n.* act or habit of squinting: an oblique look: distortion of vision. [Fr. *guigner*, akin to *Askance*, *Askew*.]

**Squire**, same as *Esquire*.

**Squirrel**, skwir'el, *n.* a nimble reddish-brown rodent animal with a bushy, *shady tail*. [old Fr. *esquiverel*, *escurel*; low L. *sciuriolus*, dim. of *sciurius*, Gr. *skionros*—*skia*, shade, *oura*, tail.]

**Squirt**, skwért, *v.t.* to throw out water in a stream from a narrow opening:—*pr.p.* squirt'ing; *pa.p.* squirt'ed.—*n.* a small instrument for squirting: a small, quick stream. [Norw. *squitta*; old Sw. *squitta*, to scatter: from the sound.]

**Stab**, stab, *v.t.* lit. to stick or kill with a pointed staff; to wound: to injure secretly, or by falsehood or slander.—*v.i.* to give a stab, or a mortal wound:—*pr.p.* stabb'ing; *pa.p.* stabbed'.—*n.* wound with a pointed weapon; an injury given secretly. [Gael. *stob*, stab. See *Staff*.]

**Stable**, stá'bl, *adj.*, that stands firm, or immovable; firmly established; durable: firm in purpose; constant.—*adv.* sta'bly.—*n.* *stabilis*, from *sto*, to stand.]

## Stair

**stability**, sta-bil'i-ti, *n.*, state of being stable; firmness; steadiness; immovability.

**stablish**, stab'lish, *v.t.*, to make stable: in B., to establish:—*pr.p.* stab'lishing; *pa.p.* stab'lished.

**stable**, stá'bl, *n.* lit. a standing-place: a building for horses and cattle.—*v.t.* to put or keep in a stable.—*v.i.* to dwell in a stable:—*pr.p.* sta'b'ling; *pa.p.* sta'b'led. [old Fr. *estable*; L. *stabilis*, from *sto*, to stand.]

**stabling**, stá'bling, *n.*, act of putting into a stable; accommodation for horses and cattle.

**Stack**, stak, *n.* lit. that which sticks out: a large pile of hay, corn, wood, &c.: a number of chimneys standing together.—*v.t.* to pile into a stack or stacks:—*pr.p.* stack'ing; *pa.p.* stacked. [Dan. *stak*, Ice. *stakr*; Gael. *stac*, a precipice: conn. with *Stiek*.]

**stack-yard**, stak-yárd, *n.* a yard for stacks.

**Staff**, staf, *n.* lit. that which stabs; a stick carried for support or defence; a prop; a long piece of wood; pole; a flag-staff; the long handle of an instrument: a stick or ensign of authority: the five lines and spaces for music: a stanza (the previous meanings have *st.* *staf*s or *staves*, *stáv*): an establishment of officers acting together in an army, esp. that attached to the commander; a similar establishment of persons in any undertaking (the last two meanings have *st.* *staf*s, *stafs*). [A.S. *staf*; Ice. *staf*r; Ger. *stab*; Gael. *stob*, a stab, pointed stick.]

**Stag**, stag, *n.* the male deer, esp. one of the red deer. [Ice. *steggr*, gander, male of several animals; Scot. *stag*, a young horse.]

**staghound**, stag'hound, *n.*, a hound used in hunting the stag or deer.

**Stage**, stáj, *n.* lit. that on which a thing stands: an elevated platform, esp. in a theatre: theatre: theatrical representations; any place of exhibition, or performance: a place of rest on a journey or road; distance between places: degree of progress. [old Fr. *estage*, the story of a house; from a L. form *staticus*—*sto*, to stand.]

**stage-coach**, stáj'-kóch, *n.* a coach that runs regularly with passengers from stage to stage.

**stage-player**, stáj'-plä-ér, *n.*, a player on the stage.

**staging**, stáj'ing, *n.* a stage or structure for workmen in building.

**Stagger**, stag'er, *v.i.* to reel from side to side: to begin to give way: to begin to doubt; to hesitate.—*v.t.* to cause to reel: to cause to doubt or hesitate; to shock:—*pr.p.* stagg'ering; *pa.p.* stagg'ered. [old Dutch, *staggeren*—*staken*, to stop; Ice. *stakra*, to totter, *staka*, to stumble.]

**Stagnate**, stag'nät, *v.i.*, to form a pool of standing water; to cease to flow: to cease to be brisk:—*pr.p.* stag'nät'ing; *pa.p.* stag'nät'ed. [L. *stagnare*, *stagnatum*—*sto*, to stand.]

**stagnant**, stag'nant, *adj.*, stagnating: not flowing; motionless; impure from being motionless: not brisk; dull.—*adv.* stag'nantly.

**stagnation**, stag-nä'shun, *n.*, act of stagnating: state of being stagnant or motionless: dullness.

**Staid**. See under *Stay*.

**Stain**, stän, *v.t.*, to tinge or colour; to give a different colour to; to dye: to mark with guilt or infamy; to bring reproach on: to sully: to tarnish:—*pr.p.* stain'ing; *pa.p.* stained'.—*n.* a discoloration; a spot: taint of guilt; cause of reproach; shame. [an abbreviation of *Distain*.]

**stainless**, stän'les, *adj.*, without or free from stain.

**Stair**, stár, *n.* lit. an ascent; orig. a series of steps



war: in *Arct.*, a standing tree, not supported by a wall.—*adj.*, of or relating to a standard; according to some standard: legal; usual. [A.S.] standing, stand'ing, *adj.* established; settled: permanent; fixed: stagnant: being erect.—*n.* continuance; existence: place to stand in; position in society.

standish, stand'ish, *n.*, a standing dish for pen and ink. [Stand, and Dish.]

Stannary, stan'ar-i, *adj.*, of or relating to tin-mines or works.—*n.* a tin-mine. [L. *stannum*, tin.]

stannic, stan'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to, or procured from tin.

Stanza, stan'za, *n.* lit. a station or resting-place: in *poetry*, a series of lines or verses connected with and adjusted to each other; a division of a poem containing every variation of measure in the poem. [It. *stanza*, a stop—L. *stans*, *pr.p.* of L. *sto*, to stand.]

Staple, stā'pl, *n.* orig. a settled mart or market: the principal production of a district or country: the principal element: the thread of textile fabrics; unmanufactured material: a loop of iron for holding a pin, bolt, &c.—*adj.* established in commerce: regularly produced for market. [A.S. *stapul*, *stapel*, a prop, a table; Ger. *stapel*, a heap, mart; L. *stabilis*, fixed. See *Stable*.]

stapler, stā'plēr, *n.* a dealer.

Star, stār, *n.* one of the bright bodies in the heavens, except the sun and moon: strictly as distinguished from a planet, one of the bodies which keep the same relative position in the heavens: a representation of a star worn as a badge of rank or honour: a person of brilliant or attractive qualities: in *print.*, an asterisk (\*).—*v.t.* to set with stars; to bespangle.—*v.i.* to shine, as a star; to attract attention;—*pr.p.* starr'ing; *pa.p.* starred'. [old E. *sterre*, A.S. *steorra*, L. *stella*, for *sterna* or *sterla*, Gr. *astēr*, Sans. *stri*, prob. from *stri*, to strew, either from the stars being considered strewers of light, or as strewed in the sky.]

star-fish, stār'-fish, *n.* a marine animal usually in the form of a five-rayed star.

star-gazer, stār'-gāz-ēr, *n.*, one who gazes at the stars; an astrologer; an astronomer.

starred, stārd, *adj.*, adorned or studded with stars.

starry, stār'i, *adj.*, abounding or adorned with stars; consisting of or proceeding from the stars; like or shining like the stars.—*n.* starr'iness.

Starboard, stār'bōrd, *n.* lit. the steering side; the right-hand side of a ship looking toward the bow.—*adj.* pertaining to, or lying on the right side of a ship. [A.S. *steorbord*—*steorran*, to steer, *bord*, a board, border, side.]

Starch, stārch, *adj.*, stark, stiff; precise.—*n.* stiffness; formality. [A.S. *stearr*, stark, Ger. *stärke*—*stärken*, to strengthen.]

starch, stārch, *n.* lit. that which makes stark or stiff; a glistening white powder, forming when wet a sort of gum much used for stiffening cloth.—*v.t.* to stiffen with starch;—*pr.p.* starch'ing; *pa.p.* starched'.—*n.* starch'er.

starched, stārcht, *adj.*, stiffened with starch; stiff; formal.—*adj.* starch'edly.—*n.* starch'edness.

starchy, stārchi, *adj.*, consisting of or like starch: stiff; precise.

Stare, stār, *v.i.*, to look at with a stark or fixed gaze, as in horror, astonishment, &c.; to look fixedly.—*v.t.* to influence by gazing;—*pr.p.* stār'ing; *pa.p.* stāred'.—*n.* a fixed look. [A.S.

*starian*; Ger. *starren*, to be stiff or rigid, *v.* stare—*starr*, stark, rigid.]

Stark, stārk, *adj.*, stiff: gross; absolute; entire.—*adv.* absolutely; completely.—*adv.* stark'. [A.S. *stearr*, Ger. *stark*, old Ger. *starack*, *fas starr*, stiff.]

Starting, stār'ling, Stare, stār, *n.* a bird about the size of the blackbird; prob. so called from its stars or spots on its plumage. [prov. Ger. *stari*, *starn*; A.S. *star*, *steorn*; L. *sternus*.]

Start, stārt, *v.i.*, to move suddenly aside; to wince. to deviate; to begin.—*v.t.* to cause to move suddenly; to disturb suddenly: to rouse suddenly from concealment: to set in motion: to call forth to invent or discover; to move suddenly from a place; to loosen: to empty: to pour out:—*pr.p.* start'ing; *pa.p.* start'ed.—*n.* a sudden movement, a sudden motion of the body; a sudden rousing to action; an unexpected movement; a Sally; a sudden fit; a quick spring; the first motion from a point or place; the outset. [low Ger. *starren*, Ger. *stärzen*, from *stern*, a fall.]

starter, stār'tēr, *n.*, one who starts.

startle, stār'tl, *v.i.*, to start or move suddenly; to feel sudden alarm.—*v.t.* to excite suddenly; to shock; to frighten:—*pr.p.* start'ling; *pa.p.* start'led.—*n.* sudden alarm or surprise. [inten. of *Start*.]

Starve, stārv, *v.i.*, to die of hunger or cold; to suffer extreme hunger or want; to be in want of anything necessary.—*v.t.* to kill with hunger or cold; to destroy by want; to deprive of power:—*pr.p.* starv'ing; *pa.p.* starved'. [A.S. *steorfan*, Dutch *sterven*, Ger. *sterben*, to die, allied to *starr*, stiff with cold. See *Stark*.]

starvation, stār-vā'shun, *n.*, act of starving: state of being starved.

starveling, stārv'ling, *adj.*, perishing or pining of starvation; hungry; lean; weak.—*n.* a thin, weak, pining animal or plant.

State, stāt, *n.* lit. a standing; position; condition; situation; circumstances at any time: the whole body of people under one government; the public; a republic; the civil power: estate, one of the classes of persons in a country; a body of men united by profession: rank, quality; pomp; dignity:—*pl.* the bodies constituting the legislature of a country.—*adj.* belonging to the state; public; royal; ceremonial; pompous; magnificent.—*v.t.* to set forth; to express the details of; to set down fully and formally; to narrate; to set in order; to settle:—*pr.p.* stāt'ing; *pa.p.* stāt'ed. [old Fr. *estat* (Fr. *état*), L. *status*, from *sto*, *statum*, Gr. *stēnai*, Sans. *sthā*, to stand.]

stated, stāt'ed, *adj.*, settled; established; fixed: regular.—*adv.* stat'edly.

stately, stāt'li, *adj.*, showing state or dignity majestic; grand.—*n.* stateliness.

statement, stāt'ment, *n.*, the act of stating: that which is stated; a narrative or recital.

state-paper, stāt'-pā-pēr, *n.* an official paper or document relating to affairs of state.

state-prisoner, stāt'-prim-ēr, *n.*, a prisoner confined for offences against the state.

state-room, stāt'-rōm, *n.*, a stately room in a palace or mansion; principal room in the cabin of a ship.

statesman, stāts'man, *n.*, a man acquainted with the affairs of the state or of government; one skilled in government; one employed in public affairs; a politician.—*n.* statesmanship.

statesmanlike, stāts'man-līk, *adj.*, like a statesman.



## Steeple

- Steeple**, stēp'l, *n.* a tower of a church or building, ending in a point. [A.S. *stepel*; Ice. *stǫpull*; Norw. *stupel*, clock-tower.]
- steeple-chase**, stēp'l-chās, *n.*, a chase or race toward a distant object, orig. a *steeple*.
- Steer**, stēr, *n.* a young ox, esp. a castrated one from two to four years old. [A.S. *steor*; Ger. *stier*; prob. akin to L. *taurus*, Gr. *tauros*.]
- Steer**, stēr, *v.t.*, to stir or move; to direct with the helm; to guide; to govern.—*v.i.* to direct a ship in its course: to be directed: to move:—*pr.p.* steering; *pa.p.* steered'. [A.S. *steoran*, *styrān*, old Ger. *stiuran*, Ice. *styra*, to guide. See *Stir*.]
- steerage**, stēr'āj, *n.*, act or practice of steering: the effect of a rudder on the ship: an apartment in the fore-part of a ship for inferior passengers.
- steersman**, stēr'man, *n.*, a man who steers a ship.
- Stellar**, stel'ar, **Stellary**, stel'ar-i, *adj.*, relating to the stars; starry. [L. *stellaris*—*stella*, a star.]
- stellate**, stel'āt, **stellated**, stel'āt-ed, *adj.* lit. set with stars; like a star; radiated. [L. *stellatus*, *pa.p.* of *stello*, to set with stars—*stella*.]
- stellular**, stel'ū-lar, *adj.*, formed like little stars. [from L. *stellula*, dim. of *stella*, a star.]
- stellulate**, stel'ū-lāt, *adj.* in bot., like a little star.
- Stem**, stem, *n.* the part of a plant which shoots out of the ground and supports the branches: the little branch supporting the flower or fruit: a race or family: branch of a family. [A.S. *stemin*, Ger. *stamm*, from root *stab*, to thrust.]
- Stem**, stem, *n.*, the prow of a ship; a curved piece of timber at the prow to which the two sides of a ship are united.—*v.t.* to cut, as with the stem; to resist or make progress against:—*pr.p.* stemm'ing; *pa.p.* stemmed'. [Norw. *stemm*, A.S. *stefn*, Ice. *stafn*; old Dutch, *steeve*, a staff, prow.]
- Stem**, stem, *v.t.*, to stop; to check:—*pr.p.* stemm'ing; *pa.p.* stemmed'. [Ice. *stemma*; Ger. *stemmen*: probably from root of *Stand*.]
- Stench**, stensh, *n.*, stink; bad odour or smell. [A.S. *stenc*; old Ger. *stinchan*, to smell ill. See *Stink*.]
- Stencil**, sten'sil, *n.* a plate of metal, &c. with a pattern cut out, which is impressed upon a surface by drawing a brush with colour over it.
- Stenography**, sten-og'ra-fi, *n.*, art of writing shortly, or by means of abbreviations.—*n.* stenog'rapher. [Gr. *stenos*, narrow, and *graphō*, to write.]
- stenographic**, sten-o-graf'ik, **stenographical**, sten-o-graf'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to stenography.
- Stentorian**, sten-tō'ri-an, *adj.* very loud or powerful, like the voice of *Stentor*, a herald mentioned by Homer. [L. *stentoreus*, Gr. *stentoreias*—*Stentōr*, *Stentor*—Sans. *stan*, to sound.]
- Step**, step, *n.* a pace: the distance crossed by the foot in walking or running: a small space: degree: one remove in ascending or descending: a stair; round of a ladder: footprint: manner of walking: proceeding; action:—in *pl.* walk: a self-supporting ladder with flat steps.—*v.i.* to advance or retire by pacing; to walk: to walk slowly or gravely.—*v.t.* to set, as a foot: to fix as a mast:—*pr.p.* stepp'ing; *pa.p.* stepped'. [A.S. *stap*; Dutch, *stap*; Ger. *stapf*.]
- stepping-stone**, step'ing-stōn, *n.* a stone for stepping on to raise the feet above the water or mud.
- Step-child**, step'-child, *n.* lit. a bereft or orphan child: one who stands in the relation of a child through the marriage of a parent. [A.S. *steop*, Ger. *steof*, *stiof* (—A.S. *steopan*, Ger. *stiusan*,

## Steward

- to bereave), and Child.]—So *Step-brother*, *Step-daughter*, *Step-father*, *Step-mother*, *Step-sister*.
- Steppe**, step, *n.* one of the vast uncultivated plains in the S.-E. of Europe and in Asia. [Russ. *step*.]
- Stereography**, stē-re-og'ra-fi, *n.* the art of *stereos* solids on a plane. [Gr. *stereos*, hard, solid, and *graphō*, to write.]
- stereographic**, stē-re-o-graf'ik, **stereographical**, stē-re-o-graf'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to stereography; made according to stereography; delineated on a plane.—*adv.* stereograph'ically.
- stereoscope**, stē-re-o-skōp, *n.* an optical instrument in which two pictures of the same object are seen having an appearance of solidity and reality. [Gr. *stereos*, and *skopō*, to see.]
- stereoscopic**, stē-re-o-skop'ik, **stereoscopical**, stē-re-o-skop'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to the stereoscope.
- stereotype**, stē-re-o-tīp, *n.* a solid metallic plate for printing, cast from an impression of moving types in plaster of Paris: art of making or printing with such plates.—*adj.* pertaining to or done with stereotypes.—*v.t.* to make a stereotype of; to print with stereotypes:—*pr.p.* stēreotyping; *pa.p.* stēreotyped. [Gr. *stereos*, and *Type*.]
- stereotyper**, stē-re-o-tīp-ēr, *n.*, one who makes stereotype plates.
- Sterile**, ster'il, *adj.* lit. stiff; unfruitful; barren: destitute of ideas or sentiment. [Fr.; L. *sterilis*, perh. from *sterus*, Gr. *sterros*, stiff, hard.]
- sterility**, ster-il'i-ti, *n.*, quality of being sterile; unfruitfulness; barrenness.
- Sterling**, stēr'ling, *adj.* orig. the name of a penny: a designation of British money: pure; genuine: of good quality. [perh. from the *Easterlings*—merchants from the east of Germany, noted for the purity of their money and said to have perfected the British coin.]
- Stern**, stērn, *adj.* lit. sorrowful, disturbed; severe of countenance, manner, or feeling; austere; harsh; unrelenting: steadfast; immovable.—*adv.* stern'ly.—*n.* stern'nass. [A.S.; Scot. *stourne*; Norw. *sturen*, sorrowful, disturbed.]
- Stern**, stērn, *n.* lit. the part of a ship where it is steered: the hind part of a vessel. [A.S. *stearn*, Ice. *stiorn*, from *styra*, to steer. See *Steer*.]
- sternmost**, stērn'mōst, *adj.*, furthest astern.
- stern-sheets**, stērn'-shēts, *n.* the part of a boat between the stern and the rowers.
- Sternutatory**, stēr-nū'ta-tor-i, *adj.*, that causes sneezing.—*n.* a substance that causes sneezing. [from L. *sternuto*, -atum, to sneeze.]
- Stertorous**, stēr'to-rus, *adj.*, snoring.—*adv.* stertorously. [Fr. *stertoreux*—L. *sterto*, to snore.]
- Stethoscope**, steth'o-skōp, *n.* lit. the chest-examiner: the tube used in auscultation. [Gr. *stēthos*, the breast, *skopō*, to see, examine.]
- stethoscopic**, steth-o-skop'ik, **stethoscopical**, steth-o-skop'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to, or performed by the stethoscope.
- Stevadore**, stēv'e-dōr, *n.* one whose occupation is to load and unload vessels.
- Stew**, stū, *v.t.* lit. to put into a stove; to boil slowly with little moisture.—*v.i.* to be boiled slowly and gently:—*pr.p.* stew'ing; *pa.p.* stewed'.—*n.* meat stewed. [old Fr. *estuver*, It. *stufare*—*stufa*, Ger. *stube*, Dutch, *stove*, a stove.]
- Steward**, stū'ard, *n.*, one who manages the domestic concerns of a family or institution: one who superintends another's affairs, esp. an estate or farm: the manager of the provision department,



## Stoat

**Stoat**, stōt, *n.* a kind of weasel called the ermine when in its winter dress. [Wedgwood gives Dutch, *stuyter*; Dan. *stodkingst*, stallion, from a supposed analogy.]

**Stocade**, stok-ād', **Stocade**, stok-ād'o, *n.*, a sticking or thrust: a stockade. [Fr. *estocade*; It. *stocato*, a thrust—Fr. *ester*, It. *stecco*, a rapier, stake—old Ger. *stock*, a stick.] See **Stick**, **Stock**.

**Stock**, stok, *n.*, a stake or something stuck or thrust in; the stem of a tree or plant: a post; a stupid person: the part to which others are attached: the original progenitor; family: a fund; capital; shares of a public debt: store: cattle:—*pl.* *stocks*, an instrument in which the legs of criminals are confined: the frame for a ship while building: the public funds.—*v.t.* to store: to supply; to fill:—*pr.p.* *stock'ing*; *pa.p.* *stocked*. [A.S. *stoc*, a stick—*stingan*, to thrust, *stician*, to stick, to stick in; Ger. *stock*, a stick, *stocken*, to become fixed. See **Stick**.]

**stock-broker**, stok-brūk-ēr, *n.* a broker who deals in stock or shares.

**stock-dove**, stok-duv, *n.* a species of pigeon, believed at one time to be the stock of the tame dove: or the dove that lives on trees or in the woods.

**stock-exchange**, stok-eks-chānj, *n.* the place where stocks are exchanged, or bought and sold.

**stockholder**, stok'hōld-ēr, *n.*, one who holds stock in the public funds, or in a company.

**stock-jobbing**, stok'-job-ing, *n.*, jobbing or speculating in stocks.—*n.* *stock-jobber*.

**stock-still**, stok'-stil, *adj.*, still as a stock or post.

**Stockade**, stok-ād', *n.* a breastwork formed of stakes fixed in the ground.—*v.t.* to surround or fortify with a stockade:—*pr.p.* *stockād'ing*; *pa.p.* *stockād'ed*. [See **Stocade**.]

**Stocking**, stok'ing, *n.* a close covering for the foot and leg. [probably a cover for the stocks or stumps.]

**Stola**, stō'ik, *n.* a disciple of the ancient philosopher Zeno who taught under a porch at Athens; one indifferent to pleasure or pain. [L. *stoicus*; Gr. *stōikos*—*stoa*, a porch.]

**stole**, stō'ik, **stoical**, stō'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to the Stoics, or to their opinions: indifferent to pleasure or pain.—*adv.* *sto'ically*.—*n.* *sto'icalness*.

**stoicism**, stō'i-sizm, *n.*, the doctrines of the Stoics; indifference to pleasure or pain.

**Stoke**, stōk, *v.i.*, to stick, stir, or tend a fire:—*pr.p.* *stōk'ing*; *pa.p.* *stōked*.—*n.* *stok'er*. [from **Stick**.]

**Stole**, stōl, *pa.p.* of **Steal**.

**Stole**, stōl, *n.* a long robe or garment reaching to the feet: a long, narrow scarf with fringed ends worn by a priest. [A.S. *stol*; L. *stola*; Gr. *stolē*, a robe, a garment—*stellō*, to array.]

**Stolen**, stō'en, *past participle* of **Steal**.

**Stolid**, stō'id, *adj.*, standing still; dull; heavy; stupid; foolish. [L. *stolidus*; probably akin to Sans. *stha*, to stand still, *sthal*, to stand.]

**stolidity**, stō-lid'i-ti, *n.*, state of being stolid; dullness of intellect. [L. *stoliditas*—*stolidus*.]

**Stomach**, stum'ak, *n.* the strong muscular bag, connected with the mouth, into which the food passes when swallowed, and where it is principally digested; the cavity in any animal for the digestion of its food: appetite.—*v.t.* orig. to bear on the stomach; to resent. [L. *stomachus*, Gr. *stomachos*—*stoma*, a mouth.]

**stomacher**, stum'a-cher, *n.* an ornament or support for the stomach or breast, worn by women.

## Storax

**stomachic**, sto-mak'ik, **stomachical**, sto-mak'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to the stomach; strengthening or promoting the action of the stomach.

**Stone**, stōn, *n.* lit. *that which stands*; a hard mass of earthy or mineral matter: a precious stone: gem: a tombstone: a concretion formed in a bladder: a hard shell containing the seed of some fruits: torpor and insensibility.—*v.t.* to pelt with stones; to free from stones; to wall with stone.—*pr.p.* *stōn'ing*; *pa.p.* *stōned*. [A.S. *stan*, *stān*, Ger. *stein*; prob. akin to *stehen*, to stand.—*stone-blind*, as blind as a stone, perfectly blind.—*stone-chat*, stōn'-chat, -chatter, -chat'ēr, *n.* a lark bird, so called from its chattering and perching on large stones.

**stone-cutter**, stōn'-kut-ēr, *n.* one whose occupation is to cut or hew stone.

**stone-fruit**, stōn'-frūt, *n.*, a fruit with its seed enclosed in a stone or hard kernel.

**stone's-cast**, stōn's-kast, **stone's-throw**, -thru, *n.* the distance which a stone may be cast or thrown by the hand.

**stone-ware**, stōn'-wār, *n.* a coarse kind of pottery, ever baked as hard as a stone and glazed.

**stony**, stōn'i, *adj.*, made of or resembling stone; abounding with stones: converting into stone: hard; solid; cruel; obdurate: in *B.*, rocky.

**Stood**, stood, *past tense* and *past participle* of **Stand**.

**Stool**, stōol, *n.* lit. *something standing or placed*; a seat without a back: the seat used in evacuating the bowels; the act of evacuating the bowels. [A.S. *stol*, Ger. *stuhl*; akin to Ger. *stellen*, to set, to place.]

**Stoop**, stōop, *v.i.* to bend the body; to lean forward: to bend by compulsion; to submit: to descend from rank or dignity: to condescend: to swoop down on the wing, as a bird of prey.—*v.t.* to cause to incline downward:—*pr.p.* *stōop'ing*; *pa.p.* *stōoped*.—*n.* the act of stooping; inclination forward: descent; condescension: a swoop. [A.S. *stūpian*, old Dutch, *stapfen*; Sw. *stupa*, to be precipitated; akin to **Steep**.]

**Stop**, stop, *v.t.*, to stuff or close up: to obstruct: to render impassable: to hinder: to intercept: to restrain: to apply musical stops to; to regulate the sounds of a stringed instrument by shortening the strings with the fingers.—*v.i.* to cease going forwards; to cease from any motion or action: to leave off; to be at an end:—*pr.p.* *stopp'ing*; *pa.p.* *stopped*.—*n.* act of stopping; state of being stopped: hinderance: obstacle; interruption: in music, the closing of a vent-hole in a wind instrument; pressure of a finger on a string so as to shorten the vibrating part: a mark used in punctuation. [Icon. *stoppe*, Ger. *stopfen*, to stuff: from the same root came L. *stupa*, the coarse part of flax, tow; Fr. *estropier*, It. *stoppare*, to stop with tow.]

**stop-cock**, stop-kok, *n.* a short pipe in a cask, &c.—opened and stopped by a cock or key.

**stoppage**, stop'āj, *n.*, act of stopping; state of being stopped; an obstruction.

**stopper**, stop'ēr, *n.*, one who stops; that which closes a vent or hole: naut., a short rope for making something fast.—*v.t.* to close or secure with a stopper:—*pr.p.* *stopp'ering*; *pa.p.* *stopp'ered*.

**stopple**, stop'l, *n.*, that which stops or closes the mouth of a vessel; a cork or plug.—*v.t.* to close with a stopple:—*pr.p.* *stoppl'ing*; *pa.p.* *stoppl'ed*.

**Storax**. See under **Stora**.

**Storax**, stō'raks, *n.* a fragrant resin produced on





## Strap

**Strap**, strap, *n.* lit. *a twisted band or cord*; a narrow strip of leather: a razor-strop.—*v.t.* to beat or bind with a strap: to strop.—*pr.p.* strapping; *pa.p.* strapped'. [Dutch, *strop*, a rope; L. *strappus*, akin to Gr. *strophos*, from *strophō*, to twist.]

**Strata**, *pl.* of Stratum.

**Stratagem**, strat'a-jem, *n.*, *a piece of generalship*: an artifice, esp. in war; a plan for deceiving an enemy or gaining an advantage. [L. and Gr. *strategema*—*stratēgos*, a general—*stratos*, an army, and *agō*, to lead.]

**strategy**, strat'e-jī, *n.*, *generalship*, or the science of military command.

**strategie**, stra-tej'ik, or -tē'jik, *strategical*, stra-tej'ikal, or -tē'ji-kal, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or done by *strategy*.—*adv.* *strategically*.

**strategist**, strat'e-jist, *n.*, *one skilled in strategy*.

**Stratification**, stratify. See under Stratum.

**Stratum**, strā'tum, *n.*, *a bed or layer of earth or rock spread out flat*; any bed or layer:—*pl.* strata, strā'ta. [L.—*sterno*, *stratum*, to spread out.]

**stratiform**, strat'i-form, *adj.*, *formed like strata*.

**stratify**, strat'i-fi, *v.t.*, *to form or lay in strata or layers*:—*pr.p.* stratifying; *pa.p.* stratified. [Fr. *stratifier*—L. *stratum*, and *facio*, to make.]

**stratification**, strat-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of stratifying*: state of being stratified: process of being arranged in layers.

**Straw**, straw, *n.* lit. *that which is strewed*; a stalk of corn, &c. esp. a quantity of them when thrashed: anything worthless. [A.S. *strew*—*strewian*, to strew. See Strew.]

**strawberry**, straw'ber-ri, *n.* a plant and its berry or fruit which is highly esteemed—prob. so called from its *strewing* or spreading along the ground.

**strawy**, straw'i, *adj.*, *made of or like straw*.

**Strawed**, in *B.* for strewed, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of Strew.

**Stray**, strā, *v.i.* lit. *to wander out of the way*; to go from the enclosure, company, or proper limits; to err; to rove: to deviate from duty or rectitude:—*pr.p.* straying; *pa.p.* strayed'.—*n.* a domestic animal that has strayed or is lost. [old Fr. *estrayer*; It. *stravagare*; low L. *extravagare*—*extra*, without, and *vago*, *vagare*, to wander.]

**Streak**, strēk, *n.* lit. *a stroke*; a line or long mark different in colour from the ground.—*v.t.* to form streaks in: to mark with streaks:—*pr.p.* streaking; *pa.p.* streaked'. [low Ger. *streke*; A.S. *strica*, Ice. *strik*, stroke, streak. See Strike.]

**streaky**, strēk'i, *adj.*, *marked with streaks*; striped.

**Stream**, strēm, *n.* a current of water, air, or light, &c.; anything flowing out from a source: drift; tendency.—*v.i.* to flow in a stream: to pour out abundantly: to issue in rays: to stretch in a long line:—*pr.p.* streaming; *pa.p.* streamed'. [A.S.; Ger. *strom*; Ice. *straumur*.]

**streamer**, strēm'er, *n.* an ensign or flag streaming or flowing in the wind: a luminous beam shooting upward from the horizon.

**streamlet**, strēm'let, *n.*, *a little stream*.

**streamy**, strēm'i, *adj.*, *abounding with streams*; flowing in a stream.

**Street**, strēt, *n.* lit. *a way spread out or paved*; a road in a town lined with houses, broader than a lane. [A.S. *strat*; It. *strada*; L. *strata* (*via*), a paved way, from *sterno*, Sans. *stri*, to spread.]

—*then*. See under Strong.

—*us*, *adj.*, *active; vigorous; urgent*;—*adv.* *strenuously*.—*n.* *strenuousness*, akin to Gr. *strēnēs*, strong, hard.]

## stringy

**Stress**, stres, *n.* lit. *a tightening*; force: pressure; urgency; strain; violence. [old Fr. *subrey*; L. *stringo*, to tighten. See Strain.]

**Stretch**, stretch, *v.t.*, *to make straight or tight*; to extend; to draw out; to expand; to reach out; to exaggerate.—*v.i.* to be drawn out; to be extended: to extend without breaking: to exaggerate: to direct a course:—*pr.p.* stretching; *pa.p.* stretched'.—*n.* act of stretching; effort; struggle: reach: extension: state of being stretched; utmost extent: course. [A.S. *stracan*, Ger. *strecken*, to make straight. See Straight.]

**stretcher**, stretch'er, *n.*, *one who or that which stretches*: a frame for carrying the sick or dead: a foot-board for a rower.

**Strew**, strō, *v.t.*, *to spread*; to scatter loosely:—*pr.p.* strewing; *pa.t.* strewed'; *pa.p.* strewed, or strewn. [A.S. *strewian*; Ger. *streuen*; Goth. *straujan*; L. *sterno*; Gr. *strōnaimi*; Sans. *stri*.]

**Striated**, strī'at-ed, *adj.*, *marked with striae* or small channels running parallel to each other. [from L. *stria*, a streak.]

**Stricken**, strik'n, in *B.*, *pa.p.* of Strike.—*Stricken* in years, advanced in years.

**Strict**, strikt, *adj.* orig. *drawn tight*; exact; extremely nice; observing exact rules; severe; restricted; thoroughly accurate.—*adv.* *strictly*.—*n.* strictness. [L. *strictus*, *pa.p.* of *stringo*, akin to Gr. *stringō*, to draw tight.]

**stricture**, strik'tūr, *n.* in *med.*, a morbid contraction of a passage of the body: an unfavourable criticism; censure; critical remark.

**Stride**, strīd, *v.i.*, *to walk with long steps*.—*v.t.* to pass over at a step:—*pr.p.* striding; *pa.p.* strōde.—*n.* a long step. [A.S. *striden*, to walk about; low Ger. *striden*, to stride.]

**Strife**. See under Strive.

**Strike**, strīk, *v.t.* to give a blow to; to hit with force: to dash; to stamp; to coin; to thrust in: to cause to sound: to let down, as a sail: to ground upon, as a ship: to punish; to affect strongly; to affect suddenly: in *B.*, to stroke.—*v.i.* to give a quick blow: to hit; to dash: to sound by being struck: to touch: to run aground: to pass with a quick effect; to dart: to lower the flag in token of respect or surrender: to give up work in order to secure higher wages or the redress of some grievance:—*pr.p.* striking; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* struck (*struck*).—*n.* act of striking for higher wages.—*n.* *striker*. [A.S. *astrican*; Ger. *streichen*; Dutch, *strijken*; Ice. *strikia*.] To *strike hands*, in *B.*, to become surety for any one.

**striking**, strīk'ing, *adj.* affecting; surprising; forcible; impressive; exact.—*adv.* *strikingly*.

**stroke**, strōk, *n.*, *the act of striking*; a blow: a sudden attack; calamity: the sound of a clock: a dash in writing; the touch of a pen or pencil: a masterly effort.

**String**, string, *n.* lit. *that which draws tight or compresses*: a small cord or a slip of anything for tying; a ribbon; the cord of a musical instrument; a cord on which things are filed: a series of things.—*v.t.* to supply with strings; to put in tune: to put on a string: to make tense or firm: to take the strings off:—*pr.p.* stringing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* strung. [A.S.; Dutch, *string*; Ice. *strengr*, prob. akin to L. *stringo*, to draw tight.]

**stringed**, stringd', *adj.*, *having strings*.

**stringy**, string'i, *adj.*, *consisting of strings or small*



## Study

with studs:—*pr.p.* studd'ing; *pa.p.* studd'ed. [acc. to Wedgwood, lit. anything projecting, a knob, akin to Ger. *staud*, a bush, a shrub: also given from A.S. *studu*, a prop.]

**Study**, stud'i, *v.t.*, lit. to pursue; to bestow pains upon; to apply the mind to: to examine closely: to examine in order to learn thoroughly: to form and arrange by thought; to con over.—*v.i.* to apply the mind closely to a subject; to muse: to apply the mind to books:—*pr.p.* stud'y'ing; *pa.p.* stud'ied.—*n.* a setting of the mind upon a subject: application to books, &c.: absorbed attention: contrivance: any object of attentive consideration: any particular branch of learning: a place devoted to study. [L. *studio*, to pursue; prob. akin to Gr. *spoudē*, haste.]

**student**, stū'dent, *n.*, one who studies, a scholar; one devoted to learning: a man devoted to books.

**studied**, stud'id, *adj.*, qualified by study: learned: planned with study or deliberation: premeditated.

**studio**, stū'di-ō, *n.*, the study or workshop of an artist:—*pl.* stu'dios. [It.]

**studious**, stū'di-us, *adj.*, given to study: thoughtful: diligent: careful: studied: deliberately planned.—*adv.* stu'diously.—*n.* stu'diousness.

**Stuff**, stuf, *v.t.*, to press in: to crowd: to fill by crowding; to fill very full; to cause to bulge out by filling; to fill with seasoning, as a fowl; to fill the skin of a dead animal.—*v.i.* to feed gluttonously:—*pr.p.* stuffing; *pa.p.* stuffed.—*n.* that which fills anything; materials of which anything is made; textile fabrics, cloth, esp. when woollen: worthless matter: household furniture, &c. so in *B.* [akin to Stop; Ger. *stopfen*, to stuff, to stop; prob. akin to L. *stipō*, Gr. *stipho*, to stuff, *stribō*, to tread.]

**Stultify**, stul'ti-fi, *v.t.*, to make a fool of: to cause to appear foolish:—*pr.p.* stultifying; *pa.p.* stultified. [L. *stultus*, foolish, *facio*, to make.]

**stultification**, stul-ti-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, act of stultifying or making foolish.

**Stumble**, stum'bl, *v.t.*, to strike the feet against something; to trip in walking; (fol. by upon) to light on by chance: to slide into crime or error.—*v.i.* to cause to trip or stop; to puzzle:—*pr.p.* stum'bling; *pa.p.* stum'bled.—*n.* a trip in walking or running: a blunder; a failure. [akin to vulgar E. *stump*, to walk with heavy steps; Dutch, *stompen*, to kick, to thump; prov. Dan. *stumle*, *stumpre*, to strike the ground with the feet.]

**stumbling-block**, stum'bling-blok, *n.*, a block or stone over which one would be likely to stumble: a cause of error.

**Stump**, stump, *n.* the part of a tree left in the ground after the trunk is cut down; the part of a body remaining after a part is cut off or destroyed: one of the wickets in cricket.—*v.t.* to reduce to a stump: to cut off a part of: to knock down the wickets in cricket when the batsman is out of his ground:—*pr.p.* stumping; *pa.p.* stumped'. [akin to Stab; low Ger. *stuppe*, *stump*, a stump of a tree.]

**Stun**, stun, *v.t.*, to stupefy or astonish with a loud noise, or with a blow: to surprise completely; to amaze:—*pr.p.* stunn'ing; *pa.p.* stunned'. [A.S. *stunian*, to resound; Ger. *stunnen*, to be stupefied; prob. akin to Fr. *tonner*, L. *attonare*, to thunder at, to astonish.]

*stun* *stun* *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of Sting.

*stun* *stun* *v.t.* and *pa.p.* of Stink.

## stylish

**Stunt**, stunt, *v.t.* to hinder from growth:—*pr.p.* stunt'ing; *pa.p.* stunt'ed. [a form of Stun.]

**Stupefy**, stū'pi-fi, *v.t.*, to make stupid or senseless; to deaden the perception; to deprive of sensibility:—*pr.p.* stū'pefying; *pa.p.* stū'pefied. [L. *stupēs*, to be struck senseless, *facio*, to make: stupefaction, stū-pi-fak'shun, *n.*, the act of making stupid or senseless; insensibility: stupidity.

**stupefactive**, stū-pi-fak'tiv, *adj.*, causing stupefaction or insensibility.

**stupendous**, stū-pen'dus, *adj.*, to be wondered at by its magnitude; wonderful, amazing, astonishing.—*adv.* stupen'dously.—*n.* stupen'dousness. [L. *stupendus*.]

**stupid**, stū'pid, *adj.*, struck senseless; insensible: deficient or dull in understanding; formed or done without reason or judgment; foolish; unskillful.—*adv.* stup'idly.—*n.* stupid'ity, stup'idness. [L. *stupidus*.]

**stuper**, stū'por, *n.*, the state of being struck senseless; suspension of sense either wholly or partially; insensibility; dulness: intellectual insensibility: moral stupidity: excessive amazement or astonishment.

**Sturdy**, stur'di, *adj.* (comp. stur'dier, superl. stur'diest), lit. *stunned*; stubborn or obstinate; resolute; firm; forcible; strong; robust; stout.—*adv.* stur'dily.—*n.* stur'diness. [old Fr. *estourdi*, *pa.p.* of *estourdir* (Fr. *étourdir*), It. *stordire*, to stun, variously derived, as from L. *stolidus*, senseless, dull; from L. *torpidus*, stupefied; and from Bret. *stard*, firm, Ice. *stirðr*, stiff, &c.]

**Sturgeon**, stur'jun, *n.* a large cartilaginous sea-fish yielding caviare and isinglass, and used for food. [Fr. *esturgeon*, old Ger. *sturio*, Ger., Sw., and Ice. *stör*, strong or great.]

**Stutter**, stut'er, *v.i.* to hesitate in speaking; to stammer:—*pr.p.* stutt'ering; *pa.p.* stutt'ered.—*n.* the act of stuttering; a hesitation in speaking. [Ger. *stottern*: from the sound.]

**stutterer**, stut'er-er, *n.*, one who stutters.

**stuttering**, stut'er-ing, *adj.* hesitating in speaking; stammering.—*adv.* stutt'er'ingly.

**Sty**, stī, *n.* lit. anything risen; a small inflamed tumour on the edge of the eyelid. [A.S. *stigma*, from *stigan*, Goth. *stigan*, Sans. *stigh*, to rise.]

**Sty**, stī, *n.* lit. a recess; an enclosure for swine; any place extremely filthy. [A.S. *stige*, Dan. *sti*, Ice. *stia*, a recess.]

**Stygian**, stij'an, *adj.* in myth, relating to Styx, the river of hell, over which departed souls were ferried: hellish. [L. *Stygianus*—*Styx*, *Stygis*, *Styx*, the hateful—Gr. *stygē*, to hate.]

**Style**, stīl, *n.* lit. that which punctures; anything long and pointed, esp. a pointed tool for engraving or writing: manner of writing; mode of expressing thought in language: diction; the distinctive manner peculiar to an author; characteristic or peculiar mode of expression and execution (in the fine arts): title: mode of address: practice, esp. in a law-court; manner: form; fashion: mode of reckoning time: the pin of a dial: in bot., the middle portion of the pistil, between the ovary and the stigma.—*v.t.* to entitle in addressing or speaking of; to name or designate:—*pr.p.* styl'ing; *pa.p.* styled'. [Fr., L. *stilus*, for *stigmus*—Gr. *stizō*, to puncture. See Stigma.]

**styler**, stil'ar, *adj.*, pertaining to the pin of a dial.

**stylish**, stil'ish, *adj.*, displaying style; fashionable; showy; pretending to style.—*adv.* styl'ishly.—*n.* styl'ishness.



**submitive**, sub-mis'sive, *adj.*, willing or ready to submit; yielding humble, obedient.—*adv.* sub-mis'sively.—*n.* sub-mis'siveness.

**submit**, sub-mit', *adj.* (obs.) cast down, prostrate.—*adv.* sub-mis'sively, (obs.) humbly, now submissively.

**Subordinate**, sub-or-din-ate, *adj.*, lower in order, rank, nature, power, &c., depending in a regular order.—*adv.* sub-or-din-ately. [*L.* sub, under, and ordinatus, *pp.* of ordio, to put in order.—*obs.* ordinis, order.]

**subordinate**, sub-or-din-ate, *n.*, one in a lower order or rank than another.—*v.t.* to place in a lower order, to consider of less value, to make subject.—*pp.* sub-or-din-ating *pp.* sub-or-dinated.

**subordination**, sub-or-din-ation, *n.*, act of subordinating or placing in a lower order, state of being subordinate inferiority of rank or position.

**Suborn**, sub-urn, *v.t.* *lit.* to supply as an under-hand man or secretly, to procure privately or indirectly, to cause to commit a perjury.—*pp.* sub-urn-ing *pp.* sub-urned.—*n.* sub-urn-er [*L.* sub-urne—*sub.* under, urno, to adorn, to supply.]

**subornation**, sub-or-n-ation, *n.*, act of suborning or causing a person to take a false oath.

**Subpoena**, sub-por-na, *n.* a writ commanding the attendance of a person in court under a penalty.—*v.t.* to serve with a writ of subpoena.—*pp.* sub-por-na-ing *pp.* sub-por-na-ed. [*L.* sub, under, and pona, punishment.]

**Subscribe**, sub-scrib', *v.t.* to write underneath; to give consent to something written, or to attest by writing one's name underneath to sign one's name, to promise to give by writing one's signature.—*v.i.* to promise a certain sum by setting one's name to a paper, to enter one's name for anything.—*pp.* sub-scrib-ing *pp.* sub-scrib-ed.—*n.* sub-scrip-tion [*L.* subscribe—*sub.* under, and scribo, to write.]

**subscription**, sub-scrip-tion, *n.*, act of subscribing, a name subscribed, a paper with signatures, covered by signature, now subscribed. [*L.* sub-scrip-tio—*sub.* and scribo, to write.]

**Subversion**, sub-ur-sion, *n.*, an under action or diversion, a subversion. [*L.* sub, under, and vertere, to turn.]

**Subsequent**, sub-se-qu-ent, *adj.*, following or coming after.—*adv.* sub-se-quently. [*L.* subsequent, -ens, *pp.* of subsequor—*sub.* under, after, sequor, to follow.]

**Subvert**, sub-vert', *v.t.*, to turn under or subvert.—*v.i.* to help forward. [*L.* subverto—*sub.* under, vertere, to turn.]

**subversive**, sub-vert'-ent, *adj.*, subverting, tending to promote subvert.—*adv.* sub-vert-ently [*L.* subversive, -ens, *pp.* of subverto.]

**subversion**, sub-vert'-en-za, subversive, sub-vert'-en-za, *n.*, state of being subverted; anything that promotes same process.

**Subtle**, sub-til', *adj.* (obs.)  
deceitful;  
to cheat.  
subtilty, *n.*  
art or pro-  
ceeding, sub-  
tilty; art

to purchase the aid of.—*pp.* sub-til-ling; *pp.* sub-tilled.

**Subsist**, sub-sist', *v.t.* *lit.* to stand still or in the present state; to have subsistence, to be the means of living.—*pp.* sub-sist-ing, *pp.* sub-sist-ed. [*L.* subsistere, to stand sub-  
under, state to stand, be fixed.]

**subsistence**, sub-sist'-ent, *adj.*, subsisting; be-  
ing being subsistent.

**subsistence**, sub-sist'-en-za, *n.*, state of being subsist-  
ent being, means of supporting life, food.

**Subsist**, sub-sist', *n.*, the under soil; the ad-  
stream of earth which lies immediately beneath  
the surface. [*L.* sub, under, and sisti, to stand.]

**Substance**, sub-stan-sa, *n.* *lit.* that which stands and  
remains or is present, that in which qualities  
inhere and that which constitutes any-  
thing what it is the essential part, body, main  
property. [*L.* substantia—*sub.* to stand on  
—*sub.* under, and sto, to stand.]

**substantial**, sub-stan-shal, *adj.*, belonging to a  
substance, actually existing, real, es-  
sential, having property or contain.—*adv.* sub-  
stan-tially [*Fr.* substantiel—*L.* substantia]

**substantiation**, sub-stan-sha-shun, *n.*, *pp.* substantiated

**substantiate**, sub-stan-sha-shun, *v.t.*, to make more  
real, to prove.—*pp.* substan-tial-ly *pp.* substan-tial-ly

**substantive**, sub-stan-tiv, *adj.*, expressing an  
abstractive, sub-stan-tiv, *n.*, in grammar the part  
denoting something that exists, a noun

**Substitute**, sub-sti-tut', *v.t.* *lit.* to place under  
put in place of another.—*pp.* sub-sti-tut-ing  
*pp.* sub-sti-tut-ed.—*n.* one who or that which  
put in place of another [*L.* substituo, sub-  
stituo—*sub.* under, and stituo, to set, place]

**substitution**, sub-sti-tu-shun, *n.*, act of substituting  
or putting in place of another. [*L.* substituo]

**Substratum**, sub-strat'-um, *n.*, an under stratum  
layer, the substance in which qualities are  
[*L.* sub, under, and stratum.]

**Substructure**, sub-struk'-tur, *n.*, an under stratum  
or building, foundation. [*L.* sub, and struo]

**Subtend**, sub-ten-d', *v.t.*, to extend under or to ap-  
pear to. [*L.* sub, under, and tendi, to stretch.]

**Subterfuge**, sub-ter-fy', *n.* *lit.* secret flight; the  
which one resorts to for escape or concealment;  
artifice to escape or as an argument, a  
excuse. [*Fr.* -*L.* subterfuge, to escape secretly  
under, under, secretly, and fuge, to flee.]

**Subterranean**, sub-ter-ran-ean, subterranean, of  
ter-ran-ean, *adj.*, under the earth or ground  
[*L.* sub, under, and terra, the earth.]

**Subtle**, sub-til', *adj.* (obs.) see under subtle

**Subtil**, sub-til', *adj.* *lit.* woven fine; delicately or  
abstracted; fine, thin or rare; passing above  
—*adv.* sub-til-ly.—*n.* subtilty [*L.* subtilis  
subtilis—*sub.* under, fino, to weave]

**subtilty**, sub-til-ty, *n.*, to make subtle, thin;  
rare to open into fineness.—*v.t.* to make  
subtilty, to refine in argument.—*pp.* sub-  
til-ly *pp.* sub-til-ly [*Fr.* subtilite]

**subtilty**, sub-til-ty, *n.*, state or quality of be-  
ing subtle; fineness; refinement; acuteness, keen-  
ness



*the throat*; to choke by stopping the breath; to stifle:—*pr.p.* suffocating; *pa.p.* suffocated. [L. *suffoco*—*sub*, under, and *foco*, focus, pl. *foculi*, the throat.]  
**suffocation**, suf-to-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of suffocating*: state of being suffocated.  
**suffrage**, suf'rāj, *n.*, *a vote*: united voice, as of a nation, or a congregation in prayer. [L. *suffragium*—*suffragor*, to vote for.]  
**suffragan**, suf'ra-gan, *adj.* lit. *voting for*; assisting.—*n.* an assistant bishop.  
**suffuse**, suf-fūs', *v.t.*, to pour underneath; to over-spread or cover, as with a fluid:—*pr.p.* suffusing; *pa.p.* suffused. [L. *sub*, underneath, and *fundo*, *fusus*, to pour.]  
**suffusion**, suf-fū'shun, *n.*, *act or operation of suffusing*; state of being suffused: that which is suffused.  
**sugar**, shoog'ar, *n.* a sweet substance obtained chiefly from a kind of cane.—*v.t.* to sprinkle, or mix with sugar: to compliment:—*pr.p.* sugaring; *pa.p.* sugared. [Fr. *sucré*; It. *sacchero*; L. *saccharum*; Gr. *sakcharon*—Pers. *shakar*; Sans. *parikara*.]  
**sugar-cane**, shoog'ar-kān, *n.* the cane or plant from which sugar is chiefly obtained.  
**sugary**, shoog'ar-i, *adj.*, sweetened with, tasting of, or like sugar; fond of sweets.  
**suggest**, sug-jest', *v.t.* lit. to carry up; to introduce indirectly to the thoughts; to hint:—*pr.p.* suggesting; *pa.p.* suggested. [L. *sub*, up, and *gero*, *gestum*, to carry.]  
**suggestion**, sug-jest'yun, *n.*, *act of suggesting*; hint; proposal.  
**suggestive**, sug-jest'iv, *adj.*, containing a suggestion or hint.—*adv.* suggestively.  
**suicide**, sū'i-sid, *n.*, one who falls or dies by his own hand: self-murder. [low L. *suicidium*—L. *sui*, of himself, and *caedo*, to kill—*caedo*, to fall.]  
**suicidal**, sū'i-sid-al, *adj.*, pertaining to, or partaking of the crime of suicide.—*adv.* suicidally.  
**Suit**, Suitable, Suite, Suitor. See under *Sue*.  
**Sulcate**, sul'kāt, Sulcated, sul'kāt-ed, *adj.*, furrowed; grooved. [L. *sulco*, *sulcatum*, to furrow—*sulcus*, a furrow.]  
**Sulky**, sul'k'i, *adj.* lit. *slow*; obstinate; silently sullen.—*n.* sulkeness. [A.S. *soleon*, slow; or perh. *sully*—old Fr. *seltif*, sullen, solitary. Compare *Sullen*.]  
**Sullen**, sul'en, *adj.* lit. *solitary*; gloomily angry; obstinate; malignant; dark.—*adv.* sullenly.—*n.* sullenness. [old E. *solain*, *solain*; Prov. *solan*, solitary—L. *solus*, alone. See *Sole*.]  
**Sully**, sul'i, *v.t.*, to soil; to spot: to tarnish.—*v.i.* to be soiled:—*pr.p.* sully'ing; *pa.p.* sullied.—*n.* spot; tarnish. [Fr. *souiller*; It. *sogliare*. See *Sell*, *v.*]  
**Sulphur**, sul'fur, *n.* a yellow mineral substance, very fusible and inflammable; brimstone. [L.; Sans. *subvari*.] [with a salifiable base.]  
**sulphate**, sul'fāt, *n.* a combination of *sulphuric acid*  
**sulphureous**, sul-fū're-us, *adj.*, consisting of, containing, or having the qualities of *sulphur*.  
**sulphuret**, sul-fū-ret, *n.* a combination of *sulphur* with an alkali, earth, or metal.  
**sulphuretted**, sul-fū-ret'ed, *adj.*, having *sulphur* in combination. [tained from *sulphur*.]  
**sulphuric**, sul-fū'rik, *adj.*, pertaining to, or ob-sulphureous, sul-fur-us, *adj.*, pertaining to, resembling, or containing *sulphur*.  
**Sultan**, sul'tan, *n.* lit. *a ruler or mighty man*; the supreme head of the Ottoman empire.—*n.* sul-

tanish. [Ar. *sultan*, power, prince—and be strong; allied to Heb. *shatal*, to rule.]  
**sultana**, sul-tā'na or sul-tā'na, *sultana*, sul'tā'na, *n.*, the wife or queen of a sultan.  
**Sultry**, sul'tri, *adj.*, smothering; very hot and oppressive; close.—*n.* sultriness. [another for *sweltry*, from root of *Swelter*.]  
**Sum**, sum, *n.* lit. *the sum itself or chief point*; amount of two or more things taken together; the whole of anything; a quantity of money; a problem in arithmetic; chief points; substance; summary; height; completion.—*v.t.* to count; to bring into one amount or whole; to count; to bring into a few words:—*pr.p.* summing; *pa.p.* summed. [L. *summa*—*summus*, *supremus*, highest, sum of *superus*, on high—*super*, above.]  
**summary**, sum'ar-i, *adj.*, summed up or condensed; short; brief; compendious; done by a special method.—*n.* an abstract, abridgment, or compendium.—*adv.* summarily.  
**summarise**, sum'ar-iz, *v.t.* to present in a summary; briefly:—*pr.p.* summarising; *pa.p.* summarised.  
**summation**, sum-f'shun, *n.*, *act of summing* or bringing a total amount; an aggregate.  
**summit**, sum'it, *n.*, the highest point or depth of the top. [L. *summitas*—*summus*, *superius*.]  
**Summer**, sum'er, *n.* the second and warmest season of the year—June, July, August.—*v.i.* in *summer* pass the summer:—*pr.p.* summering; *pa.p.* summ'ered. [A.S. *summer*; old Ger. and *sumar*; Gael. *samhradh*; acc. to Garnett in Ir. *samh*, Sans. root *śam*, mild, gentle; and = the mild or genial season.]  
**summer-house**, sum'er-hous, *n.* a house in a garden used in *summer*: a house for summer residence.  
**Summerest**, same as *Summereth*.  
**Summit**. See under *Sum*.  
**Summon**, sum'un, *v.t.* lit. to warn secretly: call with authority; to command to appear, esp. in court; to rouse to exertion:—*pr.p.* summoning; *pa.p.* summoned.—*n.* summoner.  
**summoner**, sum'un-er, *n.*, *secretly*, and *summons*, to warn.  
**summons**, sum'unz, *n.*, a summoning or an authoritative call; a call to appear, esp. in court.  
**Sumpter**, sumpt'er, *n.* a horse for carrying pack-burdens. [Fr. *sommier*; L. *agnum*—L. *agrus*, Gr. *agrus*, a pack-saddle—Gr. *sutis*, to pack.  
**Sumptuary**, sumpt'ū-ari, *adj.*, pertaining to or regulating expense. [L. *sumptuarii*—*sumus*, *sumere*, to take, contr. of *sub*, up, *sumo*, to buy.]  
**sumptuous**, sumpt'ū-us, *adj.*, very expensive; costly; magnificent.—*adv.* sumptuously.  
**Sun**, sun, *n.* the body which is the source of light and heat; a body which forms the centre of a system of orbs: that which resembles the sun in brightness or value.—*v.t.* to expose to the sun's rays:—*pr.p.* sunning; *pa.p.* sunned. [A.S. *sunn*; Ica. *sunn*; Goth. *sunn*; Sans. *sūra*.]  
**sunbeam**, sun'bēm, *n.* a beam or ray of the sun.  
**sunburned**, sun'burned, *sunburnt*, sun'burnt, *adj.*, burned or discoloured by the sun.  
**Sunday**, sun'dā, *n.* the first day of the week, called because anc. dedicated to the sun or its worship.  
**sunfish**, sun'fish, *n.*, a fish whose body resembles the fore-part of a larger fish cut short off, supposed to be so called from its nearly circular form.  
**sunflower**, sun'flow-er, *n.* a plant so called from its flower, which is a large disk with yellow rays.  
**sunless**, sun'les, *adj.*, without the sun; deprived of the sun or its rays; shaded; dark.  
**sunny**, sun'i, *adj.*, pertaining to, coming from, or





sēd'ing; *pa.p.* sūpersēd'ed. [L. *super*, above, and *sedeo*, *sessum*, to sit.]  
**Superstition**, sū-pēr-stish'un, *n.* lit. *a being excessive* (in religion) *over a thing*, as if in wonder or fear; excessive reverence or fear: excessive exactness in religious opinions or practice; false worship or religion: the belief in supernatural agency; belief in what is absurd, without evidence. [L. *superstitio*, excessive religious belief—*super*, over, above, and *sto*, to stand.]  
**superstitious**, sū-pēr-stish'us, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or proceeding from *superstition*; shewing or given to superstition; over-exact.—*adv.* *superstitiously*.  
**Superstructure**, sū-pēr-strukt'ūr, *n.*, *a structure above* or on something else; anything erected on a foundation. [L. *super*, above, and *structura*.]  
**Supervene**, sū-pēr-vēn', *v.i.*, *to come above* or upon; to occur, or take place:—*pr.p.* *supervēn'ing*; *pa.p.* *supervēn'ed*. [L. *super*, above, and *venio*, *ventum*, to come.]  
**supervention**, sū-pēr-ven'shun, *n.*, *act of supervening* or taking place.  
**Supervise**, sū-pēr-vīz', *v.t.*, *to oversee*; to superintend:—*pr.p.* *sūpervīz'ing*; *pa.p.* *sūpervīz'ed*. [L. *super*, over, and *video*, *visum*, to see.]  
**supervisal**, sū-pēr-vīz'al, *supervision*, sū-pēr-vīzh'un, *n.*, *act of supervising*; inspection; control.  
**supervisor**, sū-pēr-vīz'or, *n.*, *one who supervises*; an overseer; an inspector.  
**Supine**, sū-pīn', *adj.*, *lying on the back*; leaning backward: negligent; indolent.—*adv.* *supīn'ly*.—*n.* *supīn'ness*. [L. *supīnus*—*super*, upon.]  
**Supper, &c.** See under *Sup*.  
**Supplant**, sup-plant', *v.t.* lit. *to trip up one's heels*; to displace; to take the place of; to undermine.—*n.* *supplant'er*. [L. *supplanto*, to trip up one's heels—*sub*, under, *planta*, the sole of the foot.]  
**Supple**, sup'l, *adj.*, *folding under* or back; pliant; lithe: yielding to the humour of others; fawning.—*v.t.* *to make supple*: to make soft or compliant.—*v.i.* *to become supple*:—*pr.p.* *suppl'ing*; *pa.p.* *suppl'ed*.—*n.* *suppl'ness*. [Fr. *souple*; Bret. *soubla*, to bend down; Gael. *subailt*, flexible; prob. from L. *supplex*, bending the knees—*sub*, under, and *plico*, to fold. See *Pliant*.]  
**Supplement, &c.** See under *Supply*.  
**Suppliant**. See under *Supplicate*.  
**Supplicate**, sup'li-kāt, *v.t.* lit. *to fold the knees under* one, to kneel to; to entreat earnestly; to address in prayer:—*pr.p.* *supplīk'ing*; *pa.p.* *supplīk'ed*. [L. *supplico*, -atum—*supplex*, kneeling down—*sub*, under, and *plico*, to fold.]  
**suppliant**, sup'li-kant, *adj.*, *supplicating*; asking submissively.—*n.* *one who supplicates* or entreats earnestly. [L. *supplicans*, *pr.p.* of *supplico*.]  
**supplication**, sup-li-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of supplicating*; earnest prayer or entreaty. [L. *supplicatio*.]  
**supplicatory**, sup'li-ka-tor-i, *adj.*, *containing supplication* or entreaty; humble.  
**suppliant**, sup'li-ant, *adj.*, *supplicating*; asking earnestly; entreating.—*n.* *a humble petitioner*.—*adv.* *supplīantly*. [Fr. *suppliant*, *pr.p.* of *supplier*—L. *supplico*.]  
**Supply**, sup-plī', *v.t.*, *to fill up*, esp. *a deficiency*; to add what is wanted; to furnish:—*pr.p.* *suppl'y'ing*; *pa.p.* *suppl'y'ed*. [L. *suppleo*—*sub*, up, and *sup*—*of supplying*: that which supplies a want; amount of (used generally in *pl.*).

**supplement**, sup'lē-ment, *n.*, *that which supplies or fills up*; an addition.—*v.t.* *to supply or fill up* to add to:—*pr.p.* *supplēment'ing*; *pa.p.* *supplēment'ed*. [L. *supplementum*—*suppleo*.]  
**supplemental**, sup-plē-ment'al, *supplementary*, sup-plē-ment'ar-i, *adj.* *added to supply what is wanting*; additional.  
**Support**, sup-pōrt', *v.t.*, *to bear up*; to endure & sustain: to keep up; to make good; to defend: to represent:—*pr.p.* *suppōrt'ing*; *pa.p.* *suppōrt'ed*.—*n.*, *act of supporting* or upholding: that which supports, sustains, or maintains; maintenance. [L. *sub*, up, and *porto*, to bear.]  
**supportable**, sup-pōrt'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being supported*; enduring; capable of being maintained.—*adv.* *support'ably*.  
**supporter**, sup-pōrt'ēr, *n.*, *one who or that which supports*; an adherent; a defender: in *her.*, a figure on each side of the escutcheon.  
**Suppose**, sup-pōz', *v.t.* lit. *to place under*; to lay down, assume, or state as true; to imagine:—*pr.p.* *suppōs'ing*; *pa.p.* *suppōs'ed*.—*n.* *suppōs'e*. [Fr. *supposer*—L. *sub*, under, and *pono*, *positum*, to place.]  
**supposable**, sup-pōz'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be supposed*.  
**supposition**, sup-po-zish'un, *n.*, *act of supposing*; that which is supposed; assumption.  
**supposititious**, sup-poz-i-tish'us, *adj.*, *supposed, & not genuine*; spurious; put by trick in the place of another. [L. *suppositivus*—L. *suppono*.]  
**Suppress**, sup-pres', *v.t.*, *to press or put down*; to crush; to keep in; to retain or conceal: to stop.—*n.* *suppressor*. [L. *sub*, under, down, and *prim*.]  
**suppression**, sup-presh'un, *n.*, *act of suppressing*; stoppage; concealment. [subduing.]  
**suppressive**, sup-pres'iv, *adj.*, *tending to suppress*.  
**Suppurate**, sup'ū-rāt, *v.i.* *to gather pus or matter underneath*:—*pr.p.* *suppūrāt'ing*; *pa.p.* *suppūrāt'ed*. [L. *suppuro*, -atum—*sub*, under, and *pus*.]  
**suppuration**, sup-ū-rā'shun, *n.*, *act or process of suppurating* or producing pus; matter.  
**suppurative**, sup'ū-rāt-iv, *adj.*, *tending to suppurate*; promoting suppuration.—*n.* *a medicine that promotes suppuration*.  
**Supramundane**, sū-pra-mun'dān, *adj.* *situated above the world*. [L. *supra*, above, and *Mundana*.]  
**Supreme**, sū-prēm', *adj.*, *highest*; greatest; most excellent.—*adv.* *suprēm'ly*. [L. *supremus*, superl. of *superus*, high—*super*, above.]  
**supremacy**, sū-prem'a-si, *n.*, *state of being supreme*; highest authority or power.  
**Surcease**, sur-sēs', *v.i.*, *to cease*.—*v.t.* *to cause to cease*. [Fr. *surseoir*, *pa.p.* *surris*, to leave off—*sur*, L. *super*, over, and *seoir*, L. *sedeo*, to sit.]  
**Surcharge**, sur-chārj', *v.t.*, *to overcharge* or overload.—*n.* *an excessive load*. [Fr. *sur*, L. *super*, over, and *charge*.]  
**Surd**, surd, *adj.* lit. *deaf*; involving surds.—*n.* in *alg.*, *a quantity inexpressible by rational numbers or which has no root*. [L. *surdus*, deaf.]  
**Sure**, shōōr, *adj.*, *secure*; fit to be depended on; strong; confident beyond doubt.—*adv.* *surē*, *surēly*. [Fr. *sûr*; old Fr. *secur*; contr. of *secur*.]  
**surety**, shōōr'ti, *n.*, *state of being sure*; certainty: he or that which makes sure; security against loss; one who becomes bound for another.  
**suretiship**, shōōr'ti-ship, *n.*, *state of being surety*; obligation of one person to answer for another.  
**Surf**, surf, *n.* the foam made by the dashing of waves. [old Fr. *surflot*, the rising of billow upon billow.]



**Sutler, sut'ler**, *n.* lit. *a dabbler, one who does mean, dirty work*; a person who follows an army and sells provisions, &c. [old Dutch, *suteler*, a small trader—*sutelen*, to do mean work; Ger. *sudler*, a dabbler—*sudeln*, to do dirty work.]

**sutling, sut'ling**, *adj.*, *pertaining to sutlers*; engaged in the occupation of a sutler.

**Suture, sū'tūr**, *n.* in *med.*, the *sewing* together of a wound; the seam uniting the bones of the skull: in *bot.*, the seam at the union of two margins in a plant. [L. *sutura*—*suo*, to sew.]

**sutural, sū'tūr-al**, *adj.*, *relating to a suture*.

**sutured, sū'tūrd**, *adj.*, *having, or united by sutures*.

**Suzerain, sū'ze-rān**, *n.* lit. *one who is above*; a feudal lord. [Fr. *sus*, L. *susum*, *sursum*, above.] See *Sovereign*.

**suzerainty, sū'ze-rān-tī**, *n.*, *the dominion of a suzerain*; paramount authority.

**Swab, swob**, *n.* lit. *that which splashes water*: a mop for cleaning or drying floors, decks, &c.—*v.t.* to clean or dry with a swab:—*pr.p.* swabbing; *pa.p.* swabbed. [Sw. *swabb*; Dutch, *swabber*; Norw. *swabba*, to splash water.]

**swabber, swob'er**, *n.*, *one who uses a swab*; an officer who sees that the ship is kept clean.

**Swaddle, swod'l**, *v.t.*, *to swathe or bind tight with clothes, as an infant*:—*pr.p.* swaddling; *pa.p.* swaddled. [A.S. *swæthil*, swathing; *swæthel*, a swaddling-band; akin to *Swathe*.]

**swaddling-band, swod'ling-band, swaddling-cloth, swod'ling-kloth**, *n.*, *a band or cloth formerly used for swaddling an infant*: in *B.*, *swaddling-clothes*.

**Swagger, swag'er**, *v.i.*, *to sway or swing the body in bluster*; to brag noisily; to bully.—*n.* boastfulness; insolence of manner.—*n.* swaggerer. [akin to *Sway*, *Swing*.]

**Swain, swān**, *n.* lit. *a servant*; a young man; a peasant: a country lover. [A.S. *swan*, Ice. *svinn*, young man, servant; Dan. *svend*, servant.]

**Swallow, swol'd**, *n.* a migratory bird with long wings which seizes its insect food on the wing. [A.S. *swalra*; Ice. *swala*; Ger. *schwalbe*.]

**Swallow, swol'd**, *v.t.* to receive *through the gullet* into the stomach: to engulf; to absorb: to occupy: to exhaust:—*pr.p.* swallowing; *pa.p.* swallowed. [A.S. *swelgan*, old Ger. *swelgen*, Ice. *swelja*—*swelgr*, the gullet.]

**Swam, swam**, *pa.p.* of *Swim*.

**Swamp, swomp**, *n.* wet, *spongy* land; low ground filled with water.—*v.t.* to sink in, or as in a swamp: to overset, or cause to fill with water, as a boat:—*pr.p.* swamping; *pa.p.* swamped. [akin to Ice. *synnupa*, to splash; Dan. *swamp*, A.S. *swennan*, Ger. *schwemmen*, a sponge.]

**swampy, swomp'y**, *adj.*, *consisting of swamp*; wet and spongy.

**Swan, swon**, *n.* a web-footed bird like the duck and goose, superior in size and beauty. [A.S.; Ger. *schwan*; Dutch, *swaan*; old Ger. *swan*.]

**Sward, swawrd**, *n.* lit. *the skin of swine*; the grassy surface of land; green turf.—*n.t.* to cover with sward. [A.S. *swæard*, Ger. *schwärze*, Ice. *swavdr*, the skin of bacon, sward.] [with *sward*.]

**swarded, swawrd'ed, swardy, swawrd'i**, *adj.*, *covered*.

**Sware, swär**, in *B.*, *pa.p.* of *Swear*.

**Swarm, swawrm**, *n.* lit. *a body of humming or buzzing insects*; a cluster of insects, esp. of bees: a great number; throng.—*v.i.* to gather as bees: to appear in a crowd; to throng; to abound:

to breed multitudes:—*pr.p.* swarming; *pa.p.* swarmed. [A.S. *swarm*; old Ger. *swarm*; Ge. *schwarm*, noisy revelry, *schwarmen*, to buzz.]

**Swarthy, swawth'l**, *adj.*, *of a blackish complexion*: tawny.—*adv.* swarth'ly.—*n.* swarth'ness. [A.S. *swært*; Ice. *svart*, Ger. *schwarz*, black.]

**Swath, swawth**, *n.* lit. *a way*: a line of grass or corn cut by the scythe: the sweep of a scythe. [A.S. *swæthe*, path; Ger. *schwade*; akin to *Way*.]

**Swathe, swāth**, *v.t.*, *to bind with a band or bandage*:—*pr.p.* swathing; *pa.p.* swathed.—*n.* bandage. [A.S. *be-swæthan*.]

**Sway, swā**, *v.t.*, *to swing or wield with the hand*: to incline to one side: to influence by power or moral force; to govern.—*v.i.* to incline to one side: to govern: to have weight or influence:—*pr.p.* swaying; *pa.p.* swayed.—*n.* the sweep of a weapon: that which moves with power: preponderance: power in governing; influence, or authority inclining to one side. [Dutch, *swaayen*, Dan. *svaie*, to swing: Ice. *svæiga*, Dan. *svæie*, to bend.]

**Swear, swär**, *v.i.* lit. *to declare as true*; to affirm, calling God to witness; to give evidence on oath: to utter the name of God or of sacred things profanely.—*v.t.* to utter, calling God to witness: to administer an oath to; to declare on oath:—*pr.p.* swearing; *pa.p.* swore; *pa.p.* sworn.—*n.* swearer. [A.S. and old Ger. *swarian*, Ger. *schwören*—old Ger. *swar*, Ger. *swahr*, true.]

**Sweat, swet**, *n.* the *wet* or moisture from the skin: labour; drudgery.—*v.i.* to give out sweat or moisture: to toil.—*v.t.* to give out, as sweat: to cause to sweat:—*pr.p.* sweating; *pa.p.* sweated. [A.S. *swat*; Ice. *svæiti*; Dan. *svet*: akin to L. *sudo*, Sans. *svid*, to sweat.]

**sweaty, swet'l**, *adj.*, *wet with sweat*: consisting of sweat: laborious.—*n.* sweatiness.

**Swede, swéd**, *n.*, *a native of Sweden*.

**Swedish, swéd'ish**, *adj.*, *pertaining to Sweden*.

**Sweep, swép**, *v.t.*, *to wipe, or rub over with a brush or broom*; to carry along or off by a long brushing stroke or force; to destroy, or carry off at a stroke; to strike with a long stroke: to carry with pomp: to drag over: to pass rapidly over.—*v.i.* to pass swiftly and forcibly: to pass with pomp: to move with a long reach:—*pr.p.* sweeping; *pa.p.* and *pa.p.* swept.—*n.* act of sweeping: extent of a stroke, or of anything turning or in motion: direction of a curve.—*n.* sweep'er. [A.S. *swefan*, low Ger. *swegen*; Ice. *sofa*, to sweep, to wipe; allied to *Wipe*.]

**sweepings, swép'ings**, *n.pl.* things collected by sweeping; rubbish.

**sweepstakes, swép'stākz**, *n.* one who wins or *sways* off all the *stakes*: the sum of the stakes.

**Sweet, swēt**, *adj.*, *pleasing to the taste or senses*: tasting like sugar; fragrant: melodious: beautiful: fresh: not stale, sour, or putrid: mild; obliging.—*n.* a sweet substance: a term of endearment:—in *pl.* sweetmeats.—*adv.* sweet'ly.—*n.* sweet'ness. [A.S. *swet*, Goth. *swetis*, Gr. *hdyis*, akin to L. *suevis*, sweet, for *suevis*—Sans. *svad*, to taste.]

**sweetbread, swēt'bred**, *n.* the pancreas of an animal used for food—so called from its *sweetness* and resemblance to *bread*.

**sweet-brier, swēt'-brī-ēr**, *n.* a kind of rose resembling the *brüer*, having a *sweet* smell.

**sweeten, swē't'n**, *v.t.*, *to make sweet*: to make pleasing, mild, or kind; to increase the agreeable



**swordsman**, sŭdr's-man, *n.*, a man skilled in the use of the sword.—*n.* swordsmanship.

**Swore, Sworn.** See under **Swear**.

**Sybarite**, sib'a-rīt, *n.* lit. an inhabitant of Sybaris, a town in ancient Italy, noted for the effeminacy and luxury of its inhabitants; one devoted to luxury.—*adj.*, Sybarit'ic, Sybarit'ical.

**Sycamine**, sik'a-mīn, **Sycamore**, sik'a-mŏr, *n.* a tree with fruit like the fig and leaves like the mulberry. [L. *sycaminus*, *sycomoros*, Gr. *sykaminas*, *syhomoros*—*sykon*, a fig, and *moron*, the mulberry.]

**Sycophant**, sik'o-fant, *n.* orig. one who informed against persons exporting figs from Attica, or plundering the sacred fig-trees: a common informer; a servile flatterer. [Gr. *sykophantēs*—*sykon*, a fig, and *phainō*, to bring to light, to show.]

**sycophancy**, sik'o-fan-si, **sycophantism**, sik'o-fant-izm, *n.*, the behaviour of a sycophant; obsequious flattery; servility.

**sycophantic**, sik-o-fant'ik, **sycophantical**, -ik-al, **sycophantish**, -ish, *adj.*, like a sycophant; obsequiously flattering; parasitic.

**Syllable**, sil'a-bl, *n.* several letters taken together so as to form one sound; a word or part of a word uttered by a single effort of the voice; a small part of a sentence. [L. *syllaba*, Gr. *syllabē*—*syn*, with, together, and *lab*, root of *laband*, to take.]

**syllable**, sil-lab'ik, **syllabical**, -ik-al, *adj.*, consisting of a syllable or syllables.—*adv.* syllab'ically.

**syllabicate**, sil-lab'i-kāt, *v.t.*, to form into syllables:—*pr.p.* syllab'icating; *pa.p.* syllab'icated.—*n.* syllab'ication.

**syllabify**, sil-lab'i-fi, *v.t.*, to form into syllables:—*pr.p.* syllab'ifying; *pa.p.* syllab'ified.—*n.* syllab'ification. [Syllable, and L. *facio*, to make.]

**syllabus**, sil'a-bus, *n.* lit. that which holds several things together; compendium; abstract. [L.]

**Syllabus**, same as **Syllabus**.

**Syllogism**, sil'o-jizm, *n.* lit. a reckoning or judging of things brought together; a bringing together of premises and drawing a conclusion from them; the logical form of every argument, consisting of three propositions, of which the first two are called the premises, and the last, which follows from them, the conclusion. [Gr. *sylogismos*—*sylogisomai*—*syn*, together, *logisomai*, to reckon—*logos*, speech, reckoning.]

**syllogize**, sil'o-jiz, *v.i.*, to reason by syllogisms:—*pr.p.* syll'ogizing; *pa.p.* syll'ogised.

**syllogistic**, sil-o-jis'tik, **syllogistical**, sil-o-jis'tik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to a syllogism; in the form of a syllogism.—*adv.* syllogis'tically.

**Sylph**, silf, *n.* an imaginary being inhabiting the air; a fairy. [Fr. *sylphe*, Gr. *silphē*, a kind of beetle.]

**sylphid**, sil'fid, *n.*, a little sylph. [dim. of Sylph.]

**Sylvan**, same as **Silvan**.

**Symbol**, sim'bol, *n.* lit. that which is thrown, or put along with something else; a sign by which one knows a thing; an emblem; that which represents something else; a figure or letter representing something: in *theol.*, a creed, or compendium of doctrine. [Gr. *symbolon*, from *symbolō*—*syn*, together, and *ballō*, to throw.]

**symbolic**, sim-bol'ik, **symbolical**, sim-bol'ik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to, or of the nature of a symbol; representing by signs; emblematic; figurative; typical.—*adv.* symbol'ically.

**symbolism**, sim'bol-izm, *n.*, representation by sym-

bols or signs; a system of symbols; use of symbols: in *theol.*, the science of symbols or creeds.

**symbolize**, sim'bol-iz, *v.i.*, to be symbolical; to resemble in qualities.—*v.t.* to represent by symbols:—*pr.p.* sym'bolizing; *pa.p.* sym'bolised.

**symbolizer**, sim'bol-iz-ēr, **symbolist**, sim'bol-ist, *n.*, one who uses symbols.

**Symmetry**, sim'e-tri, *n.* the state of one part being of the same measure with, or proportionate to another; due proportion; harmony; adaptation of parts to each other. [L. and Gr. *symmetria*—*syn*, together, and *metron*, a measure.]

**symmetrical**, sim-met'rik-al, *adj.*, having symmetry or due proportion in its parts; harmonious.—*adv.* symmet'rically, with symmetry.

**symmetrise**, sim'e-triz, *v.t.*, to make symmetrical:—*pr.p.* symm'etrising; *pa.p.* symm'etrised.

**Sympathy**, sim'pa-thi, *n.*, feeling with another; like feeling; an agreement of inclination, feeling, or sensation; compassion; pity; condolence; tenderness. [Gr. *sympathia*—*syn*, with, *paschō*, *epathō*, to suffer, to feel, from root of *Pathos*, Patient.]

**sympathetic**, sim-pa-thet'ik, **sympathetical**, sim-pa-thet'ik-al, *adj.*, showing, or inclined to sympathy; feeling with another; able to sympathise; compassionate; produced by sympathy.—*adv.* sym'pathet'ically.

**sympathize**, sim'pa-thiz, *v.i.*, to have sympathy; to feel with or for another; to be compassionate:—*pr.p.* sym'pathizing; *pa.p.* sym'pathised.

**Symphony**, sim'fo-ni, *n.*, an agreeing together in sound; unison, consonance, or harmony of sound; a musical composition for a full band of instruments; an instrumental introduction or termination to a vocal composition. [Gr. *symphōnia*—*syn*, together, *phōnē*, a sound.]

**symphonious**, sim-fō-ni-us, *adj.*, agreeing or harmonising in sound; accordant; harmonious.

**symphonist**, sim'fo-nist, *n.*, a composer of symphonies.

**Symposium**, sim-pō'zi-um, *n.*, a drinking together: a merry feast. [L.; Gr. *symposion*—*syn*, together, *posis*, a drinking—*pinō*, to drink.]

**Symptom**, simp'tum, *n.*, that which falls or happens along with something else; that which attends and indicates the existence of something else: in *med.*, that which indicates disease. [Gr. *sympthōma*—*syn*, with, *ptō*, to fall.]

**symptomatic**, simp-tom-at'ik, **symptomatical**, -al, *adj.*, pertaining to symptoms; indicating the existence of something else: in *med.*, proceeding from some prior disorder.—*adv.* symptomat'ically.

**Synacrisis**, sin-er'e-sis, *n.* lit. the taking or pronouncing of two vowels together, or making one of them silent. See **Diacrisis**. [Gr. *synacresis*—*syn*, together, *haireō*, to take.]

**Synagogue**, sin'a-gog, *n.*, an assembly of Jews for worship; a Jewish place of worship. [Fr.; Gr. *synagōgē*—*syn*, together, *agō*, to lead.]

**Synchronal**, sing'kro-nal, **Synchronous**, sing'kro-nas, *adj.*, happening or being at the same time; simultaneous.—*n.* syn'chronal, that which happens at or belongs to the same time with something else. [Gr. *syn*, together, *chronos*, time.]

**synchronism**, sing'kro-nizm, *n.*, concurrence of events in time: the tabular arrangement of contemporary events, &c. in history. [Gr. *synchronismos*—*synchronizō*, to agree in time.]

**Syncopate**, sing'ko-pāt, *v.t.* lit. to cut away so as to bring other parts together; to contract, as a word, by taking away letters from the middle:









**tap**, *tap*, *n.* a hole or short pipe through which liquor is drawn; a plug or spile to stop a hole in a cask: a place where liquor is drawn. [A.S. *tappa*; perhaps connected with *Tap*, a blow.]  
**tap-room**, *tap'-room*, *n.* a room where beer is served from the *tap* or cask. [liquor; a publican.]  
**tapster**, *tap'stér*, *n.* one who *taps* or draws off  
**Tape**, *táp*, *n.* a narrow *fillet* or band of woven work, used for strings, &c. [A.S. *táppe*, a fillet.]  
**tape-worm**, *táp'-wurm*, *n.* a *tape-like worm*, often of great length, found in the intestines.  
**Taper**, *tá'pér*, *n.* a small wax-candle or light. [A.S. *tapur*, *taper*; Ir. *tapar*; W. *tampyr*.]  
**taper**, *tá'pér*, *adj.* narrowed towards the point, *like a taper*: long and slender.—*v.i.* to become gradually smaller towards one end.—*v.t.* to make to taper:—*pr.p.* *tá'pering*; *pa.p.* *tá'pered*.  
**tapering**, *tá'pér-ing*, *adj.* growing gradually thinner.  
**Tapestry**, *tap'es-tri*, *n.* a kind of *carpet-work* or fabric of wool and silk, with wrought figures.—*v.t.* to adorn with tapestry. [Fr. *tapisserie*—*tapis*, It. *tappeto*, a carpet, L. *tapete*, a carpet, tapestry, Gr. *tapēs*, a carpet.]  
**Tape-worm**. See under *Tape*.  
**Tapoca**, *tap-i-ó'ka*, *n.* the glutinous and granular substance obtained from the roots of the Cassava plant of Brazil.  
**Tapir**, *tá'pir*, *n.* a thick-skinned, short-necked animal, having a short flexible proboscis, found in Sumatra and S. America. [Brazilian, *tapýra*.]  
**Tap-root**, *tap'-root*, *n.* a root which penetrates the earth directly downward to a considerable depth without dividing.  
**Tapster**, &c. See under *Tap*.  
**Tar**, *tár*, *n.* a resinous substance of a dark colour, obtained from pine-trees: a sailor, so called from his tarred clothes.—*v.t.* to smear with tar:—*pr.p.* *tarr'ing*; *pa.p.* *tarred'*. [A.S. *tern*, *tearo*; old Dutch, *tarre*, *terre*; Sw. *tjära*.]  
**tarpaullin**, *tár-paw'lin*, *tarpaulling*, *tár-paw'ling*, *n.* a *tarred pall* or cover of coarse canvas. [from *Tar*, and prov. E. *paulling*, a covering for a cart, old E. *pall*, a sort of cloth, connected with *Pall*.]  
**tarry**, *tár'i*, *adj.* consisting of, covered with, or like *tar*. [delion used in medicine.]  
**Taraxacum**, *tar-aks'a-kum*, *n.* the root of the dandelion.  
**Tardy**, *tár'di*, *adj.* drawing slowly along; sluggish: late; out of season.—*adv.* *tar'dilly*.—*n.* *tar'diness*. [Fr. *tardif*; It. *tardo*; L. *tardus*, perhaps connected with *traho*, to draw.]  
**Tare**, *tár*, *n.* a plant, like the vetch, sometimes cultivated for fodder. [old E. *tarefitch*, the wild vetch.]  
**Tare**, *tár*, *n.* the weight of the vessel or package in which goods are contained; an allowance made for it. [Fr.; It. *tara*; Ar. *tarakh*, thrown away.]  
**Target**, *tár'get*, *n.* a small buckler or shield; a mark to fire at. [old E. *large*; A.S. *large*; Ice. *tearga*; Gael. *teargaid*; prob. akin to L. *tergus*, a hide, from shields being covered with a hide.]  
**targeteer**, *tár-get-ér'*, *n.* one armed with a target.  
**Tariff**, *tar'if*, *n.* a list or table of the duties, &c. fixed by law on merchandise.—*v.t.* to fix the duties on. [Sp. *tarifa*, from *Tarifa*, in Spain, where duties were collected by the Moors; or Arab. *ta'rif*, information, from *'arafa*, to inform.]  
**Tarnish**, *tár'nish*, *v.t.* lit. to cover, to darken; to soil by exposure to the air, &c.; to diminish the lustre or purity of.—*v.i.* to become dull; to lose lustre:—*pr.p.* *tar'nishing*; *pa.p.* *tar'nished*. [Fr. *ternir*, *pr.p.* *ternissant*; *terne*, dull, wan—old

Ger. *terni*, covered, *ternjan*, A.S. *dernan*, to cover, darken.]  
**Tarpaullin**, *Tarry*, *adj.* See under *Tar*.  
**Tarry**, *tár'i*, *v.i.* to be tardy or slow; to loiter or stay behind; to delay:—*pr.p.* *tarr'ying*; *pa.p.* *tarr'ied*. [W. *tariaw*, to loiter, stay; old E. *targen*; Fr. *tarder*; from L. *tardus*, slow. See *Tardy*.]  
**Tart**, *tárt*, *adj.* lit. *tearing*; sharp or sour to the taste: fig. sharp; severe.—*adv.* *tart'ly*.—*n.* *tartness*. [A.S. *teart*—*tearan*, to tear.]  
**tartish**, *tárt'ish*, *adj.* somewhat tart.  
**Tart**, *tárt*, *n.* a small pie, containing fruit or jelly, orig. of a twisted form. [Fr. *tarte*, *tourte*; L. *tortus*, twisted, *pa.p.* of *torqueo*, to twist.]  
**Tartan**, *tárt'an*, *n.* a woollen stuff, checked with various colours, much worn in the Scottish Highlands. [Fr. *tiretaine*, linsey-woolsey; Sp. *terlana*, *tirilaira*, a sort of thin silk.]  
**Tartar**, *tárt'ar*, *n.* a salt, which forms on the sides of casks containing wine (when pure, called *cream of tartar*): a concretion which sometimes forms on the teeth. [Fr. *tartre*; Paracelsus considered this substance to be the cause of gout, and named it after *Tartarus*, hell.]  
**tartareous**, *tár-tá're-us*, *tartareous*, *tárt'ar-us*, *adj.* consisting of, or resembling *tartar*.  
**tartaria**, *tár-tá'rik*, *adj.* pertaining to, or obtained from *tartar*.  
**Tartar**, *tárt'ar*, *n.* a native of *Tartary* in Asia; an irritable person, or one too strong for his assailant.  
**Tartarus**, *tárt'a-rus*, *n.* in ancient myth. the lower world generally, but esp. the place of punishment for the wicked. [L.; Gr. *tartarus*, prob. from the sound, to express something terrible.]  
**Tartish**, *Tartly*, &c. See under *Tart*, *adj.*  
**Task**, *task*, *n.* lit. a *tax*; a set amount of work, esp. of study, given by another; work; drudgery.—*v.t.* to impose a task on; to burden with severe work:—*pr.p.* *task'ing*; *pa.p.* *tasked'*.—*n.* *task'ed*.—To take to task, to reprove. [W. *task*, job, piece-work; old Fr. *tasque*; low L. *tasca*, *tasca*—L. *taxo*, to rate, tax. See *Tax*.]  
**task-master**, *task'-mas-tér*, *n.* a master who imposes a task; one whose office is to assign tasks.  
**Tassel**, *tas'el*, *n.* lit. a *knob* or *knot*; a hanging ornament consisting of a bunch of silk or other material; anything like a tassel. [old Fr. *tasel*, *tassiel*, knob, knot; It. *tassello*; prob. from L. *taxillus*, dim. of *talus*, a die.]  
**tasselled**, *tas'eld*, *adj.* adorned with tassels.  
**Taste**, *tást*, *v.t.* lit. to touch, to handle; to try or perceive by the touch of the tongue or palate; to try by eating a little; to eat a little of; to partake of: to experience.—*v.i.* to try or perceive by the mouth; to have a flavour of: to enjoy sparingly; to experience:—*pr.p.* *tást'ing*; *pa.p.* *tást'ed*.—*n.* *tast'er*. [old Fr. *taster*; It. *tastare*, as if from *taxilare*—L. *taxo*, to touch repeatedly, to estimate—root of *ango*, to touch.]  
**taste**, *tást*, *n.* the act or sense of *tasting*; the sensation caused by a substance on the tongue; the sense by which we perceive the flavour of a thing; the quality or flavour of anything; a small portion: intellectual relish; the faculty by which the mind perceives the beautiful; nice perception: choice, predilection; manner or style by which taste is shewn.  
**tastable**, *tást'a-bl*, *adj.* that may be tasted.



the arts. [Gr. *technē*, and *logos*, a discourse.]—  
*n.* *technologist*, one skilled in technology.  
*technological*, *tek-no-loj'ik-al*, *adj.*, relating to technology.  
*Ted*, *ted*, *v.t.*, to spread or turn, as new-mown grass, for drying. [W. *tedu*, to stretch out, *teddu*, to spread.]  
*Tedium*, *tē'di-um*, *n.*, wearisomeness; irksomeness. [L. *tadium*—*tudet*, it wears.]  
*tedious*, *tē'di-us* or *tēd'yūs*, *adj.*, wearisome; tiresome from length or slowness; irksome; slow.—*adv.* *tē'diously*.—*n.* *tē'diousness*. [L. *tadiousus*.]  
*Teem*, *tēm*, *v.i.*, to bring forth or produce; to bear or be fruitful; to be pregnant; to be full or prolific.—*v.t.* to produce. [A.S. *tyman*, to produce.]  
*Teeth*. See under *Tooth*.  
*Teetotaler*, *te-tōt'al-ēr*, *n.* one pledged to entire abstinence from intoxicating drinks.  
*Tegument*, *teg'ū-ment*, *n.* an integument. [L. *tegumentum*—*tego*, to cover.]  
*tegumentary*, *teg-ū-ment'ar-i*, *adj.* integumentary.  
*Telegraph*, *tel'e-graf*, *n.* lit. the distant writer; an apparatus for giving signals from a distance by means of electricity or magnetism.—*v.t.* to convey or announce by telegraph. [Fr. *telegraphe*—Gr. *tēle*, at a distance, and *graphō*, to write.]  
*telegram*, *tel'e-gram*, *n.*, a message sent by telegraph. [Gr. *tēle*, at a distance, and *gramma*, that which is written—*graphs*.]  
*telegraphic*, *tel-e-graf'ik*, *adj.*, pertaining to, or communicated by a telegraph. [*telegraph*.]  
*telegraphist*, *te-leg-ra-fist*, *n.*, one who works a telegraph.  
*telegraphy*, *tel-eg'ra-fi*, *n.*, the science or art of constructing or using telegraphs.  
*Telephone*, *tel'e-fōn*, *n.* an instrument for reproducing sound at a distance by means of electricity. [Gr. *tēle*, far, and *phōnē* a sound.]  
*Telescope*, *tel'e-skōp*, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing objects at a distance. [Fr.—Gr. *tēle*, at a distance, and *skopō*, to see.]  
*telescopic*, *tel-e-skop'ik*, *adj.*, pertaining to, performed by, or like a telescope; seen only by a telescope.—*adv.* *telescopically*.  
*Tell*, *tel*, *v.t.*, to number or give an account of; to utter; to narrate; to disclose; to inform; to discern; to explain.—*v.i.* to give an account; to produce or take effect:—*pr.p.* *tell'ing*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *told*. [A.S. *tellan*, Ice. *tellia*, Dan. *tale*, Ger. *zählen*, to number.]  
*teller*, *tel'ēr*, *n.*, one who tells or counts; a clerk whose duty it is to receive and pay money.  
*tell-tale*, *tel'-tāl*, *n.*, one who tells tales; one who officiously tells the private concerns of others.  
*Telluris*, *tel-lū'rik*, *adj.*, pertaining to, or proceeding from the earth. [L. *tellus*, *telluris*, the earth.]  
*tellurium*, *tel-lū'ri-um*, *n.* a brittle, white metal like sulphur in its properties, found in earth or clay.  
*Temerity*, *te-mer'i-ti*, *n.*, rashness; unreasonable contempt for danger. [Fr. *temérité*; L. *temeritas*—*temere*, by chance, rashly.]  
*Temper*, *tem'pēr*, *v.t.*, to divide properly; to mix in due proportion; to modify by mixture: to moderate; to soften; to bring to a proper degree of hardness:—*pr.p.* *tem'pering*; *pa.p.* *tem'pered*.—*n.* due mixture of different qualities; state of a metal as to hardness, &c.; constitution of the body: state of mind, esp. with regard to feelings; passion; calmness or moderation. [A.S. *temprian*; L. *tempero*—*temper*, a bit cut off, portion of time—root *tem*, to cut.]  
*temperament*, *tem'pēr-a-ment*, *n.* due temper or

mixture of qualities; internal constitution or state; disposition. [L. *temperamentum*—*tempero*.]  
*temperance*, *tem'pēr-ans*, *n.* moderation, esp. in the appetites and passions. [L. *temperantia*.]  
*temperate*, *tem'pēr-āt*, *adj.* lit. with proper temper; moderate, esp. in the appetites and passions: calm; cool; abstemious.—*adv.* *tem'perately*.—*n.* *tem'perateness*. [L. *temperatus*, *pa.p.* of *tempero*.]  
*temperature*, *tem'pēr-a-tūr*, *n.* constitution; proportion; degree of any quality, esp. amount of heat or cold. [L. *temperatura*—*tempero*.]  
*Tempest*, *tem'pest*, *n.* lit. a portion of time, a season, then weather, bad weather; wind, rushing with great velocity, usually with rain or snow; a violent storm; any violent commotion. [L. *tempestas*, a season, tempest—*tempestus*, time.]  
*tempestuous*, *tem-pest'ū-us*, *adj.*, resembling, or pertaining to a tempest; very stormy; turbulent.—*adv.* *tempestuously*.—*n.* *tempestuousness*.  
*Temple*, *tem'pl*, *n.* lit. a small space cut off or marked out, esp. for religious purposes; an edifice erected to a deity or for religious purposes: a place of worship: in London, two Inns of Court, once occupied by the Knights Templars. [L. *templum*, for *templum*, a space marked out, dim. of *templum*, a piece cut off. See *Temper*.]  
*Templar*, *tem'plar*, *n.* one of a religious and military order, founded in the 11th cent. for the protection of the Holy Sepulchre and pilgrims going thither: a student or lawyer living in the Temple, London. [orig. called 'Poor Soldiers of the Temple of Solomon,' from their having acquired the church and convent of the Temple.]  
*Temple*, *tem'pl*, *n.* the flat portion of either side of the head above the cheek-bone. [old Fr. *temple*: L. *templum*, pl. *templa*, properly the right place, the fatal spot—*templum*, the fit time.]  
*temporal*, *tem'por-al*, *adj.*, pertaining to the temples. [L. *temporalis*.]  
*Temporal*, *tem'por-al*, *adj.*, pertaining to time, esp. to this life or world, opposed to eternal; worldly, secular, or civil, opposed to sacred or ecclesiastical.—*adv.* *temporally*. [L. *temporalis*—*templum*, *temploris*, time.]  
*temporality*, *tem-por-al'i-ti*, *n.* what pertains to temporal welfare: in pl. revenues of an ecclesiastical proceeding from lands, tithes, and the like.  
*temporary*, *tem'por-ar-i*, *adj.*, for a time only: transient.—*adv.* *temporarily*.—*n.* *temporateness*. [L. *temporarius*—*templum*, *temploris*, time.]  
*temporise*, *tem'por-iz*, *v.t.*, to comply with the time or occasion; to yield to circumstances:—*pr.p.* *tem'porising*; *pa.p.* *tem'porised*.  
*Tempt*, *temt*, *v.t.* lit. to stretch out or try the strength of; to put to trial; to test; to try to persuade, esp. to evil; to entice:—*pr.p.* *tempt'ing*; *pa.p.* *tempt'ed*. [old Fr. *tempter*; Fr. *tempter*; L. *tento*, *tempto*, an inten. of *tendo*, to stretch.]  
*temptation*, *tem-tā'shun*, *n.*, act of tempting; state of being tempted; that which tempts; enticement to evil; trial.  
*tempter*, *temt'ēr*, *n.*, one who tempts, esp. the devil.—*sem.* *tempter*.  
*tempting*, *temt'ing*, *adj.*, adapted to tempt or entice.—*adv.* *temptingly*.  
*Ten*, *ten*, *adj.* twice five.—*n.* a figure denoting ten units, as 10 or x. [A.S. *ten*, *tyu*; Ger. *zehn*; W. *deg*; L. *decem*; Gr. *deka*; Sans. *dasam*.]  
*tenfold*, *ten'fōld*, *adj.*, ten times folded; ten times more. [Ten, and Fold.]



**Term**, *tĕrm*, *n.*, *boundary, limit*; any limited period; the time for which anything lasts; the time during which the courts of law are open; certain days on which rent is paid: that by which a thought is expressed, a word or expression: a condition or arrangement (gen. in *pl.*): in *alg.*, a member of a compound quantity.—*v. t.* to apply a term to; to name or call:—*pr. p.* *term'ing*; *pa. p.* *termed'*. [*Fr. terme*; *L. termen*, or *terminus*, *Gr. terma*, a boundary; *Sans. tri*, to cross, *tarana*, crossing.]

**terminable**, *tĕr'min-a-bl*, *adj.*, *that may be bounded or limited.*

**terminal**, *tĕr'min-al*, *adj.*, *pertaining to, or growing at the end or extremity.* [*L. terminalis*.]

**terminate**, *tĕr'min-āt*, *v. t.*, *to set a limit to; to set the boundary; to put an end to; to finish.*—*v. i.* to be limited; to end; to close:—*pr. p.* *ter'min-ating*; *pa. p.* *ter'minated*. [*L. termino*, *-atum—terminus*.]

**termination**, *tĕr'min-ā'shun*, *n.*, *act of terminating or ending; limit; end; result.* [*L. terminatio*.]

**terminational**, *tĕr'min-ā'shun-al*, *adj.*, *pertaining to, or forming a termination.*

**terminative**, *tĕr'min-āt-iv*, *adj.*, *tending to terminate or determine; absolute.*—*adv.* *terminatively*.

**terminology**, *tĕr'min-ol'o-ji*, **terminology**, *tĕr-mon-ol'o-ji*, *n.*, *a discourse or treatise on terms; doctrine of terms; the terms used in any art, science, &c.* [*L. terminus*, and *Gr. logos*, discourse.]

**terminus**, *tĕr'min-us*, *n.*, *a termination or boundary; the end or extreme point; one of the extreme points of a railway.* [*L.*]

**Termagant**, *tĕr'ma-gant*, *n.* a boisterous, bold woman.—*adj.* boisterous; brawling; tumultuous. [*Termagant* or *Tervagant*, a supposed Mahometan deity represented in the old moralities or plays as of a most violent character.]

**termagancy**, *tĕr'ma-gan-si*, *n.*, *state or quality of being a termagant; turbulence.*

**Tern**, *tĕrn*, *n.* a long-winged aquatic fowl allied to the gull. [*Dan.terne, tårne*; *Ice. therna*, sea-swallow; *Dutch, stern*; low *L. sternus*.]

**Ternary**, *tĕr'nar-i*, *adj.*, *proceeding by, or consisting of threes.*—*n.* the number three. [*L. ternarius—terni*, three each—*tres*, three.]

**ternate**, *tĕr'nāt*, *adj.*, *threefold, or arranged in threes.* [low *L. ternatus—terni*.]

**Terrace**, *ter'ās*, *n.* a raised level bank of earth; any raised flat place; the flat roof of a house.—*v. t.* to form into a terrace:—*pr. p.* *terr'acing*; *pa. p.* *terr'aced*. [*Fr. terrasse—L. terra*, the earth.]

**terra-cotta**, *ter'a-kot'a*, *n.*, *baked earth or clay; a composition of clay and sand used for statues, &c.* [*It.—L. terra*, and *It. cotto*, cooked, baked—*L. coquo, coctum*, to cook.]

**terraqueous**, *ter-ā'kwe-us*, *adj.*, *consisting of land and water.* [*L. terra*, earth, *aqua*, water.]

**terracotta**, *ter-ēn'*, *n.* lit. an earthenware dish; a large dish or vessel for holding soup at table. [*Fr. terrine—terra*, *L. terra*, earth.]

**terrene**, *ter-ēn'*, *adj.*, *pertaining to the earth; earthy; earthly.* [*L. terrenus—terra*, the earth.]

**terrestrial**, *ter-es'tri-al*, *adj.*, *pertaining to, or existing on the earth; earthly; representing the earth.*—*n.* an inhabitant of the earth. [*L. terrestris—terra*, the earth.]

**terrier**, *ter-i-ēr*, *n.* a dog that pursues animals to their earth or burrow; a hole or burrow where foxes, rabbits, &c. secure themselves. [old *Fr. terrier*; *Fr. terrier*, burrow—*L. terra*, the earth.]

**territory**, *ter-i-tor-i*, *n.* the extent of land around

or belonging to a city or state; domain. [*L. territorium—terra*, the earth, land.]

**territorial**, *ter-i-tō'ri-al*, *adj.*, *pertaining to territory; limited to a district.*—*adv.* *territorially*.

**Terrible**, **Terrible**, &c. See under **Terror**.

**Terror**, *ter'ur*, *n.* lit. fear which causes trembling; extreme fear; that which causes fear; dread. [*L. terror—terreo*, to frighten; from root of *trouble*.]

**terrorism**, *ter'ur-izm*, *n.*, *a state of terror; a state which impresses terror.*

**terrible**, *ter-i-bl*, *adj.*, *fitted to excite terror or awe; awful; dreadful.*—*adv.* *terr'ibly*. [*L. terribilis—terreo*, to frighten.]

**terribleness**, *ter-i-bl-nes*, *n.* in *B.*, *terror, dread*

**terrific**, *ter-rif'ik*, *adj.*, *creating or causing terror; fitted to terrify; terrible.* [*L. terrificus*.]

**terrify**, *ter-i-fi*, *v. t.*, *to cause terror in; to frighten greatly; to alarm.*—*pr. p.* *terr'ifying*; *pa. p.* *terr'ified*. [*L. terreo*, and *facio*, to make.]

**Terse**, *tĕrs*, *adj.* lit. rubbed or wiped clean; compact or concise, with smoothness, or elegance; neat.—*adv.* *tersely*.—*n.* *term'sum*. [*L. tergo—tergeo, tersum*, to rub clean—*terro*, to rub.]

**Tertian**, *tĕr'shi-an*, *adj.*, *occurring every third day.*—*n.* a disease or fever with paroxysms every third day. [*L. tertianus—tertius*, third—*tres*, three.]

**tertiary**, *tĕr'shi-ar-i*, *adj.*, *of the third degree, order, or formation.* [*L. tertiarus—tertius*.]

**Tessellate**, *tes-el-āt*, *v. t.*, *to form into squares or lay with checkered work.*—*pr. p.* *tess'elating*; *pa. p.* *tess'elated*. [*L. tessellatus*, tessellated—*tessella*, dim. of *tessera*, a square piece—*Gr. tessares*, four.]

**tessellation**, *tes-el-ā'shun*, *n.*, *tessellated or mosaic work; the operation of making it.*

**Test**, *test*, *n.* lit. an earthen vessel; a pot in which metals are tried and refined; any critical trial or examination; means of trial; that with which anything is tried; standard; proof; distinction.—*v. t.* to put to proof; to examine critically:—*pr. p.* *test'ing*; *pa. p.* *test'ed*. [old *Fr. test*; *L. testa*, a piece of baked clay, an earthen pot.]

**Testable**. See under **Testify**.

**Testaceous**, *tes-tā'shus*, *adj.*, *consisting of or having a hard shell.* [*L. testaceus—testa*, baked clay, a shell.]

**Testament**, **Testate**, &c. See under **Testify**.

**Tester**, *tes'tēr*, *n.* a flat covering or canopy at the top or over a bed, pulpit, &c. [old *Fr. tester*, the head; *It. testern*, the head-piece or crown of anything; *L. testa*, an earthen pot, the head.]

**Testicle**. See under **Testify**.

**Testify**, *tes'ti-fi*, *v. i.*, *to bear witness; to make a solemn declaration; to protest or declare a charge (with against).*—*v. t.* to bear witness to; to affirm or declare solemnly or on oath:—*pr. p.* *tes'tifying*; *pa. p.* *tes'tified*.—*n.* *testimony*. [*L. testificor—testis*, a witness, and *facio*, to make.]

**testament**, *tes'ta-ment*, *n.*, *that which testifies, or in which an attestation is made; the solemn declaration in writing of one's will; a will; one of the two great divisions of the Bible.* [*L. testamentum—testor*, to be a witness—*testis*, a witness.]

**testamentary**, *tes'ta-ment'ar-i*, *adj.*, *pertaining to a testament or will; bequeathed or done by will*

**testate**, *tes'tāt*, *adj.*, *having made and left a will* [*L. testatus*, *pa. p.* of *testor*.]

**testator**, *tes-tā'tor*, *n.*, *one who leaves a will.*—*fm.* *testatrix*. [*L. testator*.]

**testable**, *tes't-a-bl*, *adj.*, *capable of being given by will.* [*L. testabilis*.]



## Them

*belonging to theism, or to a theist; according to the doctrines of theists.*

**Them, them, pron.** objective of They. [A.S. *him*, acc. and dat. pl. of *he*; old E. *hem*.]

**Theme, thēm, n.** a subject *set*, or proposed for discussion, or on which a person speaks or writes. [Fr. *thème*; L. and Gr. *thema*—Gr. *tithēmi*, to place, set.]

**Themselves, them-selv's, pron., pl.** of Himself, Herself, and Itself.

**Then, then, adv.** at *that* time; afterward; immediately; at another time; in that case; therefore. [old E. *thanne*, *than*, accusative of *That*; A.S. *thonne*, *thanne*, *thenne*; Ger. *dann*.]

**thence, thens, adv., from that time or place:** for that reason. [old E. *thenne*, genitive *thennes*; A.S. *thanan*, old Ger. *thanana*; Ger. *dannen*.]

**thenceforth, thens'forth, adv., from that time forth or forward.** [Thence, and Forth.]

**thenceforward, thens-for'ward, adv., from that time forward or onward.**

**Theocracy, the-ok'ra-si, n.** government of a state immediately by God; the state thus governed. [Gr. *theokratia*—*theos*, God, and *krates*, to rule.]

**theocratic, thē-o-kra'tik, theocratical, thē-o-kra'tikal, adj., pertaining to a theocracy.**

**Theodolite, the-od'o-lit, n.** an instrument used in surveying for observing and measuring heights and distances. [Gr. *theomai*, to see, and *dolichos*, long.]

**Theogony, the-og'o-ni, n.** the part of heathen mythology which taught the genealogy of the gods. [Gr. *theogonia*—*theos*, God, and *gonē*, *genos*, race—*genō*, to beget.]

**theogonist, the-og'o-nist, n., a writer on theogony.**

**Theology, the-ol'o-ji, n.** the science which treats of God and his relation to man. [Gr. *theologia*—*theos*, God, and *logos*, a treatise.]

**theologian, thē-o-lō'ji-an, n., one well versed in theology;** a professor of divinity; a divine.

**theologic, thē-o-loj'ik, theological, thē-o-loj'ik-al, adj., pertaining to theology or divinity.—adv. theologically.** [Gr. *theologikos*.]

**theologist, the-ol'o-jist, n., a student in the science of theology;** a theologian.

**theologize, the-ol'o-jiz, v.t., to render theological.—v.i. to make a system of theology:—pr.p. theol'ogizing; pa.p. theol'ogized.**

**Theorem, Theoretic, &c.** See under Theory.

**Theory, thē-o-ri, n.** lit. *the act or result of viewing or examining;* an explanation, or system of anything; an exposition of the abstract principles of a science or art; speculation as opposed to practice. [Gr. *theōria*—*theōroō*, to view.]

**Theorem, thē-o-rem, n., that which is viewed mentally;** a proposition to be proved. [Gr. *theōrēma*, lit. a sight—*theōroō*, to view.]

**theoretic, thē-o-re'tik, theoretical, thē-o-re'tik-al, adj., pertaining to theory;** not practical; speculative.—adv. theore'tically. [Gr. *theōrētikos*.]

**theorize, thē-o-riz, v.i., to form a theory;** to form opinions solely by theories:—pr.p. thē'orizing; pa.p. thē'orized.—n. the'oriser.

**theorist, thē-o-rist, n., a theoriser;** one given to theory and speculation.

**ther-a-pū'tik, adj., pertaining to the art;** curative. [Gr. *therapeutikos*—to take care of, to heal, to nurse.]

**ther-a-pū'tiks, n.sing.** that part of medicine concerned with cures or remedies.

## thievish

**There, thār, adv., in that place** (opposed to *Here*): it is used to begin sentences when the subject comes after the verb. [A.S. *thar*—*thær*, genitive and dative of *That*; Ice. *thar*; Ger. *da*.]—**Thereabout or -abouts, adv., about or near that place;** near that number, quantity, or degree.—**Thereafter, adv., after or according to that.**—**Thereat, adv., at that place or occurrence;** on that account.—**Thereby, adv., by that means:** a consequence of that.—**Therefore (thēr'fur), adv., for that or this reason;** consequently.—**Thereto, adv., from that or this.**—**Thereto, adv., in that or this place, time, or thing.**—**Thereto, thār-of', adv., of that or this.**—**Thereto, adv., at that or this.**—**Therethrough, adv. (obs.) through that place.**—**Thereto, Therewith, adv., to that or this.**—**Therupon, adv., upon or in consequence of that or this;** immediately.—**Therewith, adv., with that or this.**

**Thermal, thēr'mal, adj., pertaining to heat;** warm. [Gr. *thermos*, hot—*thermē*, heat—*therō*, to heat.]

**thermometer, thēr-mom'e-tēr, n.** an instrument for measuring the variations of heat or temperature. [Gr. *thermē*, heat, and *metron*, a measure.]

**thermometria, thēr-mo-met'rik, thermometrical, thēr-mo-met'rik-al, adj., pertaining to, or made with a thermometer.—adv. thermomet'rically.**

**thermo-pile, thēr-mo-pīl, n.** a thermo-electric battery used as a thermometer. [Gr. *thermē*, heat, *fila*.]

**Thesaurus, the-saw'rus, n., a treasury or repository, esp. of knowledge;** a lexicon or cyclopaedia. [L.; Gr. *thēsauros*—*tithēmi*, to place.]

**These, thēz, demon. pron., pl. of This.** [old E. *thes*, *thes*, *thise*; A.S. *thas*, *thæs*.]

**Thesis, thē'sis, n. (pl. Theses), a position or that which is set down or advanced for argument;** a subject for a scholastic exercise; an essay on a theme. [L. and Gr. *thesis*—*tithēmi*, to set, place.]

**Theurgy, thē-ur'ji, n.** lit. *the work of a god;* that kind of magic which affects to work by supernatural agency. [Gr. *theourgia*—*theos*, god, and *ergo*, to work—*ergon*, a work.]

**theurgic, thē-ur'jik, theurgical, thē-ur'jik-al, adj., pertaining to theurgy.**

**Thew, thū, n.** (used chiefly in pl.), muscle or strength; sinews. [Perhaps the same as *Thigh*.]

**They, thā, pers. pron.** lit. *those persons used as pl. of He, She, or It.* [old E. *thai*; A.S. *hi*, pl. of *he*, *heo*, *hit*, *he*, *she*, *it*; Goth. *thai*.]

**Thick, thik, adj.** lit. *tight, close pressed;* dense; compact: not transparent or clear; misty: dull; crowded; closely set; abundant; having great depth or circumference.—adv. closely; frequently; fast; to a great depth.—adv. thick'ly.—n. thick'ness. [A.S. *thicce*; Ice. *thickr*, Gael. *thigh*.]

**thicken, thik'n, v.t., to make thick or close;** to strengthen.—v.i. to become thick or obscure; to press: to grow quick or animated:—pr.p. thick'ening; pa.p. thick'ened. [A.S. *thiccan*.]

**thicket, thik'et, n.** a collection of trees or shrubs thickly or closely set. [head or skull; stupid.]

**thick-headed, thik'-hed-ed, adj., having a thick thickish, thik'ish, adj., somewhat thick.**

**Thief, thēf, n.** one who steals or takes unlawfully what is not his own. [A.S. *thief*, *thaf*; Ice. *thiofr*; old Ger. *diup*, *diep*; Ger. *dieb*.]

**theft, theft, n., act of thieving.** [A.S. *theofth*, *thylth*.]

**thieve, thēv, v.i., to practise theft;** to steal:—pr.p. thiev'ing; pa.p. thieved'. [A.S. *thiefian*.]

**thievery, thēv'ēr-i, n., the practice of thieving.**

**thievish, thēv'ish, adj., given to, or like theft or**





## thrashing

*thriskia*, Ger. *dreschen*; prob. akin to L. *trituro*, to thrash, *terro*, *tritum*, Gr. *teirō*, to rub.]  
**thrashing**, thrash'ing, *n.*, the act of beating out grain from the straw; a sound beating or drubbing.  
**thrashing-floor**, thrash'ing-flōr, *n.*, a floor on which grain is thrashed.

**Thread**, thred, *n.*, that which is twisted; a very thin line of any substance twisted and drawn out; a filament of any fibrous substance; a fine line of yarn; anything resembling a thread; the prominent spiral part of a screw; something continued in long course.—*v. t.* to pass a thread through the eye of (as a needle); to pass or pierce through, as a narrow way:—*pr. p.* threading; *pa. p.* thread'ed. [A.S. *thrad*, from *thrawan*, to wind, Ice. *thradr*, Ger. *draht*, *drath*, thread, wire, from *drehen*, to turn, to twist.]

**threadbare**, thred'bār, *adj.* worn to the bare or naked thread; having the nap worn off: worn out; hackneyed; used till its novelty or interest is gone.

**thready**, thred'i, *adj.*, like thread; slender; containing or consisting of thread.

**Threat**, thret, *n.*, a threatening; declaration of an intention to inflict punishment or other evil upon another; menace. [See threaten.]

**threaten**, thret'n, *v. t.* to declare the intention of inflicting punishment or other evil upon another; to terrify by menaces; to present the appearance of coming evil, or of something unpleasant:—*pr. p.* threatening; *pa. p.* threat'ened. [A.S. *threotian*, to threaten, Goth. *thriutan*, to vex.]

**threatening**, thret'n-ing, *adj.*, indicating a threat or menace; indicating something approaching or impending.—*adv.* threat'eningly.

**Three**, thrē, *adj.* and *n.* two and one. [A.S. and Ice. *thri*, Celt. *tri*, Goth. *threis*, Ger. *drei*, L. *tres*, Gr. *treis*, Sans. *tri*.]

**threefold**, thrē'fold, *adj.*, folded thrice; thrice repeated; consisting of three.

**three-ply**, thrē'pli, *adj.*, having three plies or folds.

**threescore**, thrē'skōr, *adj.*, three times a score, sixty.

**thrice**, thris, *adv.*, three times. [old E. *thries*—Three, with a genitive termination.]

**Threnody**, thren'o-di, *n.*, an ode or song of lamentation. [Gr. *thrinōdia*, from *thrinōs*, a lament (—*thromai*, to cry aloud), and *ōdē*, a song.]

**Thresh**, thresh, same as Thrash.

**Threshold**, thresh'old, *n.* lit. a piece of wood for threshing on; a piece of wood or stone under the door of a house; door; entrance: the place or point of entering. [old E. *threswold*, A.S. *threscwald*—*threscan*, to thresh, *wald*, wood.]

**Throw**, thrō, *past tense* of Throw.

**Thrice**. See under Three.

**Thrift**. See under Thrive.

**Thrill**, thril, *v. t.* orig. to drill, to bore; to pierce.—*v. i.* to pierce, as something sharp; to cause a tingling, shivering feeling to run through the body: to feel a sharp, shivering sensation:—*pr. p.* thrilling; *pa. p.* thrilled.—*n.* a thrilling sensation. [A.S. *thirlian*, to bore a hole; Ger. *trillen*, *drillen*, to drill a hole. See Drill, to pierce.]

**thrilling**, thril'ing, *adj.* causing a tingling, shivering feeling to run through the body.

**Thrive**, thriv, *v. i.* lit. to be careful; to prosper; to increase in goods; to be successful; to grow; to flourish:—*pr. p.* thriv'ing; *pa. t.* thrived' and *pa. p.* thriven. [Ice. *thrifa*, to care, good success; Dan. *trives*, to v.]

## Thrum

**thrivingly**, thriv'ing-li, *adv.*, in a thriving manner  
**thrift**, thrift, *n.*, state of thriving; frugality; prosperity; increase of wealth; gain; vigorous growth, as of a plant.

**thrifless**, thrift'les, *adj.*, not thrifty; extravagant; not thriving.—*adv.* thrift'lessly.—*n.* thrif'lessness.

**thrifty**, thrift'i, *adj.* (comp. *thrift'lar*, superl. *thrift'lest*), shewing thrift or economy; thriving by frugality.—*adv.* thrift'ily.—*n.* thrift'iness.

**Throat**, thro't, *n.* the fore-part of the neck in which are the gullet and windpipe: an entrance; a narrow part of anything. [A.S. *throta*, Ger. *drossel*, the throat, gullet.]

**throatle**, thro'tl, *n.* the throat or windpipe. [dim. of Throat].—*v. t.* to choke by pressure on the windpipe.—*v. i.* to breathe hard, as when nearly suffocated:—*pr. p.* thro't'ling; *pa. p.* thro't'led. [Ger. *drosseln*—*drossel*, the throat.]

**Throb**, throb, *v. i.*, to beat or palpitate, as the heart, with more than usual force:—*pr. p.* throbb'ing; *pa. p.* throbb'ed.—*n.* a beat or strong pulsation. [Sw. *drabba*, to knock; akin to L. *tremere*, to tremble.]

**Throe**, thro, *n.*, suffering, pain; agony: the pains of childbirth. [A.S. *thra*, suffering—*thromen*, to suffer.]

**Throne**, thrōn, *n.* lit. a seat; a chair of state richly ornamented and covered with a canopy: sovereign power and dignity.—*v. t.* to place on a royal seat: to exalt:—*pr. p.* thrōn'ing; *pa. p.* thrōn'ed. [L. *thronus*, Gr. *thronos*, a seat—*thraō*, to set.]

**Throng**, throng, *n.* a large number of people pressed or crowded together; a crowd; a great multitude.—*v. t.* to press or crowd; to annoy with numbers.—*v. i.* to crowd together: to come in multitudes:—*pr. p.* throng'ing; *pa. p.* throng'ed. [A.S. *thrang*, *throng*—*thringan*, to press.]

**Throstle**, thro'sl, *n.*, the song-thrush or mavis. [A.S. *throstle*, Ger. *drossel*; akin to L. *turdus*, a thrush.]

**Throttle**. See under Throat.

**Through**, thrō, *prep.* from end to end, or from side to side of: between the sides of: over the whole extent of: among; from beginning to end: by means of; in consequence of.—*adv.* from one end or side to the other: from beginning to end: to the end or purpose. [old E. *thurgh*, A.S. *thurh*, Ger. *durch*, W. *trw*, Gael. *troimh*, Sans. *taras*—root *tar*, to cross (L. *trans*, across).]

**thoroughly**, thrō'li, *adv.* in B., same as Thoroughly.

**throughout**, thrō-out, *prep.*, through to the outside; in every part of; from one end to the other.—*adv.* in every part; everywhere.

**Throve**, thro'v, *past tense* of Thrive.

**Throw**, thro, *v. t.* lit. to turn or twist; to hurl: to fling: to wind or twist together, as yarn: to form on a wheel, as pottery: to venture at dice: to put off: to put on or spread carelessly: to cast down in wrestling.—*v. i.* to cast or hurl: to cast dice:—*pr. p.* throw'ing; *pa. t.* threw (thro); *pa. p.* thro'wn.—*n.* the act of throwing; a cast, esp. of dice: the distance to which anything may be thrown.—*n.* throw'er. [A.S. *throwan*, to turn, to twist; Ger. *drehen*, to twist; W. *tro*, a turn, *troi*, to turn.]

**Thrum**, thrum, *n.*, the end of a weaver's thread; coarse yarn.—*v. t.* to furnish with thrums; to fringe: to insert short pieces of rope-yarn in a mat or piece of canvas:—*pr. p.* thrum'm'ing; *pa. p.* thrum'm'ed. [Ice. *thrūm*; Sw. *trumm*; Ger. *trumm*, a piece, end, fragment.]



## tighten

not loose.—*adv.* tight'ly.—*n.* tight'nem. [A.S. *getiged*, pa.p. of *getian*.]  
 Tighten, tít'n, *v.t.*, to make tight or tighter; to straiten:—*pr.p.* tight'ening; *pa.p.* tight'ened.  
 Tier, tēr, *n.*, a row or rank, especially when several rows are placed one above another. [A.S. *tier*; old Fr. *tiere*; Dutch, *tayer*, a row, rank.]  
 Tierce, tērs, *n.*, one-third; a cask containing one-third of a pipe, that is 42 gallons: a sequence of three cards of the same colour: a third, in music: a thrust, in fencing. [Fr.—L. *tertius*, the third—*ter*, three times—*tres*, three.]  
 Tiger, tíg'ēr, *n.* a fierce animal of the cat kind.—*sem. tigrēm*. [Fr. *tigre*; It. *tigro*; L., Gr. *tigris*.]  
 Tigerish, tíg'ēr-ish, *adj.*, like a tiger in disposition.  
 Tight, Tighten. See under Tie.  
 Tigress, Tigerish. See under Tiger.  
 Tile, tīl, *n.*, a piece of baked clay used for covering roofs, floors, &c.: a tube of baked clay used in drains.—*v.t.* to cover with tiles:—*pr.p.* tīl'ing; *pa.p.* tīl'ed'.—*n.* tīl'er. [A.S. *tigel*; Fr. *tuile*; L. *tegula*—*tego*, Sans. *sthag*, to cover.]  
 Tillery, tīl'ēr-i, *n.*, a place where tiles are made.  
 Tiling, tīl'ing, *n.* a roof of tiles; tiles in general.  
 Till, tīl, *n.* a money-box or drawer in a desk or counter. [from A.S. *tilian*, to tell, count.]  
 Till, tīl, *prep.* to the time of.—*adv.* to the time when: to the degree that. [A.S. *tille*, till, prob. accusative of *tīl*, an end, limit.]  
 Till, tīl, *v.t.* lit. to work for an end or aim; to cultivate:—*pr.p.* tīl'ing; *pa.p.* tīl'ed'.—*n.* tīl'er. [A.S. *tilian*, to till—*tīl*, an end, a limit.]  
 Tillage, tīl'ā, *n.*, act or practice of tilling; husbandry: a place tilled.  
 Tiller, tīl'ēr, *n.*, the handle or lever for turning a rudder. [prov. E. *tiller*, the hand of a spade; acc. to Wedgwood, prob. from Dutch, *tillen*, to lift.]  
 Tilt, tīlt, *n.* the canvas covering of a cart or wagon; an awning in a boat.—*v.t.* to cover with an awning. [A.S. *teld*—*teldan*, to cover.]  
 Tilt, tīlt, *v.t.* to ride against another and thrust with a lance: to thrust or fight with a lance or rapier; to fall into a sloping posture.—*v.t.* to point or thrust with, as a lance: to slant; to raise one end of: to forge with a tilt-hammer:—*pr.p.* tīl'ing; *pa.p.* tīl'ed'.—*n.* a thrust: in the middle ages, an exercise in which combatants rode against each other with lances: inclination forward.—*n.* tīl'er. [A.S. *tealtian*, to totter, to tilt; Ice. *tölt*, a trotting, *tella*, to trot.]  
 Tilt-hammer, tīl't-ham-mēr, *n.* a heavy hammer used in ironworks, which is tilted or lifted by means of projections on the axis of a wheel.  
 Timber, tīm'bēr, *n.* wood for building purposes; the trunk of a tree: material for any structure: one of the larger pieces of the framework of a house, ship, &c.—*v.t.* to furnish with timber or beams. [A.S. *timber*, building, wood; Ger. *simmer*, an apartment, building; akin to L. *domus*, Gr. *domos*, a house—*domō*, to build.]  
 Timbrel, tīm'brel, *n.* a musical instrument somewhat like a tambourine. [Sp. *timbal*, It. *timballo*, from root of *Tabour*.]  
 Time, tīm, *n.*, a piece cut off; a point at which or period during which things happen: a season; an opportunity: absolute duration; the duration of one's life; allotted period: hour of travail: the state of things at any period, usually in *pl.*: the history of the world, as opposed to eternity: addition of a thing to itself.—*v.t.* to do at the pro-

## tinkle

per season; to regulate as to time: in music, to measure.—*v.t.* to keep or beat time:—*pr.p.* tīm'ing; *pa.p.* tīmed'. [A.S. *tima*, Ice. *timed*, Sw. *timma*, Fr. *temps*, L. *tempus*, time—*temo*, root of Gr. *temnō*, to cut.]—At times, at distinct intervals; occasionally.—In time, Time enough, in good season; sufficiently early.  
 time-honoured, tīm'on-urd, *adj.*, honoured for a long time; venerable on account of antiquity.  
 time-keeper, tīm-kēp-ēr, *n.* a clock, watch, or other instrument for keeping or marking time: one who keeps workmen's time.  
 timely, tīm'li, *adj.*, in good time; sufficiently early.—*adv.* early, soon.—*n.* time'liness.  
 timeous, tīm'e-us, *adj.*, in good time; seasonable.  
 timeously, tīm'e-us-li, *adv.*, in good time.  
 time-piece, tīm-pēs, *n.* a piece of machinery for keeping time, esp. a clock for a mantel-piece.  
 time-server, tīm-sērv-ēr, *n.*, one who serves, or puts his opinions to, the times.  
 time-table, tīm-tā-bl, *n.*, a table or list shewing the time at which certain things are done.  
 time-worn, tīm-worn, *adj.*, worn or decayed by time.  
 Timid, tīm'id, *adj.*, fearful; wanting courage; faint-hearted.—*adv.* tīm'idly.—*n.* tīm'idness. [L. *timidus*—*timeo*, to fear.]  
 timidity, tī-mid'i-ti, *n.*, quality or state of being timid; want of courage or boldness.  
 timorous, tīm'or-us, *adj.*, full of fear; timid; indicating fear.—*adv.* tīm'orously.—*n.* tīm'orosity.  
 Tin, tīn, *n.* a silvery-white, non-elastic, malleable metal.—*v.t.* to cover or overlay with tin or tin-foil:—*pr.p.* tīn'ing; *pa.p.* tīnn'ed'. [A.S.; Fr. *stain*, old Fr. *estain*, L. *stannum*, *stagnum*, tin.]  
 tin-foil, tīn'fōil, *n.*, tin reduced to a foil or thin leaf.  
 Tincture, tīngk'tūr, *n.*, a tinge or shade of colour; a slight taste added to anything: in med., a solution of any substance in, or by means of spirit of wine.—*v.t.* to tinge; to imbue; to mix with anything foreign:—*pr.p.* tīnc'tūring; *pa.p.* tīnc'tured. [L. *tinctora*, from root of *tinge*.]  
 tinctorial, tīngk-tōr'i-al, *adj.*, giving a tinge or containing colour; colouring.  
 Tinder, tīn'dēr, *n.* anything used for kindling fire from a spark. [A.S. *tender*, *tynder*, Ice. *tindr*; A.S. *tendan*, Ice. *tendra*, to kindle.]  
 Tine, tīn, *n.* the tooth or spike of a fork or harrow, &c. [A.S. *tind*, a prickle, *tindas*, a harrow; Ice. *tindr*, a tooth, a prickle.]  
 tined, tīnd, *adj.*, furnished with tines or spikes.  
 Tinell. See under Tin.  
 Tinge, tīnj, *v.t.*, to tint or colour; to mix with something: to give in some degree the qualities of a substance:—*pr.p.* tīng'ing; *pa.p.* tīng'ed'.—*n.* a small amount of colour or taste infused into another substance. [L. *tingo*, *tinctorum*, Gr. *tingō*, to wet, to stain.]  
 Tingle, tīng'gl, *v.t.*, to tinkle or feel a thrilling sensation, as in hearing a shrill sound; to feel a sharp, thrilling pain:—*pr.p.* tīng'ling; *pa.p.* tīng'led'. [dim. of old E. *ting*, a sharp sound, as of a little bell; W. *tincian*, to tinkle, tingle.]  
 Tinker, tīngk'ēr, *n.* a mender of kettles, pans, &c. in working with which a tinkling sound is made. [Tink, to make a sharp, shrill sound; Scot. *tinkler*—*tinkle*: also given = a worker in tin.]  
 tinkle, tīngkl, *v.t.* to make small sharp sounds; to clink; to jingle: to hear small sharp sounds.—*v.t.* to cause to make quick, sharp sounds:—*pr.p.* tīnk'ling; *pa.p.* tīnk'led'.—*n.* a sharp clinking sound. [dim. of *tink*, a sharp, quick sound.]

tīte, tīr; mē, hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōon; then.



**Toosin**, tok'sin, *n.* lit. that which is *struck* to give a signal or alarm; an alarm-bell, or the ringing of it. [Fr.; old Fr. *toquer*, Fr. *toucher*, to touch, and *sein*, It. *segno*, a bell, L. *signum*, a sign.]

**To-day**, tōō-dā', *n.*, *this* or the present day. [To, a corr. of *the* or *this* and Day.]

**Teddy**, tod'i, *n.* the fermented juice of various palms of the East Indies: a mixture of whisky, sugar, and hot water. [an East Indian word.]

**Toe**, tō, *n.* lit. one of the *pointers of the foot*; one of the five small members at the point of the foot; the corresponding member of a beast's foot: the front of an animal's hoof. [A.S. and Ice. *ta*; Dutch, *teen*, toe, a twig; L. *digitus*, Gr. *daktylos*, a finger, a toe—root *dic*, to point.]

**toed**, tōd, *adj.*, having toes.

**Toga**, tō'ga, *n.* lit. a *covering*; the mantle of a Roman citizen. [L.—*tego*, to cover.]

**togated**, tō'gāt-ed, **toged**, tōgd, *adj.*, dressed in a toga or gown. [L. *togatus*—*toga*.]

**Together**, too-geth'ēr, *adv.*, gathered to one place; in the same place, time, or company: in or into union; in concert. [A.S. *togædre*, *togædere*—to, to, and *gaderian*, to gather. See *Gather*.]

**Toll**, toil, *n.* lit. a *web*; a net or snare. [Fr. *toile*, cloth; L. *tela*, from *texo*, to weave.]

**tollat**, toilette, toil'et, *n.* the *small cloth* over a dressing-table; a dressing-table: mode or operation of dressing. [Fr. *toilette*, dim. of *toile*.]

**Toll**, toil, *v.i.* lit. *to till*; to labour; to work with fatigue:—*pr.p.* toll'ing; *pa.p.* tolled'.—*n.* labour, esp. of a fatiguing kind.—*n.* toll'er. [same as *Till*, *v.i.*]

**tollsoma**, toil'sum, *adj.*, full of toil or fatigue; wearisome.—*adv.* toll'somely.—*n.* toll'someness.

**Tokay**, tō-kā', *n.* a white wine with an aromatic taste, produced at *Tokay* in Hungary.

**Token**, tō'kn, *n.*, a *mark*; something representing another thing or event; a sign; a memorial of friendship; a coin issued by a private person or civic authority redeemable in current money. [A.S. *tacon*; Ger. *zeichen*, a mark; akin to Gr. *deiknumi*, L. *doceo*, to show.]

**Told**, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of *Tell*.

**Tolerate**, tol'ēr-āt, *v.t.*, to bear; to endure; to allow by not hindering:—*pr.p.* tol'ērāt'ing; *pa.p.* tol'ērāt'ed. [L. *tolero*, -atum, from *tol*, root of *tollo*, to lift up; Sans. *tul*; Scot. *thole*.]

**tolerable**, tol'ēr-a-bl, *adj.*, that may be tolerated or endured: moderately good or agreeable: not contemptible.—*adv.* tolerably.—*n.* tolerableness.

**tolerance**, tol'ēr-ans, *n.* the *tolerating* or enduring of offensive persons or opinions.

**tolerant**, tol'ēr-ant, *adj.*, tolerating; enduring; indulgent; favouring toleration.

**toleration**, tol'ēr-ā'shun, *n.*, act of tolerating; allowance of what is not approved: liberty to teach religious opinions different from those of the Established Church.

**Toll**, tōl, *n.*, a *tax* for the liberty of passing over a bridge or road, selling goods in a market, &c. [A.S.; Dutch, *tol*; Ger. *zoll*; L. *telonium*, Gr. *telōnion*, a toll-booth, from *telos*, a tax.]

**toll-bar**, tōl'-bār, *n.* a movable bar across a road, &c. to stop passengers liable to toll.

**toll-bridge**, tōl'-brij, *n.* a bridge where toll is taken.

**toll-gate**, tōl'-gāt, *n.* a gate where toll is taken.

**toll-house**, tōl'-hous, *n.* the house of a toll-gatherer.

**Toll**, tōl, *v.i.* to sound, as a large bell.—*v.t.* to cause to sound, as a bell; to strike, or signal by

striking:—*pr.p.* toll'ing; *pa.p.* tolled'.—*n.* the sound of a bell when tolling. [from the same.]

**Tomahawk**, tom'a-hawk, *n.* a light war-batchet of the N. American Indians.—*v.t.* to cut or kill with a tomahawk. [Indian, *tamoihacas*.]

**Tomb**, tōm, *n.* lit. the place where a dead body is *burnt*: a pit or vault in the earth, in which a dead body is placed: a tombstone. [Fr. *tombe*; Gr. *tumbos*—*typhō*, to smoke, consume; smoke, Sans. *dhāp*, to fill with smoke.]

**tombless**, tōm'les, *adj.*, without a tomb.

**tombstone**, tōm'stōn, *n.* a stone erected over a tomb to preserve the memory of the dead.

**Tomcat**, tom'kat, *n.*, a male cat, esp. when full grown. [Tom, a common male name, and Cat.]

**Toma**, tōm, *n.* lit. a piece cut off; part of a book: a volume of a large work; a book. [Fr.; L. *tomas*; Gr. *tomas*—*temnō*, to cut.]

**To-morrow**, tōō-mor'rō, *n.* the morrow after this. [To, a corr. of *the* or *this*, and Marrow.]

**Tomtit**, tom'tit, *n.* the titmouse. [Tom, a common name like Jack, and Tit, as in *Titmouse*.]

**Tom**, tun, *n.* lit. a barrel, hence a barrel-full; 20 cwt. or 2240 lbs. avoirdupois. [A.S. *tanne*, a vat tub; Ger. *tonne*, old Ger. *tunna*, cask.]

**tonnage**, tun'āj, *n.* the weight in tons of goods in a ship; the cubical content of a ship; a duty on ships, estimated per ton.

**Tone**, tōn, *n.* lit. the sound from a stretched string; the character of a sound: quality of the voice: the prevailing colour of a painting: character or style; state of mind; mood: a healthy state of the body.—*v.t.* to utter with an affected tone; to intone:—*pr.p.* tōn'ing; *pa.p.* tōned'. [L. *tonus*, Gr. *tonos*, a sound—*teindō*, to stretch.]

**toned**, tōnd, *adj.*, having a tone (in compounds).

**tonic**, ton'ik, *adj.*, relating to tones or sounds: in med., giving tone and vigour to the system; giving or increasing strength.—*n.* a medicine which gives tone and vigour to the system.

**Tonga**, tongz, *n.sing.* a domestic instrument, consisting of two jointed tongues or tangs of metal, used for lifting. [A.S. *tange*, Ice. *taung*, Ger. *sange*.]

**Tongue**, tung, *n.* lit. that which licks; the fleshy organ in the mouth, used in tasting, swallowing, and speech: power of speech; manner of speaking: speech; discourse: a language: anything like a tongue in shape; the catch of a buckle; the pointer of a balance; a point of land. [A.S. *tunge*, Ice. *tunga*, Ger. *sunge*, the tongue; L. *lingua*, old form *dingua*, from root of *Lick*.]

**tongued**, tungd, *adj.*, having a tongue.

**tongueless**, tung'les, *adj.*, having no tongue: mute.

**tongue-tied**, tung'-tīd, *adj.* having an impediment, as if the tongue were tied; unable to speak freely.

**Tonsle**. See under *Tone*.

**To-night**, tōō-nīt', *n.* lit. *this night*; the night after the present day.

**Tonnage**. See under *Tom*.

**Tonsil**, ton'sil, *n.* one of two glands at the root of the tongue, so named from its shape. [L. *tonsilla*, a stake, dim. of *tonsa*, an oar.]

**Tonsile**, ton'sil, *adj.*, that may be clipped. [L. *tonsilis*—*tondeo*, *tonsum*, to clip, to shear.]

**tonsure**, ton'shūr, *n.*, act of clipping the hair, or of shaving the head: in R. C. Church, the first ceremony in dedicating a person to the priesthood; the corona worn by priests as a mark of their order. [L. *tonsura*—*tondeo*.]



**Tory**, tō'ri, *n.* lit. *a robber*; applied to a Conservative in English politics. [from *tores*, 'give me,' used by the Irish banditti when robbing, and applied in 1679 to the opponents of the bill for the exclusion of the Duke of York from the succession.]

**Toryism**, tō'ri-izm, *n.*, *the principles of the Tories.*

**Tom**, tos, *v.t.*, *to jerk*; to throw up suddenly or violently; to cause to rise and fall; to make restless; to agitate.—*v.i.* to be tossed; to be in violent commotion; to tumble about; to fling:—*pr.p.* tossing; *pa.p.* tossed.—*n.* act of throwing upward; a throwing up of the head.—*n.* tom'er. [W. *tosiau*; *tos*, a quick jerk; Ger. *stossen*, to throw or thrust.]

**toot**, toot, a form of tossed, *pa.p.* of **Tom**.

**Total**, tō'tal, *adj.*, *whole*; complete; undivided.—*n.* the whole; the entire amount.—*adv.* to'tally. [Fr.; low L. *totalis*—L. *totus*, whole.]

**totality**, tō-tal'i-ti, *n.*, *the whole sum or amount.*

**Totter**, tot'er, *v.i.*, *to shake*, as if about to fall; to be unsteady; to stagger; to shake:—*pr.p.* tott'ering; *pa.p.* tott'ered.—*n.* tott'erer. [akin to A.S. *tealtrian*, Dutch, *teuteren*, to shake, rock.]

**Touch**, tuch, *v.t.* lit. *to take hold of*; to come in contact with; to perceive by feeling; to reach; to relate to; to handle or treat gently or slightly; to move or soften; to influence; in *B.*, to afflict.—*v.i.* to be in contact with; to speak of anything slightly:—*pr.p.* touch'ing; *pa.p.* touched.—*n.* act of touching; a movement on a musical instrument; sense of feeling; an affection or emotion; a little; in *music*, resistance of the keys of an instrument to the fingers. [Fr. *toucher*; It. *toccare*; akin to Goth. *tehan*, L. *tango*, Gr. *thiggrandō*, to touch, and to *Taka*.]

**touching**, tuch'ing, *adj.* affecting; moving; pathetic.—*prep.* concerning; with regard to.—*adv.* touchingly.

**touch-needle**, tuch'-nē-dl, *n.* a small bar or needle of gold for testing articles of the same metal by comparing the streaks they make on a touch-stone with those made by the needle.

**touch-stone**, tuch'-stōn, *n.* a kind of compact basalt or stone for testing gold or silver by the streak or touch made upon it; any test.

**touch-wood**, tuch'-wood, *n.* decayed wood requiring only to be touched by fire to burn.

**Tough**, tuf, *adj.*, *that may be tugged or pulled* without breaking; not easily broken; firm; strong; stiff; sticky; tenacious; able to endure hardship.—*adv.* toughly.—*n.* tough'ness. [A.S. *toh*; Ger. *sthe*; A.S. *teon*, Ger. *sichen*, to pull; conn. with **Tug**.]

**toughen**, tuf'n, *v.t.* or *v.i.*, *to make or become tough*:—*pr.p.* tough'ening; *pa.p.* tough'ened.

**toughish**, tuf'ish, *adj.*, *rather tough.*

**Turn**, tō'r, *n.* lit. *a turn or circle*; a going round; a journey in a circuit; a ramble. [Fr.; L. and Gr. *turnos*, a turn.]

**tourist**, tō'r'ist, *n.*, *one who makes a tour.*

**tournament**, tō'r'na-ment, **tourney**, tō'r'ni, *n.* a mock fight in which combatants, generally on horseback, fought to shew their skill in arms, so called probably from the rapid turning of their horses. [old Fr. *tournoiment*, It. *torneamento*; Fr. *tournoi*, from *tournoyer*, L. *turno*, to turn.]

**tourniquet**, tō'r'ni-ket, *n.* a bandage which is tightened by turning a screw to check a flow of blood. [Fr.—*tourner*, L. *turno*, to turn.]

**Tow**, tō, *v.t.*, *to tug or pull* a vessel through the

water with a rope:—*pr.p.* tow'ing; *pa.p.* towed.—*n.* orig. a rope for towing with; the can part of flax or hemp. [A.S. *teohan*, *tegan*; akin to L. *duco*, to lead. See **Tug**.]

**towage**, tō'aj, *n.*, *act of towing*: money for towing

**tow-boat**, tō'bōt, *n.* a boat that is towed, and used for towing other vessels.

**tow-line**, tō'-lin, *n.* a line used in towing.

**Toward**, tō'ard, **Towards**, tō'ardz, *prep.*, *leading to*; in the direction of; with a tendency to—*n.* nearly; in a state of preparation. [A.S. *to*, and *ward*, signifying direction.]

**toward**, tō'ard, **towardly**, tō'ard-li, *adj.* ready to or learn; apt.—*n.* to'wardness, to'wardness.

**Tow-boat**. See under **Tow**.

**Towel**, tow'el, *n.* a cloth for wiping the skin after it is washed, and for other purposes. [Fr. *serviette*, A.S. *thwean*, Goth. *twakan*, to wash.]

**towelling**, tow'el-ing, *n.* cloth for towels.

**Tower**, tow'er, *n.* a lofty building, standing alone or forming part of another; a fortress.—*v.i.* to rise into the air; to be lofty:—*pr.p.* tow'ring; *pa.p.* tow'ered. [A.S. and Gael. *torr*, a high hill, a tower; Gael. *torr*, to heap up; W. *tor*, a tower, akin to Fr. *tour*, L. *turris*, a tower.]

**towered**, tow'erd, *adj.*, *having towers.*

**towering**, tow'er-ing, *adj.*, *very high*; elevated.

**towery**, tow'er-i, *adj.*, *having towers*: lofty.

**Tow-line**. See under **Tow**.

**Town**, town, *n.* lit. *a place hedged in*; orig. a number of houses walled in; a place larger than a village, not a city; the inhabitants of a town. [A.S., Ice. *town*, an enclosure, town; A.S. *tyne*, to hedge in; Ger. *zaun*, a hedge.]

**town-clerk**, town'-klark, *n.* a clerk who keeps the records of a town, and enters all its official proceedings.

**town-crier**, town'-kri-er, *n.*, *one who cries or makes public proclamations in a town.*

**town-hall**, town'-hawl, *n.* a public hall for the official business of a town.

**town-house**, town'-hous, *n.*, *a house or building for transacting the public business of a town*: a house in town as opposed to one in the country.

**townsfolk**, town'sfok, *n.*, *the folk or people of a town.*

**township**, town'ship, *n.*, *the territory or district of a town*: the corporation of a town.

**townsman**, town'sman, *n.*, *an inhabitant, or fellow-inhabitant of a town.* [Town, and Man.]

**town-talk**, town'-tawk, *n.* the general talk of a town; the subject of common conversation.

**Toxicology**, toks-i-kol'o-ji, *n.* lit. *an account of poison for arrows*; the science which investigates poisons. [Gr. *toxikon*, arrow-poison—*toxikos*, for the bow—*toxos*, a bow, *logos*, discourse.]—*n.* toxical'ogist, one versed in toxicology.

**toxicological**, toks-i-ko-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to toxicology.*

**Toy**, toy, *n.* a child's plaything; a trifle; a thing only for amusement or look; a matter of no importance; sport.—*v.i.* to trifle; to dally aimously:—*pr.p.* toy'ing; *pa.p.* toyed'. [Dan. *til*, Sw. *tyg*, low Ger. *tüg*, implements.]

**toyish**, toy'ish, *adj.*, *given to toying or trifling*; playful; wanton.—*adv.* toy'ishly.—*n.* toy'ishness.

**Trace**, trās, *n.* lit. *a track left by drawing along*; a mark left; footprint:—*pl.* the straps by which a vehicle is drawn.—*v.t.* to follow by tracks or footsteps; to follow with exactness; to sketch:—*pr.p.* trac'ing; *pa.p.* traced'.—*n.* trac'er. [Fr.—L. *traho*, *tractum*, to draw.] See **Drag**, **Draw**.





## tranquillise

tran'quilly. [L. *tranquillus*, perh. from *trans*, intens. and root of *quiesco*, to keep quiet.]  
 tranquillise, trang'kwil-liz, *v.t.*, to make tranquil:  
 —*pr.p.* tranquillising; *pa.p.* tranquillised'.  
 tranquillity, trang-kwil-it-i, tranquillness, trang'kwil-necs, *n.*, state of being tranquil; quietness.  
 Transact, trans-akt', *v.t.*, to carry through or manage; to perform.—*v.i.* to manage anything.—*n.* transactor. [L. *trans*, through, and *ago*, *actum*, to carry on.]  
 transaction, trans-ak'shun, *n.*, act of transacting; management of any affair; an affair.  
 Trans-Alpine, trans-alp'in, *adj.*, beyond the Alps, from Rome. [L. *transalpinus*—*trans*, beyond, and *Alpinus*, of the Alps.]  
 Transatlantic, trans-at-lan'tik, *adj.*, beyond the Atlantic ocean.  
 Transcend, tran-send', *v.t.* lit. to climb beyond; to rise above; to surmount; to surpass; to exceed:—*pr.p.* transcend'ing; *pa.p.* transcend'ed. [L. *transcendo*—*trans*, beyond, *scando*, to climb.]  
 transcendent, tran-send'ent, *adj.*, transcending; superior or supreme in excellence; surpassing others; beyond human knowledge.—*adv.* transcendently.—*n.* transcend'ence.  
 transcendental, tran-send-ent'al, *adj.*, transcending; super-eminent, surpassing others: that goes beyond the limits of experience but not of knowledge; vague.—*adv.* transcendently.  
 transcendentalism, tran-send-ent'al-izm, *n.*, the transcending or going beyond the fundamental principles of human knowledge without reference to actual experience; that which is vague and illusive in philosophy.—*n.* transcendentalist.  
 Transcribe, tran-skrib', *v.t.*, to write over from one book into another; to copy:—*pr.p.* transcrib'ing; *pa.p.* transcribed'.—*n.* transcrib'er. [L. *transcribo*, -*scriptum*—*trans*, over, *scribo*, to write.]  
 transcript, tran'skript, *n.*, that which is transcribed; a copy.  
 transcription, tran-skrip'shun, *n.*, the act of copying: a transcript; a copy.  
 Transept, tran'sept, *n.* lit. an enclosure across; the part of a church at right angles to the nave. [L. *trans*, across, and *septum*, an enclosure—*sepes*, a hedge.]  
 Transfer, trans-fér', *v.t.*, to carry or bring over; to convey to another place; to remove; to transport:—*pr.p.* transferr'ing; *pa.p.* transferred'.—*n.* transfer'er. [L. *trans*, across, *fero*, to carry.]  
 transfer, transfér, *n.*, the act of transferring; the conveyance of anything from one person or place to another: that which is transferred.  
 transferable, trans-fér'a-bl, transferrible, trans-fér-i-bl, *adj.*, that may be transferred or conveyed from one place or person to another.—*ns.* transferability, transferribility.  
 transference, transfér-ens, *n.*, the act of transferring or conveying from one person or place to another; passage from one place to another.  
 transferee, transfér-é, *n.*, the person to whom a thing is transferred.  
 Transfigure, trans-fig'ür, *v.t.*, to change the figure or form of; to change the appearance of. [L. *trans*, across, denoting change, and *Figura*.]  
 transfiguration, trans-fig-ür-ä'shun, *n.*, a change of form.—The Transfiguration, the supernatural change in the appearance of Christ, described in Matt. xvii.; a feast of the R. C. Church, on 6th August, in commemoration of it.  
 Transfix, trans-fliks', *v.t.*, to fix by piercing through. —*trans*, through, and *fix*.]

## transmissible

Transform, trans-form', *v.t.*, to change the form of; to change into another substance; to change in disposition.—*v.i.* to be changed in form or substance. [L. *trans*, across, and *Form*.]  
 transformation, trans-for-mä'shun, *n.*, the act of transforming; change of form, or substance.  
 Transfuse, trans-füz', *v.t.*, to pour out into another vessel; to cause to pass from one to another: to cause to be imbibed.—*n.* transfusion. [L. *trans*, over, and *fundo*, *fusum*, to pour.]  
 Transgress, trans-gres', *v.t.* lit. to step across; to pass beyond a limit; to break, as a law.—*v.i.* sin:—*pr.p.* transgress'ing; *pa.p.* transgress'ed. [L. *trans*, across, *gradior*, *gressus*, to step.]  
 transgression, trans-gresh'un, *n.*, the act of transgressing; violation of a law or command; a fence; fault; crime; sin.  
 transgressor, trans-gres'or, *n.*, one who transgresses, one who violates a law or command; a sinner.  
 Tranship. See Trans-ship.  
 Transient, tran'shent, *adj.* lit. going across; passing of short duration; not lasting; momentary.—*adv.* tran'siently.—*n.* tran'sientness. [L. *transire*—*trans*, across, and *eo*, *itum*, to go.]  
 transit, trans'it, *n.* lit. a going across; a passing over; conveyance: in *astr.*, the passage of a heavenly body over the meridian of a place; the passage of a planet over the sun's disc.  
 transition, tran-sizh'un, *n.* lit. a going across; passage from one place, or state, to another; change: in *music*, a change of key.—*adj.* transitional, containing or denoting transition.  
 transitive, trans'i-tiv, *adj.* lit. going across; passing over; having the power of passing: in *gram.*, denoting a verb which has an object.—*adv.* trans'itively.—*n.* trans'itiveness. [L. *transitivus*.]  
 transitory, trans'i-tor-i, *adj.*, going or passing away; lasting for a short time; speedily vanishing.—*adv.* trans'itorily.—*n.* trans'itoriness.  
 Translate, trans-lät', *v.t.* lit. to carry over; to remove to another place; to render into another language; to explain:—*pr.p.* translät'ing; *pa.p.* translät'ed.—*n.* translator. [L. *trans*, over, *fero*, *latum*, to carry.]  
 translation, trans-lä'shun, *n.*, the act of translating; removal to another place; the rendering into another language; a version.  
 Translucent, trans-lü'sent, *adj.*, shining through; allowing light to pass, but not transparent; clear.—*adv.* translücently.—*ns.* translücence, translücescence. [L. *translucens*—*trans*, across, and *lucere*, to shine—*lux*, *lucis*, light.]  
 Transmarine, trans-ma-rén', *adj.*, across or beyond the sea. [L. *trans*, across, and *Marina*.]  
 Transmigrate, trans-mi-grät, *v.i.*, to migrate or remove across, esp. to another country; to pass into another body or state.—*n.* transmigrator. [L. *trans*, across, and *Migrare*.]  
 transmigration, trans-mi-grä'shun, *n.*, the act of removing to another country; the passing into another state: the passage of the soul after death into another body.  
 transmigratory, trans-mi-grä-tor-i, *adj.*, passing to another place, body, or state.  
 Transmit, trans-mit', *v.t.*, to send across to another person or place; to suffer to pass through:—*pr.p.* transmitt'ing; *pa.p.* transmitt'ed.—*n.* transmitt'ive. [L. *trans*, across, and *mitto*, -*missum*, to send.]  
 transmissible, trans-mis'i-bl, *adj.*, that may be transmitted or passed from one to another; capable of being transmitted through any body or substance.—*n.* transmissibility.



**traversable**, trav'ers-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be traversed or denied.*

**traverse-table**, trav'ers-tā-bl, *n.* a *table* or platform for shifting carriages to other rails.

**Travesty**, trav'es-ti, *adj.*, *having on the vesture or dress of another*; disguised so as to be ridiculous.

—*n.* a parody.—*v.t.* to turn into burlesque:—*pr.p.* trav'estying; *pa.p.* trav'estied. [Fr. *travestir*, to disguise—L. *trans*, over, *vestis*, to clothe.]

**Trawl**, trawl, *v.t.* to fish by *trailing* a net behind a vessel:—*pr.p.* traw'ling; *pa.p.* trawled'. [a form of Trail.]

**trawler**, trawl'ér, *n.*, *one who, or that which trawls*; a small fishing-vessel used in trawling.

**Tray**, trā, *n.* a shallow *trough-like* vessel: a salver. [a form of Trough.]

**Treachery**, trech'ér-i, *n.* lit. *the act of a traitor*; faithlessness. [Prov. *trachar*, to betray—L. *trado*, to give over. See **Traitor**.]

**treacherous**, trech'ér-us, *adj.*, *full of treachery*; faithless.—*adv.* treach'erously.—*n.* treach'erousness.

**Treacle**, trē'kl, *n.* orig. an antidote *against the bite of poisonous animals*: the syrup which is drained from sugar in the making. [Gr. *thēriakos*, wild or venomous—*thērion*, a wild beast.]

**Tread**, tred, *v.t.* lit. to set the *foot*; to walk or go: to copulate, as fowls.—*v.t.* to walk on: to press with the foot: to trample in contempt; to subdue: to copulate with, as a male bird:—*pr.p.* tread'ing; *pa.p.* trod; *pa.p.* trod or trodd'en.—*n.* pressure with the foot; a step.—*n.* tread'er. [A.S. *tredan*, Ice. *trada*, Ger. *treten*, akin to L. *trado*, to tread; W. *trawd*, *trwed*, Gael. *troid*, foot.]

**treadle**, treadle, tred'l, *n.* the part of any machine which the foot *treads* on and moves.

**tread-mill**, tred'-mll, *n.* a *mill* worked by *treading*, used chiefly as an instrument of prison discipline.

**Treason**, trē'zn, *n.*, a *betraying* of the government or an attempt to overthrow it; treachery; disloyalty. [Fr. *trahison*, old Fr. *trahison*—Fr. *trahir*, L. *trado*, to give up, betray.]

**reasonable**, trē'zn-a-bl, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, consisting of, or involving *reason*.—*adv.* reason'ably.

**Treasure**, trezh'ūr, *n.* wealth *stored up*; riches: a great quantity collected; great abundance: anything much valued.—*v.t.* to hoard up; to collect for future use: to value greatly:—*pr.p.* treas'ūring; *pa.p.* treas'ūred. [Fr. *trésor*, L. *thesaurus*, Gr. *thēsauros*. See **Thesaurus**.]

**treasurer**, trezh'ūr-ér, *n.*, *one who has the care of a treasure* or treasury; one who has charge of collected funds.—*n.* treas'urership.

**treasure-trove**, trezh'ūr-trōv, *n.*, *treasures* or money *found* in the earth, of which the owner is unknown. [Treasure, and *trove*, *pa.p.* of old Fr. *trover*, to find. See **Trover**.]

**treasury**, trezh'ūr-i, *n.* orig. a *treasure*; a place where treasure is deposited: the department of a government which has charge of the finances.

**Treat**, trēt, *v.t.*, to *handle* in a particular manner; to discourse on: to entertain, as with food or drink, &c.: to manage in the application of remedies: to use.—*v.t.* to handle a subject in writing or speaking: to negotiate: to give an entertainment:—*pr.p.* treat'ing; *pa.p.* treat'ed.—*n.* an entertainment. [A.S. *treattigean*, Fr. *traiter*, It. *trattare*—L. *tractare*, to handle, manage—*trahō*, *tractum*, to draw.]

**treatise**, trēt'is, *n.* a written composition in which a subject is *treated* or handled; a formal essay.

**treatment**, trēt'ment, *n.*, *the act or manner of*

*treating*; management: behaviour to any one: way of applying remedies.

**treaty**, trēt'i, *n.*, *the act of treating* to form an agreement: a formal agreement between states.

**Treble**, treb'l, *adj.*, *triple*; threefold: in music, denoting the treble, that plays or sings the treble.

—*n.* the highest of the four principal parts in the musical scale.—*v.t.* to make three times as much.

—*v.t.* to become threefold:—*pr.p.* treb'ling; *pa.p.* treb'led (ld).—*adv.* treb'ly. [old Fr. See **Triple**.]

**Tredden**. See under **Tread**.

**Tree**, trē, *n.* a plant having a single trunk, woody, branched, and of a large size; anything like a tree: a piece of timber or something usually made of timber: in *B.*, a cross. [A.S. *treow*, Goth. *triu*, Ice. *tré*, Gr. *drus*, Sans. *dru*.]

**treenail**, trē'nāl, *n.* a long wooden pin or nail to fasten the planks of a ship to the timbers.

**Trefail**, trē'fōil, *n.*, a *three-leaved* plant as the white and red clover: in *arch.*, an ornament like trefail. [L. *trifolium*—*tres*, three, and *folium*, a leaf.]

**Trellis**, trē'lis, *n.* a structure of cross-barred or lattice work, for supporting plants, &c. [Fr. *treillis*—L. *trilix*, -icis, triple-twilled—*tres*, three, *licium*, a thread.] [as a trellis]

**trellised**, trē'list, *adj.*, *having a trellis*, or formed

**Tremble**, trem'bl, *v.t.*, to *shake*, as from fear, cold, or weakness; to shiver: to shake, as sound:—*pr.p.* trem'bling; *pa.p.* trem'bled.—*n.* trem'ble. *adv.* trem'blingly. [Fr. *trembler*; L. *tremulus*, trembling—*tremo*, to shake, akin to Gr. *trai*, Sans. *tras*, to tremble.]

**tremendous**, tre-men'dus, *adj.* lit. *that causes trembling*: such as astonishes or terrifies by its force or greatness; dreadful.—*adv.* tremen'dously. [L. *tremendus*.] [quivering. [L.]

**tremor**, trem'or, *n.*, a *trembling*, shaking, or tremulous, trem'ō-lus, *adj.*, *trembling*; affected with fear: shaking; quivering.—*adv.* trem'ulously.—*n.* trem'ulousness.

**Trench**, trench, *v.t.*, to *cut* or dig a ditch: to dig deeply with the spade or plough.—*v.t.* to encroach:—*pr.p.* trench'ing; *pa.p.* trench'ed'.—*n.* a long narrow cut in the earth: in *fort.*, an excavation to interrupt the approach of an enemy. [old Fr. *trencher*, to cut; It. *trinciare*, to carve: perhaps from L. *truncus*, a trunk.]

**trenchant**, trench'ant, *adj.*, *cutting*; sharp; severe. **trencher**, trench'ér, *n.* a wooden plate formerly used for *cutting* meat on at meals: the table; food; pleasures of the table. [Fr. *trenchoir*.]

**trench-plough**, trench'-plow, *n.*, a *plough* for *trenching* or turning up the land more deeply than usual.—*v.t.* to plough with a trench-plough.

**Trend**, trend, *v.t.* to tend, to run, to go in a particular direction.—*n.* tendency. [perhaps a corruption of **Tend**.]

**Trental**, trent'al, *n.* a Rom. Cath. ceremony for the dead, of *thirty* masses for *thirty* days after the person's death. [low L. *trentale*—It. *trenta*, L. *triginta*, thirty.] [ing; *pa.p.* trepanned'.]

**Trepan**, tre-pan', same as **Trapan**:—*pr.p.* trepan'.

**Trepan**, tre-pan', *n.* lit. a *borer*; a small cylindrical saw used in trepanning.—*v.t.* to remove a circular piece of the skull with a trepan. [Fr.; low L. *trepanum*; Gr. *trupanon*—*trupāō*, to bore.]

**trephine**, tre-fin', *n.* the modern *trepan*, having a little sharp borer called the centre pin.—*v.t.* to perforate with the trephine. [dim. of **Trepan**.]

**Trepidation**, trep-i-dā'shun, *n.* terror causing one to *turn* in flight; a state of confused hurry or alarm:



*of triangles*; the science which treats of the relations between the sides and angles of triangles. [Gr. *trigōnon*, a triangle, and *metron*, a measure.]

**trigonometrical**, trig-o-no-met'rik-al, *adj.*, *pertain- ing to trigonometry*: done by the rules of trigo- nometry.—*adv.* trigonomet'rically.

**Trihedron**, trī-hē'dron, *n.*, *a figure having three equal bases or sides*. [Gr. *treis*, three, and *hedra*, a seat, base.]

**trihedral**, trī-hē'dral, *adj.*, *having three equal sides*.

**Trilateral**, trī-lat'er-al, *adj.*, *having three sides*.—*adv.* trilaterally. [L. *trilateralis*—*tres*, three, and *latus*, *lateris*, a side.]

**Trilingual**, trī-ling'wal, *adj.*, *consisting of three tongues or languages*. [L. *trilinguis*—*tres*, three, and *lingua*, tongue, language.]

**Trilateral**, trī-lit'er-al, *adj.*, *consisting of three letters*. [L. *tres*, three, and *littera*, a letter.]

**Trill**, trīl, *v.t. and i.*, *to shake*; to utter with a tremulous vibration:—*pr.p.* trill'ing; *pa.p.* trilled'.—*n.* a quaver or tremulous vibration. [Dutch, *trillen*, Ger. *trillern*, It. *trillare*, to shake, from repetition of *tril*, *tril*.]

**Trillion**, tril'yun, *n.* a million raised to the third power, or multiplied twice by itself (1,000,000, 000,000,000,000). [Fr.—L. *tres*, three, and low L. *millio*, a million. See *million*.]

**Trim**, trim, *adj.* lit. *strong*; compact; being in good order; nice.—*v.t.* to make trim; to put in due order; to dress; to decorate; to clip; to reduce to proper form; to arrange for sailing:—*pr.p.* trimm'ing; *pa.p.* trimmed'.—*n.* dress; orna- ments: state of a ship as to sailing qualities.—*adv.* trim'ly.—*n.* trim'mess. [A.S. *trum*; *trymian*, to strengthen, set in order.]

**trimmer**, trim'er, *n.*, *one who trims*: one who fluctuates between parties, a time-server.

**trimming**, trim'ing, *n.*, *that which trims*; orna- mental parts, esp. of a garment, dish, &c.

**Trimeter**, trim'e-tēr, *n.* a division of a verse consist- ing of *three measures*. [Gr. *trimetres*—*treis*, three, and *metron*, measure.]

**trimeter**, trim'e-tēr, *trimetrical*, tri-met'rik-al, *adj.*, *consisting of three measures*.

**Trinity**, trin'i-ti, *n.* the union of *three* in *one* God- head; the persons of the Godhead. [L. *trinitas*, three—*trini*, three each—*tres*, three.]

**Trinity-Sunday**, trin'i-ti-sun-dā, *n.* the Sunday next after Whitsunday, held in honour of the Trinity.

**Trinitarian**, trin-i-tār'i-an, *adj.*, *pertain- ing to the Trinity*, or to the doctrine of the Trinity.—*n.* one who holds the doctrine of the Trinity.

**Trinitarianism**, trin-i-tār'i-an-izm, *n.*, *the tenets of Trinitarians*.

**Trinket**, tring'ket, *n.* a small ornament for the per- son: anything of little value. [akin to Fr. *triquenique*, trifle; Wal. *trankot*, a rattle, trifle.]

**Trinomial**, trī-nō'mi-al, *adj.* in *math.*, *consisting of three names or terms connected by the sign plus or minus*.—*n.* a trinomial quantity. [L. *tres*, three, and *nomen*, name.]

**Trio**, trī'o, *n.*, *three united*: in *music*, a composi- tion for three performers. [It.—L. *tres*, three.]

**Trip**, trip, *v.i.*, *to move with short, light steps*: to stumble and fall: to err; to fail.—*v.t.* to cause to stumble by striking the feet: to over- throw by taking away support: to catch:—*pr.p.* tripp'ing; *pa.p.* tripped'.—*n.* a light, short step: an excursion: a catch by which an antagonist is

thrown: a false step: a mistake. [Dutch, *trippen*, to dance; Ger. *trippeln*; Dan. *trip*, a short step: W. *triplaw*.]

**tripping**, trip'ing, *n.*, *the act of tripping*: a light kind of dance.

**trippingly**, trip'ing-ly, *adv.*, *in a tripping manner*: with a light, quick step.

**Tripartite**, trip'ar-tit, *adj.*, *divided into three parts*: having three corresponding parts; relating to three parties. [L. *tripartitus*—*tres*, three, *parti-* tus, *pa.p.* of *partio*, to divide—*pars*, a part.]

**tripartition**, trip-ar-tish'un, *n.*, *a division into three parts*: a taking of a third part.

**Tripe**, trip, *n.* lit. *the belly*, entrails: the large sto- mach of ruminating animals prepared for food. [It. *trippa*; W. *tripsa*.]

**Tripodal**, trip'e-dal, *adj.*, *having three feet*. [L. *tres*, three, and *pes*, *pedis*, foot.]

**Tripetalous**, trī-pet'al-us, *adj.* in *bot.*, *having three petals or flower-leaves*. [Gr. *treis*, three, and *petalon*, a leaf.]

**Triphthong**, trif'thong or trip'thong, *n.*, *three let- ters sounded as one*. [Fr. *triphthongue*—Gr. *treis*, three, and *phthongos*, sound.]

**triphthongal**, trif-thong'gal, *adj.*, *pertain- ing to, or consisting of a triphthong*.

**Triple**, trip'l, *adj.*, *threefold*: consisting of three united; three times repeated.—*v.t.* to treble:—*pr.p.* trip'ling; *pa.p.* trip'led.—*adv.* trip'ly. [Fr.: L. *triplex*—*tres*, three, and *plere*, to fold.]

**triolet**, trip'let, *n.*, *three of a kind or three united*: three lines rhyming together: in *music*, three notes occupying the time of two.

**triplicate**, trip'li-kāt, *adj.*, *threefold*: made thrice as much.—*n.* a third copy or thing correspond- ing to two others of the same kind.

**triplication**, trip-li-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of making three- fold or adding three together*.

**Tripod**, trī'pod, *n.* anything on *three feet or legs*, as a stool, &c. [Gr. *tripous*, *tripodes*—*tri*, *treis*, three, *pous*, a foot.]

**Tripos**, trī'pos, *n.* a university examination for honours at Cambridge; a tripos paper. [sup- posed to refer to the *three-legged* stool formerly used at these examinations.]

**Triptote**, trip'tōt, *n.* a noun having *three cases* only. [Fr.; Gr. *triptōton*—*tri*, *treis*, three, *thrice*, *ptōtos*, falling—*ptōs*, to fall.]

**Trireme**, trī'rēm, *n.* a galley or vessel with *three* banks or rows of oars. [Fr.; L. *triremis*—*tri*, *tres*, three, *remus*, an oar.]

**Trisect**, trī-sekt', *v.t.*, *to cut or divide into three equal parts*:—*pr.p.* trisect'ing; *pa.p.* trisect'ed. [L. *tri*, three, *thrice*, *seco*, *sectum*, to cut.]

**trisection**, trī-sek'shun, *n.* the division of anything, as an angle, into *three equal parts*.

**Trisyllable**, tris-sil'a-bl, *n.* a word of *three syllables*. [Gr. *tri*, *treis*, three, *thrice*, *syllabē*, a syllable.]

**trisyllabic**, tris-sil-lab'ik, *trisyllabical*, -al, *adj.*, *pertain- ing to a trisyllable*: consisting of three syllables.—*adv.* trisyllab'ically.

**Trite**, trīt, *adj.* lit. *rubbed*; worn out by use; used till its novelty and interest are lost; hackneyed.—*adv.* trite'ly.—*n.* trite'ness. [It. *trito*; L. *tritus*, rubbed, *pa.p.* of *terere*, *tritum*, to rub. See *Try*.]

**triturate**, trit'ū-rāt, *v.t.*, *to rub or grind to a fine powder*:—*pr.p.* trit'ūrating; *pa.p.* trit'ūrated.—*n.* tritura'tion. [L. *trituro*, -atum—*terere*, to rub.]

**triturable**, trit'ū-rabl, *adj.* that may be reduced to a fine powder by *grinding*.

**Triton**, trī'ton, *n.* in *myth.*, a marine demi-god, one



**Trout**, trout, *n.* lit. the fish with sharp teeth; a fresh-water fish of the salmon family, esteemed a delicacy. [A.S. *trukt*, Fr. *truite*, low L. *trutta*, L. *trutta*, *tractus*, Gr. *tráktilis*—*trégō*, to gnaw.]

**Trover**, tróv'er, *n.* in law, the gaining possession of goods by finding or otherwise. [Fr. *trouver*, old Fr. *trouver*, to find—L. *invertere*, to turn topsyturvy in searching for things—*inverte*, confusion.]

**Trow**, tró, *v.i.* lit. to hold as true: in B., to trust; to believe; to think. [A.S. *tréowian*, Ger. *trauen*, to trust. See **True**, **Trust**.]

**Trowel**, trow'el, *n.* lit. a ladle; a tool used in spreading mortar, and in gardening. [Fr. *truelle*, L. *trulla*, for *trulla*, dim. of *trua*, a ladle.]

**Trowsers**, same as **Trousers**.

**Troy**, Troy-weight, tróí-wát, *n.* the weight used by goldsmiths and jewellers. [a corr. of Fr. (*livre*, pound) *d'actrois*, of authority—*actrois* (L. *auctoritas*, authority), orig. anything authorised, then a tax, the weight used in levying it.]

**Truant**, tróu'ant, *n.* lit. a wanderer or outcast; an idler; a boy who, idly or without excuse, absents himself from school.—*adj.* wandering from duty; loitering; idle. [Fr. *truand*, W. *truand*, wretched; Bret. *truand*, vagabond; Gael. *truaghlan*, a poor, wretched creature.]

**Truce**, tróts, *n.* lit. a true agreement; a temporary ceasing of hostilities between two armies or between states: cessation. [old E. *truce*—A.S. *tréow*, Ger. *truen*, true, faithful; old Ger. *trüwa*, faith, compact. See **True**.]

**Truck**, truk, *v.i.*, to exchange or barter.—*v.i.* to traffic by exchange:—*pr.p.* truck'ing; *pa.p.* trucked'.—*n.* exchange of goods; barter. [Fr. *tragner*, Sp. *tracar*, perh. a corruption of L. *trans*, across or over, and *viciis*, change.]

**truckage**, truk'áj, *n.*, the practice of exchanging or bartering goods.

**truckle**, truk'l, *v.i.* to yield to the demands of another in trucking or bartering: to yield servilely to another; to submit meanly:—*pr.p.* truck'ling; *pa.p.* truck'led.—*n.* truck'lar.

**Truck**, truk, *n.* lit. a runner, a wheel; a low, wheeled vehicle for heavy articles; a small wooden cap at the top of a mast or flag-staff. [Gr. *trochos*—*trékhō*, to run.]

**truckage**, truk'áj, *n.*, charge for carrying articles on a truck.

**truckle**, truk'l, *n.*, a small wheel or castor.

**truckle-bed**, truk'l-bed, *n.* a low bed that runs on truckles or wheels.

**Truculent**, tróó'kú-lent, *adj.*, very wild or fierce; barbarous; cruel; destructive.—*adv.* tru'culently.—*n.* tru'culence. [L. *truculentus*—*trux*, wild, fierce; akin to Sans. *drak*, to hurt or injure.]

**Trudge**, truj, *v.i.* to travel on foot; to travel with labour or effort; to march heavily on:—*pr.p.* trudg'ing; *pa.p.* trudged'. [allied to **Tread**.]

**True**, tróó, *adj.*, fixed; established; certain: trusty; honest; faithful: worthy of belief or confidence; according to reality; genuine: exact; straight; right: rightful.—*n.* tru'ness. [A.S. *tréowe*, Ger. *trou*—*trauen*, to trust; Sans. *dhrúna*, fixed, firm—*dhrú*, to stand firm. See **Trust**.]

**truism**, tróó'izm, *n.*, a plain or self-evident truth.

**truly**, tróó'li, *adv.*, according to truth; in fact or reality; exactly; justly; faithfully; sincerely; honestly.

**truth**, tróóth, *n.*, that which is true, fixed, or cer-

tain; agreement with reality; true state of things, or facts: practice of speaking or disposition to speak the truth; fidelity: a true statement; an established principle: in the fine arts, a faithful adherence to nature.—Of a truth, in B., truly. [A.S. *tréowth*.]

**truthful**, tróóth'fúol, *adj.*, full of truth; according to or adhering to truth; reliable.—*adv.* truthfully.—*n.* truthfulness.

**Truffle**, truffl, *n.* lit. the tuber or root in the earth; a round underground fungus used in cookery. [old Fr. *truffe*, It. *tartufa*—L. *terre*, the earth, and *tuber*, a swelling, a truffle, from *tumescere*, to swell.]

**truffled**, truffld, *adj.*, coated with truffles.

**Truism**, Truly. See under **True**.

**Trumpery**, trump'ér-i, *n.*, deceit; falsehood; boastful or empty talk; things of no value; trifles.—*adj.* worthless. [Fr. *trouperie*—Fr. *trouper*, to deceive, old Sp. *trouper*, to whip a top, to deceive, as if to turn round—*trouba*, a top.]

**Trump**, trump, *n.*, a trumpet. [Ice. *trumba*, a drum, Ger. *trumpf*, Fr. *troupe*, It. *trumba*, akin to L. *tubo*: from the sound.]

**trump**, trump'et, *n.* a wind instrument of music used chiefly in war and in military music.—*v.i.* to publish by trumpet; to proclaim; to sound the praises of:—*pr.p.* trump'eting; *pa.p.* trump'eted. [Fr. *troupetite*, It. *trombetta*.]

**trumpeter**, trump'et-ér, *n.*, one who sounds a trumpet: one who proclaims, praises, or denounces: a kind of pigeon.

**trumpet-fish**, trump'et-fish, *n.* a sea-fish so named from its trumpet-like or tubular muzzle.

**trumpet-tongued**, trump'et-tungd, *adj.*, having a voice or tongue loud as a trumpet.

**Trump**, trump, *n.* lit. the card that triumphs or wins; one of the suits of cards which takes any other.—*v.i.* to play a trump card.—*v.i.* to play a trump card upon:—*pr.p.* trump'ing; *pa.p.* trumped'. [from **Triumph**.]

**Truncate**, **Truncheon**, &c. See under **Trunk**.

**Trundle**, trun'dl, *n.*, anything round; a wheel; a truck.—*v.i.* to roll, as on wheels.—*v.i.* to roll:—*pr.p.* trun'dling; *pa.p.* trun'dled. [A.S. *trundel*, *trundel*, a circle, W. *tron*; prob. akin to **Turn**.]

**trundle-bed**, trun'dl-bed, *n.*, a bed moving on trundles or low wheels; a truckle-bed.

**Trunk**, trungk, *n.* the stem of a tree; the body of an animal apart from the limbs; the main body of anything: anything long and hollow; the proboscis of an elephant; the shaft of a column; a chest for clothes. [Fr. *trunc*, L. *truncus*, the stem, the body.]

**trunked**, trungk't, *adj.*, having a trunk.

**trunk-hose**, trungk'-hōs, *n.* large hose or breeches formerly worn over the lower part of the trunk or body and the upper part of the legs.

**trunk-line**, trungk'-lin, *n.*, the trunk or main line of a railway, canal, &c.

**truncate**, trungk'át, *v.i.* lit. to make a mere trunk of; to cut off; to maim:—*pr.p.* trunc'ating; *pa.p.* trunc'ated.—*n.* truncation. [L. *truncare*, *truncus*—*truncus*.]

**truncheon**, trun'shun, *n.* lit. a piece of wood cut off; a short staff; a cudgel; a baton or staff of authority.—*v.i.* to beat with a truncheon; to cudgel:—*pr.p.* trun'cheoning; *pa.p.* trun'cheoned. [Fr. *tronçon*—*trunc*.]

**trunnion**, trun'yun, *n.*, the stump or knobs on each side of a gun, on which it rests on the





## tumor

**tumor**, *tumour*, tū'mor, *n.*, a diseased swelling of any part of the body. [L.]

**tumult**, tū'mult, *n.* lit. a swelling, like the waves: excitement: uproar of a multitude; violent agitation with confused sounds. [L. *tumultus*—*tumeo*.]

**tumultuary**, tū-mul'tū-ar-i, *tumultuous*, tū-mul'tū-us, *adj.*, full of tumult; disorderly: agitated; noisy.—*adv.* tumultuously.—*n.* tumultuousness.

**tumulus**, tū'mū-lus, *n.* lit. something swelling up; a mound of earth over a grave. [L.—*tumeo*.]

**tumular**, tū'mū-lar, *adj.*, formed in a heap; consisting in a heap.

**tumulous**, tū'mū-lus, *adj.*, full of mounds or hillocks.

**Tun**, tun, *n.*, a large cask: a measure = 2 pipes, 4 hogsheads, or 252 gallons. [same as *Ton*.]

**Tune**, tūn, *n.* lit. tone; sound: in music, a melodious succession of notes or chords in a particular key; the relation of notes and intervals to each other causing melody: state of giving the proper sound: harmony.—*v.t.* to cause to produce the proper sounds.—*v.i.* to form one sound to another:—*pr.p.* tūn'ing; *pa.p.* tūned'. [same as *Tone*.]

**tuneful**, tūn'fūl, *adj.*, full of tune or harmony; melodious; musical.—*adv.* tunefully.

**tuneless**, tūn'les, *adj.*, without tune or melody.

**tuner**, tūn'er, *n.*, one who tunes musical instruments.

**Tungsten**, tung'sten, *n.* lit. heavy stone; a very heavy metal. [Ger. *tungstein*, Sw. *tungsten*—Sw. *tung*, heavy, and *sten*, Ger. *stein*, stone.]

**Tunic**, tū'nik, *n.* in ancient Rome, an under-garment worn by both sexes; in R. C. Church, a long under-garment worn by the officiating clergy: a loose frock worn by females and boys: in anat., a membrane that covers some organ: in bot., a covering. [Fr. *tunique*, L. *tunica*.]

**tunioate**, tū'nik-āt, *tunioated*, tū'nik-āt-ed, *adj.* in bot., covered with a tunic or with layers.

**tunicle**, tū'ni-kl, *n.*, a little tunic: a kind of long robe. [L. *tunicula*, dim. of *tunica*, a tunic.]

**Tunnel**, tun'el, *n.* a hollow vessel for conveying liquors into bottles, &c., a funnel: a passage cut through a hill or under a river, &c.—*v.t.* to make a passage through; to hollow out:—*pr.p.* tunn'elling; *pa.p.* tunn'elled. [from *Tun*; Fr. *tonnelle*, dim. of *tonne*, a tun.]

**Tunny**, tun'ī, *n.* lit. the darting fish; a very large fish of the mackerel family. [L. *thunnus*, Gr. *thynnos*, *thynos*—*thynō*, to dart or rush along.]

**Turban**, tur'ban, *n.* lit. a double fold of cloth; a head-covering worn by eastern nations, consisting of a cap with a sash wound round it: a circular head-dress worn by ladies: the whole whorls of a shell. [old E. *turband*, *tulibant*, It. *turbante*; from Pers. *dulband*—*dulat*, double (—*du*, two, *lat*, a fold), and *band*, a band.]

**turbated**, tur'band, *adj.*, wearing a turban.

**Turbid**, tur'bid, *adj.* lit. thrown into confusion, like a crowd; disordered: having the sediment disturbed; muddy; thick. [L. *turbidus*—*turba*, tumult, a crowd.]—*adv.* turbidly.—*n.* turbidness.

**turbulent**, tur'bū-lent, *adj.*, tumultuous, disturbed; in violent commotion: disposed to disorder; restless: producing commotion.—*adv.* turbulently. [L. *turbulentus*—*turba*.]

**turbulence**, tur'bū-lens, *turbulency*, tur'bū-len-si, *n.*, the state or quality of being turbulent; tumult; disorder. [Fr.—L. *turbulentia*—*turbulentus*.]

**Turbot**, tur'bot, *n.* a large, flat, round fish esteemed a delicacy. [W. *torbot*, Fr. *turbot*; perhaps from L. *turbo*, anything round.]

## turnspit

**Tureen**, tū-rēn', same as *terreen*.

**Turf**, turf, *n.* lit. a clod or lump of earth; the surface of land matted with the roots of grass, &c.: a cake of turf cut off; sod: peat: race-gum. horse-racing.—*v.t.* to cover with turf or sod:—*pr.p.* turf'ing; *pa.p.* turfed'. [A. S. *turf*, *torf*, low L. *turba*; akin to Gael. *torp*, a clod.]

**turfy**, turf'i, *adj.*, abounding with, made of, or covered with turf; having the nature or appearance of turf.—*n.* turfiness.

**Turgent**, tur'jent, *adj.*, swelling: rising into: tumour: inflated; bombastic.—*adv.* turgently. [L. *turgens*, -*entis*, *pr.p.* of *turgere*, to swell.]

**turgescence**, tur-jes'ent, *adj.*, swelling; growing in [L. *turgescens*, -*entis*, *pr.p.* of *turgere*—*turp*.]

**turgescence**, tur-jes'ens, *turgescency*, tur-jes'en-si, *n.*, a state of becoming swollen: pomposity; bombast.

**turgid**, tur'jid, *adj.*, swollen; extended beyond its natural size: pompous; bombastic.—*adv.* turgidly.—*n.* turgidness. [L. *turgidus*—*turgo*.]

**turgidity**, tur-jid'i-ti, *n.*, state of being turgid & swollen; tumidness.

**Turk**, turk, *n.* a native of Turkey. [the Turk]

**Turkish**, tur'kish, *adj.*, relating to Turkey, or to Turkey, tur'ki, *n.* a large gallinaceous bird, wild in America, so called because erroneously supposed to have come from Turkey.

**Turkey-red**, tur'ki-red, *n.* a fine red dye, obtained from madder, first produced in Turkey.

**Turkey-stone**, tur'ki-stōn, *n.* a kind of oil-stone brought from Turkey, and used for hones.

**Turnsole**, tur'mér-ik, *n.* the root of an E. Indian plant, used as a yellow dye, and in curry-powder. [Fr. *terre-mérite*; low L. *terramerita*, *turnmerica*.]

**Turnoil**, tur'moil, *n.*, excessive labour; tussle. [W. *trafael*—*tra*, exceeding, and *mael*, labour. See *Travall*.]

**turnoil**, tur-moil', *v.t.* to harass with commotion; to weary.—*v.i.* to be disquieted or in commotion:—*pr.p.* turmoil'ing; *pa.p.* turmoiled'.

**Turn**, turn, *v.t.* to whirl round: to hinge: to depend; to issue: to take a different direction or tendency: to be changed: to be turned in a lathe: to sour: to become giddy: to be nauseated: to change from ebb to flow or from flow to ebb: to become inclined in the other direction.—*v.t.* to cause to revolve: to reverse: to transfer: to convert: to form in a lathe: to shape:—*pr.p.* turn'ing; *pa.p.* turned'.—*n.* act of turning: new direction, or tendency: change: a winding; a bend: form; manner: opportunity, occasion: act of kindness or malice.—*n.* turner. [A. S. *turnan*.]

**turncoat**, turn'kōt, *n.*, one who turns his coat, that is, abandons his principles or party.

**turnery**, turn'er-i, *n.*, art of turning or of shaping in a lathe: things made by a turner.

**turning**, turn'ing, *n.* a winding: deviation from the proper course: turnery:—*pl.* chips.

**turning-point**, turn'ing-point, *n.* the point on which a question turns, and which decides the case.

**turnkey**, turn'kē, *n.* one who turns the keys in a prison; a warder.

**turnpike**, turn'pik, *n.* orig. a frame consisting of two cross-bars armed with pikes, and turning on a post: a gate set across a road to stop those liable to toll: a turnpike-road.

**turnpike-road**, turn'pik-rōd, *n.*, a road on which turnpikes or toll-gates are established.

**turnspit**, turn'spit, *n.* orig. one who turns a spit: a







## unctuous

## Unfurl

Words in **UN** not found below are to be explained by prefixing *not*, or *want of*, to the single word.

warmth of address; divine or sanctifying grace.  
[L. *unctio*—*ungo*, *unctum*, to anoint.]  
**unctuous**, ung'tū-us, *adj.*, *oily*; greasy.  
**unctuosity**, ungt-ū-ōs'i-ti, *n.*, *state or quality of being unctuous*; oiliness; greasiness.  
**Uncurl**, un-kurl', *v.t.*, *to loose from curls or ringlets*.—*v.i.* to fall from a curled state.  
**Undated**, un'dāt-ed, *adj.*, *waved or wavy*; rising and falling in waves. [L. *undatus*, *pa.p.* of *undo*, to rise in waves—*unda*, a wave.]  
**Undeceive**, un-de-cēv', *v.t.*, *to free from deception or mistake*.  
**Under**, un'dēr, *prep.* in a lower position than; beneath; below; less than; in subjection, subordination, oppression, liability, &c.: during the time of; undergoing.—*adv.* in a lower degree or condition; in subjection; below; less.—*adj.* lower in position, rank, or degree; subject; subordinate. [A.S. *under*; Goth. *undar*; Ice. *undir*; Ger. *unter*; conn. with L. *inter*, Sans. *antar*, among, within, and perhaps with It.]  
**Underbred**, un'dēr-bred, *adj.*, *of lower breeding or manners*. [Under, and Bred.]  
**Undercurrent**, un'dēr-kur-rent, *n.*, *a current under the surface of the water*.  
**Underdone**, un'dēr-dun', *adj.*, *done under the mark or less than is requisite*.  
**Underdrain**, un'dēr-drān, *n.*, *a drain under the surface of the ground*.  
**Undergird**, un'dēr-gird', *v.t.*, *to gird or bind under or below*; to gird round the bottom.  
**Undergo**, un'dēr-gō', *v.t.* lit. *to go under or be subjected to*; to endure or suffer; to pass through; to sustain without sinking.  
**Undergraduate**, un'dēr-grad'ū-āt, *n.* a student *under a graduate*, or who has not taken his first degree.  
**Underground**, un'dēr-ground, *adj.* and *adv.*, *under the surface of the ground*.  
**Undergrowth**, un'dēr-grōth, *n.* shrubs or low woody plants growing *under* or among trees.  
**Underhand**, un'dēr-hand, *adj.* and *adv.* lit. done with the hand underneath, secretly; by secret means; by fraud.  
**Underlay**, un'dēr-lā', *v.t.*, *to lay under*, or support by something *laid under*.  
**Underlie**, un'dēr-lī', *v.t.*, *to lie under or beneath*.  
**Underline**, un'dēr-līn', *v.t.* to draw a line *under* or below, as a word. [person or agent.]  
**Underling**, un'dēr-ling, *n.* an *under* or inferior.  
**Undermine**, un'dēr-mīn', *v.t.* to form mines *under*, in order to destroy; to destroy the foundation or support of anything secretly.  
**Undermost**, un'dēr-mōst, *adj.*, *most under or lowest in place or condition*.  
**Underneath**, un'dēr-nēth', *adv.*, *beneath*; below; in a lower place.—*prep.* under; beneath. [Under, and A.S. *neothan*, beneath.]  
**Underplot**, un'dēr-plot, *n.* a plot *under* or subordinate to the main plot in a play or tale; a secret scheme.  
**Underprop**, un'dēr-prop', *v.t.*, *to prop from under or beneath*; to support.  
**Underrate**, un'dēr-rāt', *v.t.*, *to rate under the value*.—*n.* un'derrate, a price less than the worth.  
**Undersell**, un'dēr-sel', *v.t.*, *to sell under or cheaper than another*.  
**Underset**, un'dēr-set', *v.t.*, *to set under*; to prop.—*n.* *undersetter*, in B., prop, support.  
**Undersign**, un'dēr-sīn', *v.t.*, *to sign or write one's name under or at the foot of*.  
L. un'dēr-stand', *v.t.* lit. *to stand under*, to; to comprehend; to have just ideas

of; to know thoroughly; to be informed of; to learn; to suppose to mean; to mean within; pressing; to imply.—*v.i.* to have the use of intellectual faculties; to be informed; to be understood, in Prayer-Book, used for *understand*, un-dēr-stand'ing, *n.*, *the act of understanding*; the faculty, or the act of the mind by which it understands or thinks; a power to understand; knowledge; exact comprehension; agreement of minds; harmony.—B., *adj.* knowing, skilful. [understand, understand', in Scot. Vers. of Psalms, and Understate, un-dēr-stāt', *v.t.*, *to state or represent under or below the truth*.  
**Undertake**, un-dēr-tāk', *v.t.* *to take under or management*; to take upon one's self; to tempt.—*v.i.* to take upon one's self; to be hampered.  
**Undertaker**, un-dēr-tāk'er, *n.*, *one who undertakes* one who manages funerals.  
**undertaking**, un-dēr-tāk'ing, *n.*, *that which is undertaken*; any business or project engaged in.  
**Undertone**, un'dēr-tōn, *n.*, *an under or low tone*.  
**Undervalue**, un-dēr-val'ū, *v.t.*, *to value under its worth*; to esteem lightly.—*n.* a value or price under the real worth; low rate or price.  
**undervaluation**, un-dēr-val'ū-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of undervaluing*; rate below the worth.  
**Underwent**, un-dēr-went', *pa.t.* of *Undergo*.  
**Underwood**, un'dēr-wood, *n.* small wood or trees growing *under* large ones.  
**Underwrite**, un-dēr-rīt', *v.t.*, *to write under something else*; to subscribe; to subscribe one's name to for insurance.—*v.i.* to practice insuring.  
**underwriter**, un'dēr-rīt'er, *n.* one who insures a shipping, so called because he *underwrites* his name to the conditions of the policy.  
**Undo**, un-dōō', *v.t.*, *to reverse what has been done*; to bring to naught; to loose; to open; to unravel; to impoverish; to ruin, as in reputation.  
**undoing**, un-dōō'ing, *n.*, *the reversal of what has been done*; ruin.  
**Undress**, un-dres', *v.t.*, *to take off the dress or clothes*; to strip.—*undress*, un'dres, *n.* a low dress; dress worn by soldiers when off duty.  
**Undulate**, un'dū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to wave, or to move like waves*; to cause to vibrate.—*v.i.* to wave; to vibrate.—*pr.p.* un'dūlāt'ing; *pa.p.* un'dūlāt'ed. [low L. *undulo*, -atum—*unda*, a wave.]  
**undulation**, un-dū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of undulating*; a waving motion or vibration.  
**undulatory**, un'dū-la-tor-i, *adj.*, *moving like waves*.  
**Unduly**, un-dū'li, *adv.*, *in an undue manner*; not according to duty or propriety; improperly.  
**Unearth**, un-ērth', *v.t.*, *to take out of, drive, or draw from the earth or a burrow*; to uncover.  
**Uneasy**, un-ēzī, *adj.* orig. *not easy*; not at ease; restless; feeling pain; constrained, stiff.  
**uneasiness**, un-ēzī-nēs, *n.*, *state of being uneasy or not at ease*; want of ease; disquiet.  
**Unevenness**, un-ēv'n-nēs, *n.*, *quality of being not even*; want of an even surface; want of smoothness or uniformity. [ing; to mix.]  
**Unfasten**, un-fas'n, *v.t.* to loose, as from a fastener.  
**Unfetter**, un-fet'er, *v.t.*, *to take the fetters from*; to set at liberty.  
**Unfit**, un-fit', *adj.* unsuitable.—*v.t.* to disqualify.  
**Unfix**, un-fiks', *v.t.*, *to make not fixed*; to loose the fixing of; to unsettle.  
**Unfold**, un-fōld', *v.t.*, *to open the folds of*; to release from a fold; to spread out; to tell.  
**Unfurl**, un-furl', *v.t.* to loose from being furled; to unfold; to spread.









vagrandy, *vag-ran-dy*, *n.* the state of being a vagrant; life and habits of a vagrant.

vague, *vay*, *adj.* wandering; unaccounted; indefinite; uncertain.—*adv.* vaguely.—*n.* vagueness. [*Fr.*: *L.* *vagus*.]

Vail, *vay*, *n.* same as Veil.

Vain, *vay*, *adj.*, *vaneant*, *vanishing*, as in *S.*; unsatisfying bottom. *vaneant*—*concocted*: *sherry*.—*adv.* vainly.—*in vain*, unsuccessfully, to no purpose or end, with levity or probability. [*L.* *vanus*, deficient. *Cur.* *vaneus*, *Fr.* *vaine*, *L.* *vanus*, empty, perhaps from *van*, to be empty; akin to *Van*.]

vanity, *van-ty*, *n.*, *vaine* or empty glory in one's own performance, pride above desert.

vanishing, *van-tysh-ing*, *adj.* given to vanishing; proceeding from vanity.—*adv.* vanishingly.

vanity, *van-ty*, *n.*, the quality of being vain; worthlessness empty pride, conceit, all show, uncertainty vain pursuit, empty pleasure; fruitless desire. [*L.* *vanitas*—*vanus*.]—*figs.* *vanities*, empty falsehoods.

Vale, *vay*, *n.* a tract of low ground, esp. between hills. a valley. [*old Fr.* *vall*, *L.* *vallis*, a vale.]

vally, *vay*, *n.* [*old Fr.* *vallage*], a vale or low land between hills or mountains. a low, extended plain usually watered by a river.

Valentine, *val-en-tayn*, *n.*, a saying farewell; a farewell. [*L.* *valentinus*, *valentinus*—*vale*, farewell (from *valeo*, to be well), and *diem*, to say.]

valentynary, *val-en-tayn-ary*, *adj.*, saying farewell; farewell taking leave.

Valentine, *val-en-tayn*, *n.* a lover or sweetheart chosen on St Valentine's day, 14th Feb., a love-letter sent on that day. (perhaps from the popular notion that on this day birds began to pair.)

Valet, *vay-layt*, *n.* lit. a waiter; a servant, a manservant, esp. one who attends on a gentleman's person. [*Fr.*—*old Fr.* *vallier*. See *Valet*, *Paquet*.]

Valentinianus, *val-en-tayn-ee-ah-nus*, *Valentinianus*, *val-en-tayn-ee-ah-nus*, *adj.* belonging to ill health; sickly weak.—*n.* a person of ill or weak health. [*L.* *valentinianus*—*valentinus*, state of health, bad health—*valeo*, to be strong or well, *vanus*, with Sans. *hale*, strength—*hal*, to live.]

valentinianus, *val-en-tayn-ee-ah-nus*, *n.* the condition of a valentinianus, weak health.

Vallia, *val-hay*, *n.* lit. the hall of the slain. In Scandinavian myth, the palace of immortality for the souls of heroes slain in battle. [*Old Norse*—*vallr*, A. S. *vall*, slaughter, and *hall*, *old*, *old* *Cur* *hall*, a hall. See *Hall*.]

Vain, *vay*, *adj.*, strong; brave; intrepid in danger, brave.—*adv.* vainly, in Apocrypha, by *iron*.—*n.* *vainness*, in *S.*, courage, bravery, [*Fr.* *vainance*, *L.* *vainos*, from *L.* *valeo*, *valeo*, to be strong, to be strong. See *Vainness*.]—*in vain*, in *S.*, to believe vainly.

Thing useful or estimable; the degree of a quality: efficacy; importance; usefulness: no precise meaning.—*n.* to estimate the value; to rate as a price; to estimate, to price.—*v.* *valuing*, *pay*, *val'ing*. [*Fr.* *valeur* (pay), *L.* *valeo*, to be worth.]

valuable, *val-u-ah-lay*, *adj.*, having value or worth; deserving esteem.—*n.* *valuable*.

valuation, *val-u-ah-shun*, *n.*, the act of valuing value set upon a thing, estimated worth.

valuable, *val-u-ah-lay*, *n.*, one who sets a value on an appraiser.

valuable, *val-u-ah-lay*, *adj.*, of no value or worth.

Vallia, *val-hay*, *n.*, a travelling-bag, gun-bag, leather opening at the side; a pouch. [*Fr.* *la valise*, through supposed *L.* *valis*, *valis*—*valis*, a travelling-bag.

Vallia. See under Vale.

Vallia, *val-hay*, *n.* See under Vallia.

Vale, *vay*, *n.* one of the leaves of a folding-door, a cover to an aperture which opens in one direction and not in the other, one of the parts of division which form a shell. [*Fr.* *L.* *vallis*, a folding-door, probably from *valeo*, to be.]

vallid, *vay-lid*, *adj.*, having, or composed of skin.

Vamp, *vamp*, *n.* the fore or upper leather of a shoe or shoe covering the foot.—*v.* to repair or to sew vamp.—*Fr.* *vamping*, *pay*, *vamp* (from *Fr.* *vampier*, the fore-part of the foot, before (see *Van*), and *piet*, *L.* *pie*, the foot.)

Vampire, *vam-pyir*, *n.* in the myth of Eastern Europe a ghost which sucked the blood of the living one who lives upon others. a blood-sucker; large species of blood-sucking bat in S. Amer. [*Fr.* *Our vampire*, *Slov.* *vampyr*.]

Van, *van*, *n.*, the front; the front of an army or fleet. [*Fr.* *avant*, *L.* *avanti*, before—*L.* *van*, by, and *van*, before.]

vanguard, *van-gaird*, *n.*, the guard to the van of an army, the part of an army preceding the main body, the first line.

Van, *van*, *n.* a fan for grain, &c. (See *Van*.)

Van, *van*, *n.* a narrow or large covered wagon, &c. (abbreviated from *Wagon*.)

Vandal, *van-dal*, *n.* lit. a wanderer. one of the races in N. Germany who invaded Rome in 455 A.D., destroying ruthlessly all monuments of art and literature. any one hostile to art or literature, a barbarian. [*L.* *Vandalus*, from *van*, *van*, to wander.] See *Wander*.

Vandal, *van-dal*, *Vandalia*, *van-dal-ay*, *adj.*, pertaining to, or like the Vandals, barbarous, wild.

Vandalism, *van-dal-izm*, *n.*, the spirit or conduct of the Vandals; lawless cruelty, hostility to art or literature.

Van, *van*, *n.* lit. a cloth; a flag or banner. a cloth of wood or metal at the top of a mast in a



## Vegetate

**Vegetate**, vej'e-tăt, *v.t.*, to grow by roots and leaves: to do nothing but eat and grow:—*pr.p.* veg'etätting; *pa.p.* veg'etätet. [L. *vegeto*, -atum—*vegeo*, to be lively, akin to *vigro*, to grow.]

**vegetation**, vej'e-tăt'shun, *n.* process of growing as a plant; vegetable growth: plants in general.

**vegetative**, vej'e-tăt-iv, *adj.*, growing, as plants; producing growth in plants.

**vegetable**, vej'e-ta-bl, *n.* lit. *that which vegetates or grows*; an organised body without sensation and voluntary motion, nourished by roots fixed in the ground: a plant for the table.—*adj.* belonging to plants: consisting of or having the nature of plants: derived from vegetables. [L. *vegetabilis*—*vegeo*, to be lively.]—Vegetable marrow, the fruit of a species of gourd, so called from its marrow-like appearance.

**vegetal**, vej'e-tal, *adj.*, of the nature of a vegetable; pertaining to the vital functions of plants and animals, as growth, reproduction, &c.

**vegetarian**, vej'e-tăr'an, *n.* one who holds that vegetables are the only proper food for man.—*adj.* pertaining to vegetarianism.—*n.* vegeta'rianism, the theory and practice of a vegetarian.

**Vehement**, vē'he-ment, *adj.* lit. *wanting mind, unreasonable*; passionate; furious: very eager or urgent: in *B.*, very violent or strong.—*adv.* vē'he-mently. [Fr.—L. *vehemens*, prob. a lengthened form of *vehemens*—*ve*, neg. and *mens*, *mentis*, mind. See Mental.]

**vehemence**, vē'he-mens, *n.*, the quality of being vehement; violence: great ardour or fervour. [L. *vehementia*—*vehemens*.]

**Vehicle**, vē'hi-kl, *n.* any kind of carriage or conveyance: that which is used to convey: in *med.*, a substance in which a medicine is taken. [L. *vehiculum*—*veho*, to carry.] [ing as a vehicle.]

**vehicular**, ve-hik'ū-lar, *adj.*, pertaining to, or serving.

**Veil**, vāl, *n.* lit. *that which bears a ship onward*, a sail; a covering; a curtain: anything that hides an object; a piece of muslin or thin cloth worn by ladies to hide the face: a cover; a disguise.—*v.t.* to cover with a veil; to throw a veil over: to cover; to conceal:—*pr.p.* veil'ing; *pa.p.* veiled'. [old Fr. *voile*, It. *velo*, L. *velum*, a sail, contr. of *vehulum*—*veho*, to bear, carry.]

**veliferous**, vel-if'er-us, *adj.* bearing or carrying sails. [L. *velifer*—*velum*, a sail, and *fero*, to bear.]

**Vein**, vān, *n.* in *anat.*, one of the vessels or tubes which convey the blood back to the heart: in *bot.*, one of the small branching ribs on a leaf: in *geol.* and *mining*, a seam of a different mineral through a rock; a fissure or cavity: a streak in wood or stone: a train of thought: a course: tendency or turn of mind; peculiar temper.—*v.t.* to form veins or the appearance of veins in:—*pr.p.* vein'ing; *pa.p.* veined'. [Fr. *veins*, L. *vena*.]

**Veliferous**. See under Veil.

**Vellum**, vel'um, *n.*, the skin of calves, kids, or lambs prepared for writing on. [Fr. *velin*; low L. *charta* (paper) *vitulina*, of a calf—*vitulus*.]

**Velocipede**, ve-lo-s'i-ped, or -pēd, *n.* lit. *swift-foot*; a light carriage for one person orig. moved by striking the toes on the road, now with a treddle. [Fr.—L. *velox*, *velox*, swift, *pes*, *pedis*, foot.]

**velocity**, ve-lo-s'i-ti, *n.*, swiftness; speed: rate of motion. [L. *velocitas*—*velox*, swift.]

*n.* a cloth made from silk, with a *velv*; a similar cloth made of cotton.

**velvet**: soft like velvet. [old E.

## Venom

**vellet, velouette**, It. *velluto*—L. as if *vel* for *villanus*, shaggy—*villus*, shaggy hair.]

**velveting**, vel'vet-ing, *n.*, the soft pile of fine velvet goods.

**velvety**, vel'vet-i, *adj.*, made of or like velvet: *v.*

**Venal**, vē'nal, *adj.*, that may be sold or for price; held for sale: mercenary.—*adv.* venal [L. *venalis*—*venus*, sale.]

**venality**, ve-nal'i-ti, *n.*, quality of being in prostitution of talents or services for a reward.

**Vend**, vend, *v.t.*, to give for sale, to sell; to for money: to make an object of trade:—*pr.p.* vend'ing; *pa.p.* vend'ed.—*ns.* vend'er, vend'ee [Fr. *vendre*, L. *vendere*—*venum*, sale, *nd.* to give.]

**vendible**, vend'i-bl, *adj.*, that may be sold; it may be disposed of as an object of trade.—*adv.* vend'ibly.—*n.* vend'ibleness.

**Veneer**, ve-nēr', *v.t.* lit. *to furnish with*; to overlay or face with another wood:—*pr.p.* vene'ring; *pa.p.* vene'ring.—*n.* a thin leaf of a valuable wood for overlaying an inferior. [Ger. *furnen*, Fr. *fournir*, to furnish, from root of *Furnish*.]

**venearing**, ve-nēr'ing, *n.*, the act or art of overlaying an inferior wood with thin leaves of a more valuable kind; the thin leaf thus laid on.

**Venerate**, ven'er-ät, *v.t.*, to honour or reverence with religious awe; to reverence; to regard with the greatest respect:—*pr.p.* ven'erätting; *pa.p.* ven'erätet. [L. *veneror*, -atus, allied to *Sans.* *van*, to praise, *van*, to honour.]

**veneration**, ven'er-ä'shun, *n.*, the act of venerating; the state of being venerated; the highest degree of respect and reverence; respect mingled with reverence and awe; awe. [Fr.; L. *veneratio*.]

**venerable**, ven'er-a-bl, *adj.*, that may be venerated; worthy of veneration, reverence, or honour; rendered sacred by religious or other associations; aged.—*adv.* ven'erably.—*n.* ven'erableness.

**Venerous**, ve-nēr'l-al, *adj.* lit. *pertaining to Venus*; pertaining to, or arising from sexual intercourse: exciting desire for sexual intercourse: curing venereal diseases. [L. *venereus*—*Venus*, the goddess of love, from *Sans.* *van*, to love.]

**venery**, ven'er-i, *n.* sexual intercourse.

**Venary**, ven'er-i, *n.*, the act or exercise of hunting; the sports of the chase. [Fr. *venerie*, from old Fr. *vener*, L. *venor*, to hunt.]

**Venesection**, vē-ne-sek'shun, *n.*, the section or cutting open of a vein for letting blood; blood-letting. [L. *vena*, a vein, and *sectio*.]

**Venetian**, ve-nē'shan, *adj.*, of or belonging to Venice.—*n.* a native or inhabitant of Venice.

**Vengeance**, venj'ans, *n.* lit. the vindicating one's self; the infliction of punishment upon another, in return for an injury or offence; retribution. [Fr. from *venger*, L. *vindico*, to avenge. See Vindicta.]

**vengeful**, venj'fool, *adj.*, full of vengeance; vindictive; retributive; revengeful.—*adv.* vengefully.

**Venial**, vē'ni-al, *adj.*, that may be pardoned or forgiven; excusable; allowed.—*adv.* ven'ially.—*n.* ven'ialness, ven'iality. [It. *veniale*—L. *venia*, favour, pardon; prob. from root of *Venere*.]

**Venison**, ven'i-zn or ven'zn, *n.* the flesh of animals taken in hunting (so in *B.*), esp. the deer. [Fr. *venaison*—L. *venatio*, a hunting, game—*venor*, to hunt.]

**Venom**, ven'um, *n.* any drink, juice, or liquid injurious or fatal to life; poison: spite; malice. [Fr. *venin*, It. *veneno*, L. *venenum*.]



## Vermicelli

fruit; a kind of vinegar from it. [Fr. *verjus*—*vert*, green (see *Verdant*), and Fr., *L. jus*, juice.]

**Vermicelli**, vér-mi-chel'i, *n.* the stiff paste or dough of fine wheat flour made into small worm-like or thread-like rolls. [It., pl. of *vermicello*, *L. vermiculus*, dim. of *vermis*, a worm. See *Vermis*.]

**vermicular**, vér-mik'ù-lar, *vermiculate*, vér-mik'ù-lât, *adj.*, pertaining to or like a worm (esp. in its motion). [from *L. vermiculus*.]

**vermiculate**, vér-mik'ù-lât, *v.t.* to form inlaid work which resembles the motion or track of worms:—*pr.p.* vermic'ulating; *pa.p.* vermic'ulated.—*n.* vermic'ulation. [L. *vermicular*, -atus—*vermis*.]

**vermiform**, vér-mi-form, *adj.*, having the form of a worm. [L. *vermis*, a worm, and *Form*.]

**vermifuge**, vér-mi-fuj, *n.* in *med.*, a substance that expels worms from animal bodies. [Fr., from *L. vermis*, a worm, and *fugo*, to cause to flee, to expel, from *fugio*, to flee.]

**vermilion**, vér-mil'yun, *n.* a scarlet colouring substance obtained from a little worm or insect (the cochineal); a bright red colouring substance obtained from sulphur and mercury; any beautiful red colour.—*v.t.* to dye vermilion; to colour a delicate red. [Fr. *vermillon*, low *L. vermilium*, from *L. vermiculus*.]

**Vermis**, vér-min, *n. sing.* and *pl.*, a worm: any noxious or mischievous animal or insect (esp. such as is small): noxious persons (in contempt). [Fr. *vermine*, *L. vermis*, usually referred to *verte*, to turn or twist, but see *Worm*.]

**vermivorous**, vér-miv'or-us, *adj.*, devouring worms. [L. *vermis*, and *vor*, to devour.]

**Vernacular**, vér-nak'ù-lar, *adj.* lit. belonging to home-born slaves; native: belonging to the country of one's birth.—*adv.* vernac'ularity. [L. *vernaculus*—*verna*, a slave born in his master's house.]

**Vernal**, vér-nal, *adj.*, belonging to the spring; appearing in spring: belonging to youth. [L. *vernalis*—*ver*, Gr. *ear*, spring.]

**Vernier**, vér-ni-ér, *n.* a short scale made to slide along a graduated instrument for measuring intervals between its divisions, so called from *Vernier* of Brussels, its inventor.

**Versatile**, vér-sa-til, *adj.*, turning often; changeable; unsteady: turning easily from one thing to another. [L. *versatilis*—*verso*, freq. of *verto*, to turn.]

**versatility**, vér-sa-til'it-i, *n.*, the quality of being versatile; changeableness; the faculty of turning easily to new tasks or subjects.

**Verse**, vér-s, *n.* lit. a turning; a line of poetry, at the end of which one turns to a new line: metrical arrangement and language; poetry: a stanza: a short division of any composition, esp. of the chapters of the Bible: in *music*, a portion of an anthem to be performed by a single voice to each part. [L. *versus*, a line in writing—*verto*, *versum*, to turn.]

**versed**, vérst, *adj.* lit. turned about in the same place, exercised; thoroughly acquainted; skilled: in *math.*, reversed. [Fr. *versé*—*L. versatus*, *pa.p.* of *versor*, to turn round.]

**versify**, vér-s'i-fî, *v.i.*, to make verses.—*v.t.* to relate in verse; to turn into verse:—*pr.p.* vers'ifying; *pa.p.* vers'ified.—*n.* vers'ifier. [L. *versifico*—*versus*, a verse, *facio*, to make.]

**versification**, vér-s'i-fi-kâ'shun, *n.*, the act, art, or practice of composing metrical verses.

**version**, vér-shun, *n.* orig. turning; the act of which is translated from one her: account; statement.

## Vestige

**Vertebra**, vér'te-bra, *n.* lit. that which turns joint; one of the small bones of the spine. *pl.* vertebrae (vér'te-bré), the bones and forming the backbone. [L.—*verto*, to turn.]

**vertebral**, vér'te-bral, *adj.*, pertaining to the vertebrae or joints of the backbone.

**vertebrate**, vér'te-brât, *vertebrated*, vér'te-brât, *adj.*, furnished with joints; having a backbone.—*n.* an animal having an internal skeleton and a backbone. [L. *vertebratus*—*vertebra*.]

**Vertex**, vér'teks, *n.* the top or turning-point; summit; the point of a cone, pyramid, or arc in *astr.*, the zenith. [L.—*verto*, to turn.]

**vertical**, vér'tik-al, *adj.*, pertaining to the vert; placed in the zenith; perpendicular to the plane the horizon.—*n.* a vertical line.—*adv.* vertical.

**Vertigo**, vér-t'igo or vér't'i-go, *n.* a sensation as if everything were turning round one, or as if one were going to fall. [L.—*verto*, to turn.]

**Vervain**, vér-vân, *n.* a plant of the genus *serica*.

**Verve**, vérv, *n.* the enthusiasm which animates poet, &c.; enthusiasm; energy. [Fr.]

**Very**, vér'i, *adj.*, true, real, so in *B.*: actual—at in a great degree. [old E. *verey*, old Fr. *ver*—*L. verax*, true. See *Veracious*, *Verity*.]

**verily**, vér'i-li, *adv.*, truly; certainly; really.

**Vesication**, ves-i-kâ'shun, *n.*, the act or process of raising blisters on the skin. [low *L. vesica*, -atum—*L. vesica*, a bladder, a blister.]

**vesicle**, ves'ik-l, *n.*, a small bladder or tumor: a small cavity in an animal body: in bot., a bladder-like cell. [L. *vesicula*, dim. of *vesica*.]

**vesicular**, ve-sik'ù-lar, *vesicularous*, ve-sik'ù-lar, *adj.*, pertaining to, or full of vesicles: full of interstices: having little glands on the surface.

**Vesper**, ves'pér, *n.* the evening-star, *Venus*; the evening:—in *pl.* in R. C. Church, the evening-service, in Eng. Church, the sixth canonical hour, even-song.—*adj.* pertaining to the evening or to vespers. [L.; Gr. *hesperus*. See *Esper*.]

**Vessel**, ves'el, *n.*, a vase or utensil for holding something; a hollow structure made to float on water, used for conveyance, &c.: a tube in which fluids, as blood, &c., are contained. [It. *vasello*, *L. vascellum*, dim. of *vas*, *vassis*, a vase.]

**Vest**, vest, *n.*, that which is put on as dress: a garment: a waistcoat.—*v.t.* to clothe: to invest in law, to give fixed right of possession.—*v.i.* to descend or to take effect, as a right:—*pr.p.* vest'ing; *pa.p.* vest'ed. [L. *vestis*, Gr. *hestês*; Goth. *vasjan*, to clothe, Gr. *hennumen*, *hess*, to put on; Sans. *vas*, to wear, put on.]

**vestment**, vest'ment, *n.* something put on, a garment; a long outer robe. [L. *vestimentum*—*vestio*, to clothe—*vestis*, a garment.]

**vestry**, ves'tri, *n.* a room attached to a church in which the vestments are kept and parochial meetings held: an assembly of the managers of parochial affairs. [L. *vestiarium*—*vestiarius*, belonging to clothes—*vestis*, a garment.]

**vesture**, vest'ûr, *n.*, clothing; dress; a robe; a garment. [It. *vestura*, low *L. vestitura*—*L. vestis*.]

**Vestal**, ves'tal, *adj.*, pertaining to or consecrated to the service of *Vesta*, a virgin goddess among the Romans: chaste; pure.

**Vestibule**, ves'ti-bûl, *n.* lit. not a dwelling-place; an open court or porch before a house; a hall next the entrance to a house: in *anat.*, a cavity forming part of the ear. [L. *vestibulum*—*vestis*, not, *stabulum*, a dwelling—*sto*, to stand.]

**Vestige**, ves'tij, *n.* lit. what is left from a person's



## Victuals

**Vituals**, vit'ls (in *B.* *Victual*, vit'l), *n.*, *that which is necessary for living*; food for human beings; meat. [low *L.* *victualia*—*L.* *victualis*, relating to living—*vivo*, *victum*, to live.]

**victual**, vit'l, *v.t.* to supply with *victuals* or food; to store with provisions:—*pr.p.* vict'ualing; *pa.p.* vict'ualed.

**Videtta**, same as *Vedetta*.

**Vidimus**, vid'i-mus, *n.* lit. *we have seen*: an inspection, as of accounts, &c. [*L.*—*video*, to see.]

**Vie**, vi, *v.i.* lit. *to war*; to strive for superiority:—*pr.p.* vy'ing; *pa.p.* vied'. [*A.S.* *wigan*, to carry on war—*wig*, war; old *Ger.* *wigan*, *Goth.* *veigan*.]

**View**, vū, *n.*, *the act of seeing*; sight: reach of the sight; whole extent seen: that which is seen: direction in which a thing is seen: the picture of a scene; a sketch: mental survey: mode of looking at or receiving; opinion: intention.—*v.t.* to see; to look at attentively: to examine intellectually:—*pr.p.* view'ing; *pa.p.* viewed'.—*n.* view'er. [*Fr.* *vue*—*vn*, *pa.p.* of *voir*—*L.* *video*, to see.]

**viewless**, vū'les, *adj.*, *not to be viewed*; invisible.

**Vigil**, vij'il, *n.*, *wakefulness*; watching: keeping awake for religious exercises: the eve before a feast or fast-day, orig. kept by watching through the night. [*L.* *vigilia*—*vigil*, awake, watchful—*vigvo*, to be lively.]

**vigilant**, vij'il-ant, *adj.* lit. *keeping awake*; watchful; on the look-out for danger: circumspect.—*adv.* vigilantly. [*L.* *vigilans*, -antis, *pr.p.* of *vigilo*, to keep awake—*vigil*.]

**vigilance**, vij'il-ans, *n.*, *wakefulness*; watchfulness; circumspection. [*Fr.*—*L.* *vigilantia*—*vigilans*.]

**Vignette**, vin'yet, *n.* orig. an ornamental flourish of vine leaves and tendrils on manuscripts and books; any small ornamental engraving. [*Fr.*—*vigne*, *L.* *vinca*, a vine. See *Vine*.]

**Vigour**, vig'ur, *n.*, *active strength*; physical force: vital strength in animals or plants: strength of mind: energy. [*L.* *vigor*—*vigo*, to be strong.]

**vigorous**, vig'ur-us, *adj.*, *full of vigour* or physical strength; strong either in mind or body.—*adv.* vigorously.—*n.* vigorousness.

**Vile**, vil, *adj.* orig. *cheap*, so in *B.*; worthless; mean: morally impure; wicked.—*adv.* vilely.—*n.* vileness. [*Fr.*; *L.* *vilis*.]

**villify**, vil'i-fi, *v.t.*, *to make vile*; to attempt to degrade by slander; to defame:—*pr.p.* vil'ify-ing; *pa.p.* vil'ified.—*n.* vill'ier. [*L.* *vilis*, and *facio*, to make.]

**villification**, vil-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of vilifying*.

**Villa**, vil'a, *n.* orig. *a little village, a farm*; a country residence or seat. [*L.* *villa*, for *vicula*, dim. of *vicus*, a village. See *Vicnaga*.]

**village**, vil'āj, *n.* orig. a number of houses inhabited by peasants near the residence of a proprietor or farmer; any small assemblage of houses, less than a town. [*It.* *villaggio*—*L.* *villa*.]

**villager**, vil'āj-ēr, *n.*, *an inhabitant of a village*.

**villain**, vil'an or vil'in, *n.* orig. a serf attached to a villa or farm, a villager; a clownish person: a man extremely degraded; a deliberate scoundrel. [old *Fr.* *villain*, low *L.* *villanus*—*villa*.]

**villainous**, vil'an-us, *adj.*, *like, or suited to a villain*; depraved: proceeding from extreme depravity: sorry.—*adv.* vill'ainously.

**villainy**, vil'an-i, *n.*, *the act of a villain*; extreme depravity: an atrocious crime.

**Vinagrette**. See under *Vine*.

**Vincible**, vin'si-bl, *adj.*, *that may be vanquished*

## violable

or conquered. [*L.* *vincibilis*—*vinco*, to conquer.]

**vincibility**, vin-si-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *the state or quality of being vincible*.

**Vinculum**, ving'kū-lum, *n.*, *that which binds together*: in *math.*, a horizontal line placed over several quantities to shew that they are to be treated as one. [*L.*—*vinco*, *vinculum*, to bind.]

**Vindicate**, vin'di-kāt, *v.t.* lit. *to assert with authority*; to lay claim to: to defend: to maintain by force:—*pr.p.* vin'dicating; *pa.p.* vindicated.—*n.* vindicator. [*L.* *vindico*, *vincis*, *vim*, power, influence, dice, to say, assert.]

**vindicable**, vin'di-ka-bl, *adj.*, *that may be vindicated or defended*.

**vindication**, vin-di-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of vindicating*; defence; justification; support.

**vindicative**, vin'di-kāt-iv, *adj.*, *vindicating*; tending to vindicate.

**vindictory**, vin'di-ka-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to vindicate*: inflicting punishment.

**vindictive**, vin-dikt-iv, *adj.* revengeful.—*adv.* vindictively.—*n.* vindictiveness.

**Vine**, vin, *n.* the plant from which wine is made: the woody climbing plant that produces grapes: in *hort.*, a climbing or trailing plant, or its stem [*L.* *vinca*, a vine—*vinum*, *Gr.* *oinos*, wine.]

**vine-dresser**, vin'dres-ēr, *n.*, *one who dresses & trims, and cultivates vines*.

**vinegar**, vin'e-gar, *n.* lit. *sour wine*; an acid liquor got from fermented and vinous liquor. [*Fr.* *vinagre*—*vin*, *L.* *vinum*, wine, *acer*, *L.* *acer*, sour.]

**vinagrette**, vin-ā-gret', *n.* a small box of silver or gold for holding aromatic vinegar, used as a smelling-bottle. [*Fr.*—*vinagre*.]

**vinery**, vin'er-i, *n.* a hot-house for rearing vines.

**vineyard**, vin'yard, *n.*, *a yard or enclosure for rearing grape-vines*; a plantation of grape-vines.

**vinous**, vīnus, *adj.*, *pertaining to, or having the qualities of wine*. [*L.* *vinosus*—*vinum*.]

**vintage**, vint'āj, *n.*, *the gathering of grapes*: the yearly produce of grapes; the time of grape-gathering. [*Fr.* *vendange*, *L.* *vindemia*—*vinem*, wine, grapes, and *demo*, to remove—*de*, out of or away, and *emo*, to take.]

**vinatner**, vint'nēr, *n.* orig. *a wine-dealer*; a tavern-keeper. [old *Fr.* *vinetier*, *L.* *vinitor*, a vine-dresser.]

**Viol**, vī'ol, *n.* an old musical instrument like the violin, with six strings. [*Fr.* *viola*, *It.* *viola*. Prov. *viola*, low *L.* *vidula*, *vitula*, from *L.* *vitulari*, to skip like a calf, to make merry—*vitula*, a calf: or from *L.* *fidelula*, dim. of *fides*, a fiddle.]

**violinist**, vī'ol-ist, *violinist*, vī-o-lin'ist, *n.*, *a player on the viol, or on the violin*.

**violin**, vī-o-lin', *n.* a musical instrument of four strings played with a bow; a fiddle. [*Fr.* *viola*, *It.* *violino*.]

**violoncello**, vī-o-lon-chel'lo, or -sel'lo, *n.* a low violin. [*It.*, dim. of *violone*, a bass violin.]

**violoncellist**, vī-o-lon-chel'list, or -sel'list, *n.*, *a player on the violoncello*.

**Violate**, vī'o-lāt, *v.t.*, *to treat with force*; to injure: to abuse; to ravish: to profane; to treat forcibly: to transgress:—*pr.p.* vī'olating; *pa.p.* vī'olated.—*n.* vī'olator. [*L.* *violō*, *vincere*—*Gr.* *is*, strength, force.]

**violable**, vī'o-la-bl, *adj.*, *that may be violated, injured, or broken*. [*L.* *violabilis*.]





**vitrescent**, vi-tres'ent, *adj.* that may be formed into glass; tending to become glass.—*n.* vitrescence.  
**vitrify**, vit'ri-fi, *v.t.*, to make into glass.—*v.i.* to become glass:—*pr.p.* vit'rifying; *pa.p.* vit'rified. [L. *vitrum*, glass, and *facio*, to make.]  
**vitrification**, vit-ri-fak'shun, *n.*, act, process, or operation of *vitrifying*, or converting into glass.  
**vitrifiable**, vit'ri-fi-a-bl, *adj.* that may be *vitrified* or turned into glass.  
**vitriol**, vit'ri-ol, *n.* a soluble sulphate of any metal, so called prob. from having the colour of glass; the popular name of sulphuric acid.  
**vitriolic**, vit-ri-ol'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to, or having the qualities of *vitriol*.  
**Vituperate**, vi-tū'pēr-āt, *v.t.* lit. to set forth the faults of; to find fault with; to censure:—*pr.p.* vitū'pērāting; *pa.p.* vitū'pērāted. [L. *vituperō*, -atum—*vitium*, a fault, and *parō*, to set out.]  
**vituperation**, vi-tū'pēr-ā'shun, *n.*, act of *vituperating*; blame; censure; abuse. [L. *vituperatio*.]  
**vituperative**, vi-tū'pēr-a-tiv, *adj.*, containing *vituperation* or censure.—*adv.* vitū'peratively.  
**Vivacious**, vi-vā'shus, *adj.*, lively or long-lived; active; sportive.—*adv.* viva'ciously.—*n.* viva'ciousness. [L. *vivax*, *vivacis*—*vivo*, to live.]  
**vivacity**, vi-vas'i-ti, *n.*, quality of being *vivacious*; life; animation; liveliness or sprightliness of temper or behaviour. [L. *vivacitas*.]  
**vivid**, vi'vid, *adj.*, lively or life-like; having the appearance of life; forming brilliant images in the mind; striking.—*adv.* viv'idly.—*n.* viv'idness.  
**vivify**, viv'i-fi, *v.t.*, to make *vivid* or *alive*; to endue with life:—*pr.p.* viv'ifying; *pa.p.* viv'i-fied. [L. *vivus*, alive, *facio*, to make.]  
**viviparous**, vi-vip'a-rus, *adj.*, producing young *alive*. [L. *vivus*, alive, and *pario*, to produce.]  
**vivisection**, viv-i-sek'shun, *n.*, dissection of a living animal. [L. *vivus*, alive, *sectio*—*seco*, to cut.]  
**Vixen**, vik'sen, *n.* lit. a she-fox; an ill-tempered woman. [A.S. *fixen*, a she-fox—*Fox*.]  
**Vizard**, viz'ard, *n.* same as *Visor*.  
**Visier**, viz'yēr, *n.* lit. a burden-bearer; an oriental minister or councillor of state. [Ar. *wesir*, *wasir*, a porter—*wasara*, to bear a burden.]  
**Vocal**, vō'kal, *adj.*, having a voice; uttered or changed by the voice.—*adv.* vo'cally. [L. *vocalis*—*vox*, *vocis*, a voice, akin to *voco*, to call, Sans. *vach*, to speak.]  
**vocalise**, vō'kal-iz, *v.t.*, to make *vocal*; to form into voice:—*pr.p.* vō'callising; *pa.p.* vō'callised.  
**vocalisation**, vō-kal-i-zā'shun, *n.*, act of *vocalising*.  
**vocalist**, vō'kal-ist, *n.*, a vocal musician, a singer.  
**vocable**, vō'ka-bl, *n.* that which is sounded with the voice; a word; a name. [L. *vocabulum*—*voco*, to call.]  
**vocabulary**, vo-kab'ū-lar-i, *n.*, a list of *vocables* or words explained in alphabetical order; a dictionary; any collection of words. [low L. *vocabularium*.]  
**vocation**, vo-kā'shun, *n.*, call or act of calling; calling; occupation. [L. *vocatio*—*voco*.]  
**vocative**, vok'a-tiv, *adj.*, used in calling.—*n.* the case of a word when the person or thing is addressed. [L. *vocativus*.]  
**vociferate**, vo-sif'er-āt, *v.i.*, to cry with a loud voice.—*v.t.* to utter with a loud voice:—*pr.p.* vocif'erāting; *pa.p.* vocif'erāted. [L. *vociferor*, -atus—*vox*, *vocis*, voice, and *fero*, to carry.]  
**vociferation**, vo-sif'er-ā'shun, *n.*, act of *vociferating*; a violent or loud outcry. [L. *vociferatio*.]  
**vociferous**, vo-sif'er-us, *adj.*, making a loud outcry; noisy.—*adv.* vocif'erously.

**voice**, vois, *n.*, sound from the mouth; sound given out by anything; utterance or mode of utterance; language; expression; expressed opinion.  
**vote**: mode of inflecting verbs.—*v.t.* to fix; sounding; to regulate the tone of:—*pr.p.* voicing; *pa.p.* voiced. [Fr. *voix*; It. *voce*; L. *vox*.]  
**voiceless**, vois'les, *adj.*, having no voice or *vox*.  
**Vogue**, vōg, *n.* lit. way, course; mode, practice; popular reception. [Fr. *vogue*, rowing, course; a ship—*voguer*, to row, Ger. *wagen*, to move.]  
**Voice, Voiceless**. See under *Vocal*.  
**Void**, void, *adj.* lit. separated; unoccupied; empty, so in *B.*; having no binding force; wanting; unsubstantial.—*n.* an empty space.—*v.t.* to make vacant; to quit; to send out; to render of no effect:—*pr.p.* void'ing; *pa.p.* void'ed. [old Fr. *void*—L. *viduus*, bereft—root *vid*, to separate according to Wedgwood akin to *Wida*.]  
**voidable**, void'a-bl, *adj.*, that may be voided or evacuated.  
**voidance**, void'ans, *n.*, act of voiding or emptying; state of being void; ejection.  
**Volant**, vō'lant, *adj.*, flying; nimble. [L. *volans*, *antis*, *pr.p.* of *volo*, to fly.]  
**volatile**, vol'a-tīl, *adj.* lit. flying; apt to rise away or fly off by evaporation; flighty; apt to change. [L. *volatilis*, flying—*volō*, to fly.]  
**volatileness**, vol'a-tīl-nes, *volatility*, vol'a-tīl-i-ti, *n.*, quality of being *volatile*; disposition to evaporate; sprightliness; fickleness.  
**volatilise**, vol'a-tīl-iz, *v.t.*, to make *volatile*; to cause to evaporate:—*pr.p.* vol'atilising; *pa.p.* vol'atilised. [Fr. *volatiliser*.]  
**volatilisation**, vol'a-tīl-i-zā'shun, *n.*, act or process of making *volatile* or evaporating.  
**Volcano**, vol-kā'no, *n.* lit. a mountain of *Vulcan*, the god of fire; a mountain from which smoke, flame, lava, &c. are thrown. [It. *volcano*—L. *Vulcanus*.]  
**volcanic**, vol-kan'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to, produced or affected by a volcano. [Fr. *volcanique*.]  
**Volition**, vo-līsh'un, *n.*, act of willing or choosing; the exercise of the will; the power of determining. [from L. *volō*, to will, be willing.]  
**Volley**, vol'i, *n.*, a flight of shot; the discharge of many small-arms at once; an outburst of many things at once.—*v.t.* to discharge in a volley:—*pr.p.* voll'eying; *pa.p.* voll'eyed. [Fr. *vole*, a flight—*voler*, L. *volō*, to fly.]  
**Volt**, vōlt, *n.* a turn or bound; a sudden movement or leap to avoid a thrust; a gait of two trees made by a horse going sideways round a corner. [Fr. *volte*—L. *volvo*, *volutum*, to turn.]  
**Voltaire**, vol-tā'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to or originating by *Volta*, an Italian; pertaining to *Voltaireism*.  
**voltaism**, vol'ta-izm, *n.* same as *Galvanism*.  
**Voluble**, vol'ū-bl, *adj.*, easy to roll or move; flowing smoothly; fluent in speech.—*adv.* vol'ubly. [L. *volubilis*—*volvo*, *volutum*, to roll.]  
**volubility**, vol'ū-bil'i-ti, *n.*, state or quality of being *voluble*; fluency of speech.  
**volume**, vol'ūm, *n.* lit. a roll or scroll, so in *B.*; book; space occupied; dimensions; fulness of voice. [L. *volumen*, a roll—*volvo*, *volutum*, to roll.]  
**volumed**, vol'ūmd, *adj.* having the form of a *volume*, or roll; of volume or bulk.  
**voluminous**, vo-lū'mi-nus, *adj.*, consisting of many *volumes* or books, or of many coils; having written much.—*adv.* volū'minously.—*n.* volū'minosity.



bread, used in the Eucharist in the R. C. Church; a thin leaf of coloured paste for sealing letters, &c.—*v.t.* to close with a wafer. [old Fr. *wanfre*, Fr. *gaufre*, low L. *gafrum*, a cake; Ger. *waffel*; prob. conn. with *wabe*, honeycomb, and Weave.]

Waft, waft or wäft, *v.t.* to bear through a fluid medium, as air or water.—*v.i.* to float:—*pr.p.* waft'ing; *pa.p.* waft'ed.—*n.* a floating body; a signal made by moving something, as a flag, in the air.—*n.* waft'er. [Sw. *vesta*, to fan, waft; Scot. *waiff*, *waif*, to blow; perh. allied to Wave.]

Wag, wag, *v.t.* and *i.* to move from side to side; to shake to and fro:—*pr.p.* wagging; *pa.p.* wagged'. [A.S. *wagan*, *wagian*; old Ger. *wagen*.]

wag, wag, *n.* a droll, mischievous fellow; a man full of sport and humour; a wit. [probably from wagging the head in derision.]

waggery, wag'ér-i, *n.* the tricks, or manner of a wag; mischievous merriment; pleasantry.

waggish, wag'ish, *adj.*, like a wag; mischievous or roguish in sport; done in waggery or sport.—*adv.* wagg'ishly.—*n.* wagg'ishness.

waggle, wag'gl, *v.i.* and *v.t.*, to wag or move from side to side:—*pr.p.* waggl'ing; *pa.p.* waggl'ed. [freq. of Wag.]

wagtail, wag'tál, *n.* a small bird, so named from its constantly wagging its tail.

Wage, wáj, *v.t.* lit. to give or pledge; to challenge; to engage in as if by pledge; to carry on:—*pr.p.* wáging; *pa.p.* wáged'.—*n.* a gage or stake; that for which one labours; wages. [old Fr. *wager*, *gager*, to pledge—*wage*, *gage*, A.S. *wed*, L. *ves*, *vadis*, Goth. *vadi*, a pledge. See Wed, Gage.]

wage, wáj'er, *n.*, that which is waged or pledged; something staked on the issue of anything; that on which bets are laid; in law, an offer to make oath.—*v.t.* to hazard on the issue of anything.—*v.i.* to lay a wager:—*pr.p.* wágering; *pa.p.* wágered'.—*n.* wágerer. [old Fr. *wagiere*, *gagiere*.]

wages, wáj'ez, *n.pl.* (used as *sing.*), *wage*; that which is paid for services. [pl. of Wage.]

Waggery, Waggish, Waggle, &c. See under Wag.

Waggon, Wagon, wag'un, *n.* lit. that which carries; a vehicle on wheels for goods or passengers. [A.S. *wagen*, *wæn*, Ice. *vagn*, L. *vehes*, Sans. *vahana*—L. *veho*, Sans. *vah*, to carry.]

waggoner, wagoner, wag'un-ér, *n.*, one who conducts a wagon.

wala, wán, *n.*, a wagon.

Wagtail. See under Wag.

Walf. See under Waive.

Wall, wál, *v.i.*, to cry woe; to lament or sorrow audibly.—*v.t.* to bemoan; to grieve over.—*n.* a cry of woe; loud weeping. [Ice. *væla*, to lament; Ir. *weill*; W. *wylaw*, to weep, lament; from the sound.] See Wee.

walling, wál'ing, *n.*, *weil*.—*adv.* wall'ingly.

Wala. See under Waggon.

Walnsot, wán'skot, *n.* lit. wall timber or boards; the panelled boards on the walls of apartments.—*v.t.* to line with boards or panels:—*pr.p.* wain'scoting; *pa.p.* wain'scoted. [A.S. *wag*, *wah*, a wall, and *scot* or *schot*, Ger. *scheit*, a split or cut-piece of timber—*scheiden*, to divide.]

Waist, wáist, *n.* lit. the place where the body is squeezed in; the part of the human body just under the ribs; the middle part of a ship. [W. *gwaisg*—*gwaisgw*, Gael. *faisg*, to squeeze or press.]

walstband, wáistband, *n.* the band or part of a garment which encircles the waist.

walstcoat, wáist'kót, *n.* a short coat worn hastily under the coat, and fitting tightly there.

Walt, wát, *v.i.* lit. to watch; to stay in expectation to remain; to lie in ambush.—*v.t.* to stay; to await:—*pr.p.* wait'ing; *pa.p.* wait'ed'. Fr. *waiter*, to watch, attend; old Ger. *wann*, Ice. *vatta*, to watch—*waita*, to wait:—*n.* with Waka.)—In walt, in B., in ambush.

waiter, wát'er, *n.*, one who waits; an attending servant; a server or tray.—*freq.* wait'ing.

Waive, wáiv, *v.t.* lit. to waver up and down; to relinquish; to give up claim to; not to insist on:—*pr.p.* waiv'ing; *pa.p.* waived'. [A.S. *waifan*, Scot. *waif*, *waff*, to blow, to move to and fro.]

walt, wáf, *n.*, that which is waived or not insisted on; anything found astray without an owner. [Fr. *gaif*; low L. *wagifman*.]

Wake, wák, *v.i.* lit. to be stirring or lively; to cease from sleep; to watch, so in B.; to be roused up.—*v.t.* to rouse; to revive; to put in action:—*pr.p.* wák'ing; *pa.p.* wák'ed'. [A.S. *wacan*, Ice. *vaka*, Ger. *wachen*: A.S. *wæc*, *vigil*, waking, watchful—*viges*, to be lively.]

wake, wák, *n.*, act of waking; least of the dedication of a church, formerly kept by watching all night; sitting up of persons with a corpse.

wakeful, wák'fool, *adj.*, being awake; inclined to sleep; vigilant.—*adv.* wake'fully.—*n.* wake'fulness.

waken, wák'n, *v.t.* and *v.i.*, to wake or awake:—*pr.p.* wák'ening; *pa.p.* wák'enad.

Wake, wák, *n.* the streak of smooth water left in the track of a ship. [perhaps conn. with Fm. *wake*, Esthon. *waggu*, a furrow.]

Wale, wál, *n.*, the mark of a rod or whip on the flesh; a raised streak left by a stripe; a ridge on the surface of cloth; a plank along a ship's side.—*v.t.* to mark with wales. [A.S. *wæla*, the mark of a stripe or blow; Sw. *wæl*, a rod, stick; Prov. *wæule*, Fr. *gaule*, a long pole.]

Walk, wawk, *v.i.*, to move along on foot without running; in B., to conduct one's self; to act or behave; to live; to be guided by.—*v.t.* to pass through or upon; to cause to walk:—*pr.p.* walk'ing; *pa.p.* walked'. [A.S. *wælcen*, to return, old Ger. *walkan*, to revolve; Ice. *rolla*, to roll; conn. with Ger. *wollen*, to move, live.]

walk, wawk, *n.*, act or manner of walking; the in or through which one walks; distance walked over; place for walking; path; place for animals grazing; conduct; course of life.

Wall, wawl, *n.* lit. and orig. a fence of stakes; an erection of brick, stone, &c. for a fence or security; the side of a building:—in pl. fortification.—*v.t.* to enclose with or as with a wall; to defend with walls:—*pr.p.* wall'ing; *pa.p.* walled'. [A.S. *weall*, *wall*; Dutch, *wal*, rampart; L. *vallum*, a rampart of palisades—*cellus*, a stake.]

wallflower, wawl'flow-ér, *n.* a plant with fragrant yellow flowers, found on old walls.

wall-fruit, wawl'-frúut, *n.*, fruit growing on a wall.

Wallet, wólet, *n.* a bag for carrying necessities on a journey; a knapsack; a pocket-book. [perhaps from Ger. *waller*, a traveller—*wallen*, to go.]

Wallflower. See under Wall.

Wallow, wol'ó, *v.i.*, to roll one's self about, as in mire; to live in filth or gross vice:—*pr.p.* wall'owing; *pa.p.* wall'owed. [A.S. *walwian*, Goth. *walujan*, L. *volvō*, Ger. *wollen*, to roll; allied to Sans. *valg*, to move one's self.]



gating; *see* warranted. (old Fr. *warrant*; Fr. *garantir*; old Ger. *warren*, to give bail for; Ger. *garantieren*, to vouch, warrant, *garantieren*, to see. probably connected with *Ward, Wary*)

guarantee, *we're not, n.* *that which warrants or authorizes, a customer giving authority, a warrant for arresting a person, security, a voucher.* [*old Fr. garantir, Fr. garantir, low L. garantia*] *guaranteeable, we're not-able, adj.* *authorised by warrant or right.* *guaranteed, -ade, we're-antible. — n. we're-antibility.*

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**Warranty, warrant-*i*, n.**, a legal covenant or bond of security, a guarantee, authority.

**Warren, warren, n.** a patch of ground for mowing or protecting animals, especially rabbits. [old]

Fr. *glaucum*, from foot of Ward, Wauwatosa.)

**WINTER. See UNDER WAR.**

Short, stout, a. a small, hard excrescence on the skin, a protuberance on trunk. (A.S. wart; *les. verru*; Ger. *wurmer*; L. *verruca*.)

woody, woody, soft, like a mat; overgrown with  
grass.

**Wary**, wá'ry, adj., guarding or guarding against deception, etc., cautious.—adv. warily.—n. wariness. [Obs. *warv*, guard, care, *Ger* *warde*, nurse. *Fr* *guar*, look out, take care. See *Ward*.]

Was, wea, used as past tense of Be. [A. S. was, *was*-*wasen*, to remain, be, Goth. *wasan*, pa. t. *was*, to remain, Icel. *vera*, pa. t. *var*, was, *vera* was, to dwell, live.]

**Wash**, *wash*, *v. i.* to cleanse, or cover with water; to overflow. to wash away by the action of water. to cover with a thin coat of metal or paint.—*v. t.* to cleanse with water.—*pp.* washing *ps.* washed.—*n.* act of washing: the shallow part of a river or arm of the sea: a marsh or low alluvial tract: waste liquor, refuse of food, &c.: that with which anything is washed, a lotion, a thin coat of paint, mortar, &c. [*A. S.* *wasian*, *Ger.* *waschen*, *acc.* to *Wald-* *waschen*, from the *adjective* or *weather* sound.]

**WHEEL**, wíel, n., the spinning or revolving body; **WHEELER**, wíel'ér, n., one who wheels; a flat ring of iron or leather between the nave of a wheel and the hub-gun, under the head of a screw, &c. **WEAKLY**, wéak'lý, adv. in weakness; **WATERY**, wá-tér-y, damp, soft, weak, not solid.

Wasp, wasp, *n.* a stinging insect, like the bee, allied to the hornet. [*A. S.* *waspa*, *waspe*; *l.*

*wasps*, *Co. aph's*, *Coal. spuch*, a *wasp*, to hiss.)  
*Waspish*, *waspish*, *adj.*, like a *wasp*, having a  
 slender waist like a *wasp*, quick to resent an  
 affront.—*adv.* *waspishly*—a *waspishness*.

Wannell, world, n. bt. fr. in Jan/18, a female specimen, a dark brown beetle, a lighter shade of greenish

used, a trifling dose; a larger dose of Roman  
apple, sugar, nutmeg, toast, and ale, once much  
used as febrile accompaniment.—O. i. to hold a woman  
or merry drinking-meeting. [A. S. *meo-hæst*, he  
to health, health to you, the Saxons salutation  
on meeting another.]

old Fr. *gambie*, L. *maritima*, empty: Fr. *gambie*  
to April, L. *maritima*, in waste.

old Fr. *gambie*, L. *maritima*, empty: Fr. *gambie*  
to April, L. *maritima*, in waste.

Waste, *wast*, *n.*, act of wasting; useless expen-  
ture, loss, destruction that which is one  
of waste unimproved country desert, the  
wasteful, *wasteful*, *adj.* full of waste, business  
lavish.—*waste*, *verb* (trans.)—*waste* *verb* (trans.)

Walden, Wis., Nov. 2, 1885.

water, what's, is, out side of that which was  
in it, a spirit, a creature

working, wharfing, or in *D.* devotionism.

Watch, *verb*, *v. t.* to see or look; to look with attention; to keep guard, to look out *v. i.* to keep in view, to give heed to, to be in keeping, to guard — *pr. p.* watching, *pp.* watched (A. S. *waeccean*, *len. waecce* — *empan*, *empe*, *old* [see *empan*]). See *Watch*, *noun*.

watch, vech, a, act of watching. Chant d'ave-  
tiss, guard one who watches or those who  
watch a country the place where a guard  
kept time of watching, vep, is a ship. & 2  
men of the night, a pocket watch.

WILSON, WOOD CO. O., ONE YEAR TWENTY-ONE.

observe attentive, circumstances; capture-  
ade weakly — a. weakly.

trickster, who was, at a time when water & goods, especially the stream of a city is not.

whenever, wherever, and wherever a word is repeated, the word, or the phrase-word is given to a reader or writer.

**Water, wa'ter, n.** the fluid commonly drunk, and which forms the ocean, lakes, rivers, &c. ; any collection of it, as the ocean, a lake, river, &c. wine better of a diamond. — *v. a.* to wet, overflow, or supply with water. to wet and press as to give a very appearance to — *v. a.* to dip water. to take in water : — *pp.* *wa'tering* *pp.* *wa'tered*. [*A. S.* *wa'ter*, *Ice.* *wa'ter*; *Ger.* *wa'ser* *Gr.* *hmdr*, *L.* *maior*, *wet*, *maior*, a *wa'ter*, *San.* *wa*, *water*, connected with *Wet*.]

water-savings, *wa-ter-keep-ing*, *n.*, savings of ex-  
penditure by water

water-tight, wat'air-tight, n., a vessel which is made to be by the full of water.

hemorrhage, in which the discharges are curried of  
by nature.

water-soluble, wax-like solid, m. & colour or glassy  
dictated with water and acid.

water-cooled, gas-turbine, n. a power or drive for motor

**water-fall, wə-tér-fôl, n.** a fall or perpendicular descent of a body of water. *a continued or rapid*

water-gage, or gage, wə'tər-gij, n. an instrument for gauging or measuring the quantity of waterish, wə'tər-uh, adj., resembling water somewhat watery, thén.

**water-pipe, wa'ter-ing-pipe, n.** a pipe the water may be obtained, a place to which people resort to drink mineral water, or baths, &c.

water-level, water-lev-el, *n.* the level formed by the surface of still water, a levelling instrument in which water is used.

water-lily, water-lily, n. a water plant like  
lily, with large floating leaves.



## Weather

**Weather**, *wetk'ēr*, *n.* lit. *wind*; state of the air as to heat, wetness, &c.—*v.t.* to affect by exposing to the air: to sail to the windward of:—*pr.p.* *weath'ering*; *pa.p.* *weath'ered*. [A.S. *weder*; Ger. *wetter*; Slav. *wiatr*, wind; Sans. *wa*, *grāh*, to blow.]

**weather-bound**, *wetk'ēr-bound*, *adj.*, *bound* or *delayed* by bad *weather*.

**weather-cock**, *wetk'ēr-kok*, *n.* a vane (often in the form of a *cock*) to shew the direction of the *wind*; anything turning easily and often; a fickle state.

**weather-gage**, *wetk'ēr-gāj*, *n.* a *gage* of, or that which shews the *weather*: the position of a ship to the windward of another.

**weather-side**, *wetk'ēr-sīd*, *n.* the *windward side*.

**Weave**, *wēv*, *v.t.* lit. to *weave* or *twine* threads together; to unite threads in a loom to form cloth; to work into a fabric; to unite by intermixture.—*v.i.* to practise weaving:—*pr.p.* *weaving*; *pa.p.* *wōven*; *pa.t.* *wōve*, rarely *weaved*.—*n.* *weaver*. [A.S. *wefan*; Ger. *weben*, to weave, to wave; allied to Gr. *huphōō*; perh. conn. with *Wave*.]

**weaving**, *wēv'ing*, *n.* act or art of forming cloth.

**web**, *wēb*, *n.*, *that which is woven*; a film over the eye; the skin between the toes of water-fowls. [A.S. *webb*; Ice. *wifr*.] [*wēb* or *skin*.]

**webbed**, *wēbd*, *adj.* having the toes united by a *webbing*, *wēb'ing*, *n.* a narrow *woven* fabric of hemp, used for chairs, &c.

**web-footed**, *wēb'-foot-ed*, *adj.*, *having webbed feet*.

**weft**, *wēft*, *n.* the threads *woven* into and crossing the *warp*.

**Wed**, *wēd*, *v.t.*, to *engage* or *bind* by a *wager* or *promise*; to marry; to join in marriage; to unite closely.—*v.i.* to marry:—*pr.p.* *wedd'ing*; *pa.p.* *wedd'ed*. [A.S. *weddian*, to engage, *wēd*; Dutch, *wedden*, Ger. *wetten*, to bet; Ice. *veðja*, to bind; W. *gweddau*, yoked, *wēd*: conn. with *Bet*, *Gage*, *Wager*.]

**wedded**, *wēd'ed*, *adj.* married; belonging to marriage.

**wedding**, *wēd'ing*, *n.* marriage; marriage-ceremony.

**wedlock**, *wēd'lok*, *n.* a *gift* when *wed*; marriage. [A.S. *wedlac*—*wēd*, and *lac*, a gift.]

**Wedge**, *wēj*, *n.* a piece of wood or metal, thick at one end and sloping to a thin edge at the other; a mass of metal.—*v.t.* to cleave with a wedge; to force or drive with a wedge; to press closely; to fasten with a wedge:—*pr.p.* *wedg'ing*; *pa.p.* *wedged*. [A.S. *wæg*; Ice. *veggj*; Ger. *weck*, a wedge, an oblong mass.]

**Wedlock**. See under *Wed*.

**Wednesday**, *wenr'dā*, *n.* lit. *Woden's day*, the fourth day of the week, dedicated to *Woden*, the chief Scandinavian deity. [A.S. *Wodensdag*.]

**Weed**, *wēd*, *n.* orig. *low shrubs*; any useless plant; anything useless or troublesome.—*v.t.* to free from weeds; to remove anything hurtful or offensive:—*pr.p.* *weed'ing*; *pa.p.* *weed'ed*.—*n.* *weed'er*. [A.S. *wēod*, an herb; W. *gwydd*, shrubs; Dutch, *wieden*, to cleanse.]

**weedy**, *wēd'i*, *adj.*, *consisting of weeds*; full of weeds.

**Weed**, *wēd*, *n.* lit. *that which is woven*; a garment; esp. in *pl.* a widow's mourning apparel. [A.S. *wēd*, clothing; old Ger. *wat*, Ger. *wand*, cloth, connected with *Weave*.]

**Week**, *wēk*, *n.* seven days, esp. from Sunday to Sunday. [A.S. *wece*; Ice. *vika*; Dutch, *week*; Ger. *woche*.]

## Well

**week-day**, *wēk'-dā*, *n.* any *day* of the week except Sunday.

**weekly**, *wēk'li*, *adj.* coming, happening, or *once a week*.—*adv.* once a week.

**Ween**, *wēn*, *v.i.* lit. to *expect*; to think or *fant*. [A.S. *wēnan*—*wēn*, Ice. *vean*, hope.]

**Weep**, *wēp*, *v.i.* lit. to express grief *by crying*; to wail or lament; to shed tears.—*v.t.* to *lament*; to pour forth:—*pr.p.* *weep'ing*; *pa.p.* *wept*. [A.S. *wēpan*, old Ger. *wnefan*, to lament, call; A.S. *wōp*, *hwōp*, outcry, allied to *Whoop*, and Gr. *ōpōs*, the voice.]

**weeper**, *wēp'ēr*, *n.*, *one who weeps*; a white band round the cuff of a *mourning* dress.

**weeping**, *wēp'ing*, *adj.* bending, like one *weeping* or drooping the branches.

**Weevil**, *wēv'il*, *n.* a small kind of beetle very destructive to grain. [A.S. *wēfel*: perh. allied to *Weave*, from the larva being *woven* round the insect.]

**Wet**. See under *Weave*.

**Wet**, *wē*, *v.t.* lit. to *wag* or *sway* up and down like a balance; to find the heaviness of; to be equal to in heaviness; to bear up, to *raise*; to ponder in the mind; to consider worthy of notice.—*v.i.* to have weight: to be considered of importance; to press heavily:—*pr.p.* *weigh'ing*; *pa.p.* *weighed*. [A.S. *wegan*, to move; A.S. *weg*, balance; Dutch, *wegen*, to sway up and down, *wage*, a balance: acc. to *Wedgwood* conn. with *Wag*; perhaps with L. *vehō*, to bear.]

**weight**, *wāt*, *n.* the heaviness of a thing *weighed* or the amount which anything *weighs*; a mass of metal for finding weight; anything heavy; a ponderous mass; pressure; importance. [A.S. *wiht*; low Ger. *wicht*.]

**weighty**, *wāt'i*, *adj.*, *having weight*; heavy; important; forcible.—*adv.* *weightily*.—*n.* *weightiness*.

**Weir**, *wēr*, *n.* a *ward* or dam in a river; a fence of stakes for catching fish. [A.S. *wēr*, an enclosure—*wērian*, to protect; Ger. *wēhr*, a dam—*wēhren*, to ward.]

**Weird**, *wērd*, *n.* lit. *fate*, *destiny*; a spell or charm.—*adj.* skilled in witchcraft; unearthly. [A.S. *wyrð*, fate, Ger. *würden*, to happen.]

**Welcome**, *wel'kum*, *adj.* lit. *well comes*; received with gladness; admitted willingly; causing gladness; free to enjoy.—*n.* kindly reception.—*v.* to receive with kindness; to entertain hospitably.—*pr.p.* *wel'coming*; *pa.p.* *wel'comed*. [W. and Come.]

**Weld**, *wēld*, *n.* a plant, allied to mignonette, common in Europe, and used to colour yellow. [Sc. *wald*; low Ger. *walde*; Ger. *wau*, woad.]

**Weld**, *wēld*, *v.t.* to beat together when *heated* or *most to melting*:—*pr.p.* *weld'ing*; *pa.p.* *welded*. [Ger. *wellen*, *wallen*, A.S. *wullen*, to boil.]

**Welfare**. See under *Well*.

**Wetkin**, *wēl'kin*, *n.* the sky or region of clouds. [A.S. *wolcen*, *welen*, cloud, air, sky; Ger. *wolke*, Sans. *balakha*, a cloud.]

**Well**, *wēl*, *v.t.*, to *boil up*; to issue forth, as *water* from the earth; to spring:—*pr.p.* *wel'ing*; *pa.p.* *welled*.—*n.* a rise of water from the earth; spring; a pit in the earth whence a supply of water is obtained; an enclosure in a ship's hold round the pumps. [A.S. *wrallen*, Dutch, *wellen*, to boil, spring; A.S. *wēll*, a well.]-*Well-spring* in *B.*, a fountain.





lions, &c.; a puppy; a cub; a young man (in contempt).—*v.i.* to bring forth young. [A.S. *hwelp*; Ice. *hwelpr*; old Ger. *hwelf*, *welf*, *welfen*, to bear young.]

**When**, *hwen*, *adv.*, at what time? at which time; at or after the time that; while. [A.S. *hwenne*, accusative of *wha*, who; Ger. *wenn*.]—*When* as ('az), in *B.*, when.

**whenever**, *hwen-ev'er*, *adv.*, at every time when.

**whosoever**, *hwen-so-ev'er*, *adv.*, at what time soever; whenever.

**whence**, *hwens*, *adv.*, from what place; from which things; wherefore. [A.S. *hwana*, *hwenn*; old E. *whennes*, *whens*, gen. form of *When*.]

**whencesoever**, *hwens-so-ev'er*, *adv.*, from what place, cause, or source soever.

**Where**, *hwär*, *adv.*, at which place, at what place? to what place, to which place. [A.S. *hwær*, genitive of *wha*, who; Ice. *hvar*.]—*Whereabout*, about where; near what?—*Whereas*, as or on account of which; since; when in fact; near.—*Whereat*, at which; at what?—*Whereby*, by which.—*Wherefore*, for which reason; for what reason? why?—*Wherein*, in which; in what?—*Whereof* (of), of which; of what?—*Whereon*, on which; on what?—*Wheresoever*, in what place soever.—*Whereto*, to which; to what?—*Whereunto*, in *B.*, *whereto*; for what purpose?—*Whereupon*, upon or in consequence of which.—*Wherever*, at what-ever place.—*Wherewith* (with), with which; with what?—*Wherewithal*, same as *Wherewith*.

**Wherry**, *hwer'i*, *n.* a shallow, light boat, sharp at both ends for speed. [probably a corr. of *Ferry*.]

**Whet**, *hwet*, *v.t.*, to sharpen by rubbing; to make keen; to excite.—*pr.p.* whett'ing; *pa.p.* whett'ed.—*n.* act of sharpening; something that sharpens the appetite.—*n.* whett'er. [A.S. *hwettan*; Ger. *wetsen*; A.S. *hwet*, sharp.]

**whetstone**, *hwer'stön*, *n.* a stone used for whetting or sharpening edged instruments.

**Whether**, *hweth'er*, *pron.* orig. which of two, so in *B.*—*conj.* which of two alternatives. [A.S. *hwæther*; A.S. *hwa*, who and *either*.]

**Whey**, *hwä*, *n.* the watery part of milk, separated from the curd, esp. in making cheese. [A.S. *hwæg*; low Ger. *wey*.]

**whzey**, *hwä'i*, *whzeyish*, *hwä'ish*, *adj.*, partaking of or like *whzey*; having the qualities of whey.

**Which**, *hwich*, *pron.* lit. who or what like; a relative pron. used of all but persons; that or those which; an interrogative pron.: in *B.*, = who: The *which*, in *B.*, *which*. [old E. *whilk*, *whicht*; A.S. *hwyllic*—*hwa*, who, and *lic*, like.]

**whichever**, *hwich-ev'er*, *whichever*, *hwich-so-ev'er*, *pron.*, every one which; whether one or other.

**Whiff**, *hwif*, *n.* a sudden puff of air from the mouth: a slight blast.—*v.t.* to throw out in whiffs; to puff.—*pr.p.* whiff'ing; *pa.p.* whiff'ed. [W. *chwiffian*, to puff; from the sound.]

**Whiffle**, *hwif'l*, *v.i.* to turn as if by whiffs or gusts of wind; to be fickle: to prevaricate.—*pr.p.* whiff'ling; *pa.p.* whiff'led.—*n.* whiff'ler. [A.S. *weſſian*, to babble, Ice. *veſſa*, to shake often: connected with *Whiff*.]

**Whig**, *hwig*, *n.* the name of a political party which advocated the rights of the people in the time of Charles I.; the name of one of the great English political parties. [from *whig*, Scot. for *Whay*, the Covenanters being so called by their opponents from their solemn, sour looks: or from a

sound *whig*, used in the S.W. of Scotland driving horses, the Covenanters being numerous there.]

**whiggish**, *hwig'ish*, *adj.*, pertaining to the Whigs partaking of their principles.—*adv.* whiggishly  
**whiggism**, *hwig'izm*, *n.* whiggery. *hwig'er-i*, *n.* principles of the Whigs.

**While**, *hwil*, *n.* lit. leisure; time.—*adv.* during the time that; at the same time that.—*v.i.* to cause to pass without irksomeness:—*pr.p.* whiling; *pa.p.* whilled'. [A.S. *hwil*, Goth. *hwila*, hour, time—*Avrilan*, Ice. *hwila*, to rest.]—*Whil* genitive form of *while*: in *B.*, *while*.

**whilom**, *hwil'om*, *adv.* formerly, once, of old. [A. *hwilum*, *hwilon*, dative pl. of *hwil*.]

**whilst**, *hwilst*, *adv.* same as *While*. [superl. form of *While*.]

**Whim**, *hwim*, *n.* a sudden turn of the mind; fancy. [Ice. *hwim*, a quick movement; W. *chwimio*, to move round quickly.]

**whimsy**, *hwim'zi*, *n.* a whim; a freak. [from *Whim*.]  
**whimsical**, *hwim'zik-al*, *adj.*, full of whims; having odd fancies; fantastical.—*adv.* whimsically.

**Whimper**, *hwim'per*, *v.i.* to cry with a low, whining voice:—*pr.p.* whimpering; *pa.p.* whimpered'. [Scot. *whimmer*; Ger. *wimmern*.]

**Whin**, *hwin*, *n.* lit. weeds or waste growth; gorse, furze. [W. *chwyn*, weeds.]

**whinny**, *hwin'i*, *adj.*, abounding in whins.

**Whine**, *hwin*, *v.i.*, to utter a plaintive, shrill cry; to complain in an unmanly way:—*pr.p.* whin'ing; *pa.p.* whined'.—*n.* a plaintive or an affected nasal tone of complaint. [Ice. *hwina*, to weep, A.S. *cwanian*, to howl; W. *cywe*, to howl: from sound.]-*n.* whin'er.—*adv.* whinily.

**whinny**, *hwin'i*, *v.i.*, to neigh or cry like a horse:—*pr.p.* whinn'ying; *pa.p.* whinn'ied. [L. *hinnio*; dim. from *Whina*, from the sound.]

**Whip**, *hwip*, *v.t.* lit. to strike with a short, quick movement; to strike with a lash; to drive or punish with lashes: to lash with sarcasm: to sew lightly: to snatch.—*v.i.* to move nimbly:—*pr.p.* whipping; *pa.p.* whipped'.—*n.* that which whips; a lash with a handle for punishing or driving: a driver. [A.S. *hwcep*; W. *chwep*, quick turn; Gael. *cuip*, a whip.]

**whip-cord**, *hwip'-kord*, *n.*, cord for making whips  
**whip-hand**, *hwip'-hand*, *n.* lit. the hand that has the whip: advantage over.

**whipper**, *hwip'er*, *n.*, one who whips; an officer who inflicts the penalty of whipping.

**whipper-in**, *hwip'er-in*, *n.* one who keeps the horse from wandering, and whips them in to the line of chase: one who enforces the discipline of a party, and secures attendance when necessary  
**whipping**, *hwip'ing*, *n.*, act of whipping; punishment with the whip or lash.

**whipping-post**, *hwip'ing-pöst*, *n.* a post to which offenders are tied to be whipped.

**Whir**, *hwer*, *n.* a sound from rapid whirling.—*v.i.* to whirl round with a noise:—*pr.p.* whirling; *pa.p.* whirled'. [from the sound.]

**whirl**, *hwerl*, *v.i.* to move round with a whirling motion: to revolve rapidly.—*v.t.* to turn round rapidly:—*pr.p.* whirling; *pa.p.* whirled'.—*n.* a turn with rapidity; anything that turns with whirling motion. [freq. from *Whir*, allied to *Twirl*.]

**whirligig**, *hwerl'i-gig*, *n.* a child's toy, which goes when whirled rapidly round.

**whirlpool**, *hwerl'pööl*, *n.* a pool or place where water whirls round rapidly; an eddy.



## 2022

**WHEEL, LEVER,** *n.* a number of leaves in a wharf or circle round the post. [allied to **WHEEL**.]

**Wages, Inc. Don't under Write.**

Why, but, adv., for what cause or reason? on which account; wherever. [A.S. *hwær*, oblique case of *hwa*, *hwæt*, who, what.]

Wick, wick, *n.* the threads of cotton or other substance in a candle or lamp which burn. [A.S. *wicca*; *prov.* *W.* *wicked*, a *Wag*; *agn.* to *Wagwood*, *orig.* = a *Wag*, and allied to *Occ.* *wickade*, to *wag* *wt.*]

**Wicked**, *wik'ed*, *adj.* *Et. shifted, faulty*; evil in principle or practice; deviating from morality; sinful; ungodly; naughty.—*n.* in *B.*, a wicked person.—*adv.* *wik'edly*.—*n.* *wik'edness* (participle from Goth. *wisjan*, *to* *wisjan*, *to* *do*, *consecrate*, *A.S. wician*, *to* *bovitch*, *whence* *Witch*; *therefore* *is* *one* *drifted*, *accursed*: *prob. con.* with *Finn. wika*, *Lapp. wikk*, *fault*).

**Wicker, will'er, n.** a small plant twig or cane, —  
adj. made of twigs or canes. [*W.* *willow*, to  
plant. *Don.* *sage*, a plant red; *sage*, a willow  
— *unc.* plant.]

Widow, with it, a. H. a corner; a. H.  
three upright rods bowed at in  
center; Fr. *guichet*; loc. with /

**Wide**, *wid*, *adj.* *lit.* *wide* or *as*  
having a considerable distance  
distant.—*adv.* *widely*.—*ex.* *a*  
Cov. *wide*; allied to *Py. vast*

wider, wĭd'r, v. t. or i., to make -- wider  
wider, --f'r, wĭd'ning; pass. wĭd'ened.  
width, wĭd'th, n., wideness.

Widgeon, widgeon, n. a water-fowl allied to, but smaller than, the duck. (Fr. widgeon, geyron.)

Widow, *wid'ə*, *n.* a woman without or bereft of her husband by death.—*v. t.* to bereave of a husband: to strip of anything valued:—*p. p.* *wid'owed*: *pa. p.* *wid'owed*. [*A. S. widra; Goth. widra; L. uidua, bereft of a husband; *franc. veuve*—*vid.* *to be without, and du, a husband.*]*

widowhood, *wid'oo-hood*, *n.*, *state of being a widow, or (rarely) of a widower.*

**Wash. Run under Wash.**

**Wield**, *weild*, *v.t.* to use with full command; to manage, to use; —*pr.p.* *wielding*; *pa.p.* *wielded*. —*a. wielder*. [*A.S.* *wealdan*, Ger. *walten*, to rule; (*in action* to effect.)

wholly wild, and, capable of being tamed;  
manageable.

Wife, wif, n. a woman; a married woman. [A.S. *wif*, Ice. *wif*, Ger. *wif*, prob. from root of *Woman*.]  
 Withen, wif, adv. - without a wife.

**Wig, wig, w.** an artificial covering of hair for the head. (contr. of *Periwig*.)

**wigwag**, *wig'g*, *nadj.*, wearing a wig.

**Wight, wīt, n.** a creature or a person—used chiefly in sport or irony. [A. S. *wīht*, a creature, animal; Our *wicht*; *lec. witt*; see *Witt*.]

Wyeen, wig'ween, n. an Indian hut. (from N. American Indian, wéé, house.)

**Wild, wild, adj., following out; own will; being in a state of nature, not tamed or cultivated; uncivilized; desert; unsheltered; violent; boisterous.**—*a. an uncultivated region; a forest or* *ad. wildly.*—*a. wild man.* [A. S. *weald*.

**U.S. to Accelerate Sea Drilling**

**W**

William, William, M., a wild or water plant  
is cultivated root.

wild-are, wild-fo, a. a composition of inferior materials, lightning fitting at intervals  
wilding, wilding, a. that which grows wild, without cultivation; a wild crab-apple

Will, wt., n. a guide or trick, a sly action. (A.  
100. used, fraud; old R. *arguere*, trick, R. *trapa*

**wily, wily, adj., full of craft or guile, un-  
craft or stratagem, artful: wily.—adv. wily-  
ly, wilywise, cunning.**

**WIND, See** See under **WIND**.

Will, wíl, n. power of choosing or determining; choice or determination; pleasure; caprice; arbitrary disposal; disposition of one's own death.—*v. i.* to exercise the will; to desire.—*v. t.* to be willing.—*v. i.* to determine; to be sure to do, to command; to dispose of by will.—*v. t.* willing; An A. will? [A. S. *willan*; *lan* of Ge. *laub*, will, purpose; L. *volō*, to will.]

wanted, will feel, and, governed solely by the  
obedience,—and, will fully,—and, will follow.

wing, wing, *inf.*, *having the will* *inf.*  
desires; disposed; shown.—*inf.* *willing*—*inf.*  
*willingness*.

will-owning, wi7-wu-thip, n. In  $B_{10}$ , meaning of us  
one wills (X wishes: connotations character).

Willow, with, n. a tree of several species, we  
 slender, plant branches. (A. S. only; see for  
 native stock.)

WILLIAM W. WATSON, JR., President

Wing, 1961, in part and  
Wing, 1962, under V.

Wants, want'd, v. t., is added to have; to be with a want. — a. an instrument for holding holes sewed by a handle. [Dutch, wanten: here, here.] See SHUTTLE, WANT.

Wings, wîng', n. a veil or border, or folded on the neck and face; a flag. [old Ger. *wîng*: veil, *wîngel*, a streamer; Fr. *guingle*; *what Wings!*] See *Wing*.

Win, *win*, *v.t.* *lat.* *to strike*; to get by labor; gain in content; to obtain by victory, to *win* in kindness, to gain, to obtain the love: *v.i.* to gain the victory; to gain *four* *pts.* winning; *pass.* and *pass.* *won* *in*. [A. S. *weunan*, to struggle; Goth. *weinan*, to suffer; *lon* *weuna*, to get.]

winner, win'er, *n.*, one who wins in contest.  
winning, win'ing, *adj.*, gaining or adapted to go  
in favour; attracting.—*n.* what is gained in a  
test, labour, &c.—*adv.* winningly.

Wine, wine, v.t., to make a slight, sudden  
sweat like working; to shrink or curl in-  
f.p. wining; p.p. winced. (A.E. cont.)

to end, I'm out, a star, out/a, to break  
with, with, n., that which comes or goes

instrument to turn and pull a rope, usually  
a wheel or axle.—*v.t.* to wrench. [A. S. *wean*  
with, wrench *v.t.* to wrench with the same root.]

the eyelids quickly, to give a hint by which to avoid taking notice, as in *B.*:—*Winking*, *peep*, *winked*.—*act*, *act of winking*; *an* given by winking. [*A.S. wincian*.]

**Wind**, *wind*, *n.* *that which blows; air in motion; breath, breath modulated by the vocal organs by an instrument; flutes; anything suppliant.*—*v. t.* (*wind*) *to sound by blowing; not to expose to the wind, to winnow; to draw out as to put out of breath; to allow to blow.*—*v. i.* *to wind; and winding; to wind*



from D. *wikken*, to weigh in the hand, to tell fortunes, but see *Wicked*.]  
**witchcraft**, *wich'kraft*, *n.* the *craft* or practice of *witches*; sorcery; supernatural power.  
**witchery**, *wich'er-i*, *n.*, *witchcraft*; fascination.  
**With**, *n.* same as *Withe*.  
**With**, *with*, *prep.* denoting *nearness* or connection; by: in competition or contrast: on the side of: immediately after: among. [A.S. *wid*, *with*, *with*, at; Ice. *vidhr*, Ger. *wider*, against: conn. with Gr. *meta*, *with*.]  
**withal**, *with-awl'*, *adv.*, *with all* or the rest; likewise; at the same time.  
**within**, *with-in'*, *prep.*, *in the inner part*; inside; in the reach of; not going outside of.—*adv.* in the inner part; inwardly. [With, and In.]  
**without**, *with-out'*, *prep.* outside or *out of*; beyond: not with; in absence of; not having: except.—*adv.* on the outside: out of doors. [With, and Out.]  
**Withdraw**, *with-draw'*, *v.t.*, *to draw back* or away; to take back; to recall.—*v.i.* to retire; to go away. [prefix *with*, against, and *Draw*.]  
**withdrawal**, *with-draw'al*, *withdrawment*, *with-draw-ment*, *n.*, *act of withdrawing*; taking back.  
**Withe**, *With*, *with*, *n.* a flexible twig, esp. of *willow*: a band of twisted twigs. [A.S. *widhig*, Ice. *vidhr*, Ger. *weide*, *willow*: perhaps connected with L. *vitis*—*vico*, to plait.]  
**Wither**, *with'er*, *v.i.* to fade or become dry in the *weather*; to lose freshness; to shrink; waste.—*v.t.* to cause to dry up; to cause to decay, waste:—*pr.p.* *with'ering*; *pa.p.* *with'ered*. [A.S. *wyðern*, *withering*, dryness; *gwyðer*, the *weather*; Ger. *wilttern*, to *weather*.]  
**Withers**, *with'erz*, *n.pl.* the ridge between the shoulder-bones of a horse. [Ger. *widerrist*—*wider*, against, and *rist*, a rising, conn. with *Rise*.]  
**Withhold**, *with-höld'*, *v.t.*, *to hold back*; to keep back. [prefix *with*, against, and *Hold*.]  
**Within**, *Without*. See under *With*.  
**Withstand**, *with-stand'*, *v.t.*, *to stand against*; to oppose or resist. [prefix *With*, against, and *Stand*.]  
**Witless**, *Witling*, *Witness*. See under *Wit*.  
**Witticism**, *Wittingly*, *Witty*. See under *Wit*.  
**Wizard**, *wiz'ard*, *n.* lit. *a wise man*; one who practises *witchcraft*, or magic. [Fr. from *Wise*.]  
**Wood**, *wöd*, *n.* a plant used as a blue dye-stuff. [A.S. *wad*; Ger. *waid*; old Fr. *waide*; low L. *guardium*, connected with *Wold*.]  
**Woe**, *Wo*, *wö*, *n.* grief; misery; a heavy calamity; a curse: an exclamation of grief. [A.S. *wa*; Ice. *va*, *ve*; Ger. *weh*; Goth. *vai*; L. *ve* (interj.); Gr. *ouai*; from the sound.]  
**woe-begone**, *wö-be-gon*, *adj.*, *far gone in* or overwhelmed with *woe*. [Woe, and old E. *begone*—*be*, intensive, and *gone*.]  
**woe worth**, in *B.*, *woe be to*. [worth—A.S. *werthan*, Ger. *werden*, to be. See *Waa*.]  
**woful**, *wö'fool*, *adj.*, *full of woe*; sorrowful; bringing calamity: wretched.—*adv.* *wö'fully*.—*n.* *wö'fulness*.  
**Wold**, *wöld*, *n.* same as *Weald*.  
**Wolf**, *wölf*, *n.* a rapacious animal allied to the dog: anything very ravenous. [A.S. *wulf*; allied to L. *lupus*; Gr. *lukos*; Sans. *vrika*, a wolf; L. *vulpes*, a fox: from the cry.]  
**wolf-dog**, *wölf-dog*, *n.* a *dog* of large breed kept to guard sheep, especially against *wolves*.  
**wolfish**, *wölf'ish*, *adj.*, *like a wolf* either in form or quality; rapacious.—*adv.* *wölf'ishly*.

**wolverine**, *wölv'er-en*, *n.* a name given to the glutton, from its rapacity. [dim. of *Wolf*.]  
**Woman**, *woom'an*, *n.* lit. *wifemans*; the female of man; a grown female; a female attendant.—*pl.* *Women*, *wim'en*. [A.S. *wifmann*, *wimman*; perhaps connected with *Womb*.]  
**womanhood**, *woom'an-hood*, *n.* the *state*, character, or qualities of a *woman*.  
**womanish**, *woom'an-ish*, *adj.*, *like or suitable to a woman*; having the qualities of a woman; feminine.—*adv.* *wom'anishly*.—*n.* *wom'anishness*.  
**womankind**, *woom'an-kind*, *n.*, *women taken together*; the female sex.  
**womanlike**, *woom'an-lik*, *adj.*, *like a woman*.  
**womanly**, *woom'an-li*, *adj.*, *like or becoming a woman*; feminine.—*adv.* in the manner of a woman.—*n.* *wom'anliness*.  
**Womb**, *wööm*, *n.* orig. *the belly*; the place where the young are conceived and kept till birth: the place where anything is produced: any deep cavity. [A.S. *wamb*, *womb*; Goth. *wamba*; Ger. *wamme*, *wampe*, paunch; Ice. *veimbill*, the belly; Sans. *vâma*, an udder.]  
**Wombat**, *wom'bat*, *n.* an Australian marsupial mammal of the opossum family, said to be named from the *womb* or pouch in which it carries its young.  
**Won**, *wun*, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of *Win*.  
**Wonder**, *wun'dér*, *n.* the state of mind produced by something new, unexpected, or extraordinary: a strange thing; a prodigy.—*v.i.* to feel wonder; to be amazed:—*pr.p.* *won'dering*; *pa.p.* *won'dered*. [A.S. and Ger. *wunder*.]  
**wonderful**, *wun'dér-fool*, *adj.*, *full of wonder*; exciting wonder; strange: in *B.*, *wonderfully*.—*adv.* *won'dérfully*.—*n.* *won'dérfulness*.  
**wondrous**, *wun'drus*, *adj.*, *wonderful*; such as may excite wonder; strange.—*adv.* *won'drously*.  
**Wont**, *wunt*, *adj.* used or accustomed.—*n.* *habit*.—*v.i.* to be accustomed. [pa.p. of old E. *wonnen*, A.S. *wunian*, Ger. *wohnen*, to dwell.]  
**wonted**, *wunt'ed*, *adj.*, *accustomed*; usual.  
**Woo**, *wö*, *v.t.* lit. *to bend*; to ask in order to marry; to court.—*v.i.* to court or make love.—*pr.p.* *wö'ing*; *pa.p.* *wö'ed*.—*n.* *woo'er*. [A. *wogian*—*wog*, *wo*, a bending, *wok*, bent.]  
**Wood**, *wood*, *n.* a collection of growing trees; a solid part of trees; trees cut or sawed; timber.—*v.t.* to supply wood:—*pr.p.* *wood'ing*; *pa.p.* *wood'ed*. [A.S. *wudu*, *weald*; Ger. *wald*; *v.* *gwydd*, trees.]  
**woodbine**, *wood'bîn*, *woodbind*, *wood'bind*, *n.* the honeysuckle, so called because it twists and binds the trees together.  
**wood-coal**, *wood'-köl*, *n.*, *coal like wood* in texture, charcoal; lignite or brown coal.  
**woodcock**, *wood'kok*, *n.* a bird, allied to the snipe, which frequents woods.  
**wood-cut**, *wood'-kut*, *n.* an engraving cut on wood; an impression from it.—*n.* *wood'-cutter*.  
**wooded**, *wood'ed*, *adj.*, *supplied with wood*; covered with wood.  
**wooden**, *wood'n*, *adj.*, *made of wood*: hard; clumsy.  
**wood-engraving**, *wood'en-gräv-ing*, *n.* the act or art of engraving on wood; an engraving on, or taken from wood.  
**woodland**, *wood'land*, *n.*, *land covered with wood*.  
**woodlark**, *wood'lärk*, *n.* a species of lark, found in or near woods, singing chiefly on the wing.  
**woodman**, *wood'man*, *n.* a man who cuts down trees: a forest officer: a huntsman.



## Worthless

worthless, wurth'les, *adj.*, of no worth or value; having no value, virtue, excellence, &c.; useless. —*adv.* worth'lessly. —*n.* worth'lessness.

worthy, wur'thi, *adj.*, having worth; valuable; deserving: suited to: in *B.*, deserving (either of good or bad). —*n.* a man of eminent worth: —*pl.* worth'ies. —*n.* worth'iness.

worthily, wur'thi-li, *adv.*, in a worthy manner: in *Pr. Bk.*, justly; truly.

Wot, wot, Wotteth, wot'eth, *v.t.* in *B.*, *pr.t.* of observe, to know. See *Wit*.

Would, wood, *pa.t.* of *Will*. [*A.S. wolda.*]

Wound, wownd, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of *Wind*.

Wound, wöund, *n.* a cut or bruise; hurt; injury. —*v.t.* to make a wound; to injure: —*pr.p.* wound'ing; *pa.p.* wound'ed. [*A.S. wund; Ger. wunde; Ice. and; perh. allied to L. vulnus, a wound.*]

Weave, Woven, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of *Weave*.

Wreck, rak, *n.* sea-weed cast up on the shore used for making kelp. [*Fr. sauer, vrac, anything cast up by the sea; prob. from root of Wreak.*]

Wrangle, rang'gl, *v.t.* to make a disturbance; to dispute; to dispute noisily or peevishly: —*pr.p.* wrang'ling; *pa.p.* wrang'led. —*n.* a noisy dispute. [*low Ger. wrangen, to wrestle; A.S. wringan, to wring; Ice. hrang, noise, from the sound.*]

wrangler, rang'glér, *n.*, one who wrangles or disputes angrily: in the university of Cambridge one of those who pass the best examination for the degree of *B.A.* —*n.* wrang'lerahip.

Wrap, rap, *v.t.*, to wrap or fold together; to infold; to cover by winding something round: —*pr.p.* wrapping; *pa.p.* wrapped'. —*n.* a wrapper, as a shawl, &c. [*probably from root of Warp.*]

wrapper, rap'ér, *n.*, one who or that which wraps; a loose outer garment of a woman.

Wrath, rāth, *n.* lit. a twist in the temper; violent anger; the effects of anger: in *B.*, holy indignation. [*A.S. wradh, wrath, wradh, sour, bitter, angry; Dutch, wroed, violent; old Ger. wrid, curled, twisted; allied to Writhe.*]

wrathful, rāth'fool, *adj.*, full of wrath; very angry; springing from or expressing wrath. —*adv.* wrath'fully. —*n.* wrath'fulness.

wroth, rawth, *adj.*, full of wrath. [*A.S. wradh.*]

Wreak, rēk, *v.t.* lit. to drive, pursue; to revenge; to inflict: —*pr.p.* wreak'ing; *pa.p.* wreaked'. [*A.S. wrecca, to exert, revenge; Ice. reka, to drive, pursue; old E. wreke, to cast out.*]

Wreath, rēth, *n.* that which is writhed or twisted; a garland. [*A.S. wradh.*] See *wreatha*.

wreatha, rēth, *v.t.* lit. to cause to writhe or to twist; to twine about or encircle. —*v.i.* to be interwoven: —*pr.p.* wreath'ing; *pa.p.* wreathed', in *B.*, wreath'en. [*A.S. wradhan; old Ger. ridan; Ice. ridka; from root of Writhe.*]

Wreck, rek, *n.* lit. a breaking; destruction; destruction of a ship; ruins of a destroyed ship; remains of anything ruined. —*v.t.* to destroy or disable; to ruin. —*v.i.* to suffer wreck or ruin: —*pr.p.* wreck'ing; *pa.p.* wrecked'. [*old Fris. wrak, hurt; Dutch, wrak, damaged, a wreck; conn. with frag, root of frango, to break.*]

wrecker, rek'ér, *n.*, one who plunders wrecks.

Wren, ren, *n.* a small, playful bird. [*A.S. wrenna; wadhan; Ir. drian; perhaps allied to wren, playful.*]

*v.t.*, to wring or pull with a twist; violence; to sprain: —*pr.p.* wrench'

## Writhe

ing; *pa.p.* wrenched'. —*n.* a violent twist; sprain: an instrument for turning limbs. [*old Ger. runden, to turn; Ger. runden, a sprain; from root of Wring.*]

Wrest, rest, *v.t.*, to twist from by force: to turn from truth or from its natural meaning: —*pr.p.* wrest'ing; *pa.p.* wrest'ed. —*n.* violent play and twisting; distortion. —*n.* wrest'le. [*A.S. wræstan; Dan. wriste; allied to Writhe.*]

wrestle, res'l, *v.i.* to contend by grappling and wrestling together; to struggle: —*pr.p.* wrest'ing; *pa.p.* wrest'led. —*n.* a bout at wrestling; a struggle between two to throw each other down. —*n.* wrest'ler. [*A.S. wræstles; allied to Wrest, Writhe, and perhaps to Wriggle.*]

Wretch, rech, *n.* lit. one exiled or outcast; a miserable person; one sunk in vice; a wretched person. [*A.S. wretcas, Ice. rædr, an exile.*]

wretched, rech'ed, *adj.* lit. like a wretch; very miserable: worthless. —*adv.* wretched'ly. —*n.* wretch'edness.

Wretchedness, rech'les, (*obs.*) *adj.*, wretched.

Wriggle, rig'l, *v.i.*, to twist to and fro. —*v.t.* to move by wriggling: —*pr.p.* wrigg'ing; *pa.p.* wrigg'led. —*n.* wrigg'ler. [*low Ger. wriggen, to loosen by shaking to and fro; allied to A.S. wrigian, to bend, and to Reck.*]

Wright, rit, *n.* lit. a workman; a maker (chiefly used in compounds, as ship-wright, &c.). [*A.S. wryhta—wrehte, pa.p. of Work.*]

Wring, ring, *v.t.*, to twist; to force by twisting; to force or compress; to pain: to extort; to bend out of its position. —*v.i.* to writhe; to twist: —*pr.p.* wring'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* wrung, in *B.*, wringed'. [*A.S. wringan; Ger. ringen, to wriggle, twist; allied to Wriggle.*]

wrinkle, ring'kl, *n.* lit. a twist; a small ridge on surface from twisting or shrinking; unevenness. —*v.t.* to contract into wrinkles or furrows; to make rough. —*v.i.* to shrink into ridges: —*pr.p.* wrink'ing; *pa.p.* wrink'led. [*A.S. wrinca, to wring; Dutch, wronched, a twisting; dim. of Wring.*] [*be wrinkled*]

wrinkly, ring'li, *adj.*, full of wrinkles; liable to

Wrist, rist, *n.* lit. that which twists or turns; the joint above the hand. [*A.S. wrist; Dan. wrist; from root of Wrest.*] [*which covers the wristband, rist'band, n. the band or part of a sleeve*]

Write, rit, *v.t.* lit. to scratch, to score; to inscribe letters, with a pen or pencil; to express in writing; to compose; to engrave; to record; to communicate by letter. —*v.i.* to perform the act of writing; to be employed as a clerk; to compose books; to send letters: —*pr.p.* writ'ing; *pa.p.* wröte; *pa.p.* writ'ten. [*A.S. writan, Ice. writ, to draw, trace, rist, to score; Goth. writ, stroke; from the sound of the pen.*]

writ, rit, *n.*, a writing; in *law*, a written document by which one is summoned or required to do something. —*Holy Writ*, the Scriptures.

writer, rit'ér, *n.*, one who writes; a scribe or clerk; an author.

writership, rit'ér-ship, *n.*, the office of a writer.

writing, rit'ing, *n.* act of forming letters with a pen; that which is written; a document; a book; an inscription.

Writhe, rith, *v.t.*, to turn to and fro; to twist violently; to wrest. —*v.i.* to twist: —*pr.p.* writh'ing; *pa.p.* writhed'. [*A.S. writhan; Sw. writ, to twist; Fris. wriddle, to turn to and fro, to twist.*]





france, as one for carrying pails; a mark of servitude; slavery: in *B.*, a pair or couple.—*v.t.* to put a yoke on; to join together: to enslave:—*pr.p.* *yōking*; *pa.p.* *yōked*. [*A.S.* *ioc*; *Goth.* *juk*; *Ger.* *joch*; *L.* *jugum*—*jungo*, to join; *Gr.* *syn-*—*synagōgē*, to join; *Sans.* *yudj*, to join.]

**yoke-fellow**, *yōk'-fel-lō*, *yoke-mate*, *yōk'-māt*, *n.* an associate; a mate or fellow.

**Yolk**, *yōk*, *Yolk*, *yēlk*, *n.* the yellow part of an egg. [*A.S.* *grolca*—from root of *Yellow*.]

**Yea**, *yō*, *Yonder*, *yōn'dēr*, *adv.* at a distance within view.—*adj.* being at a distance within view. [*A.S.* *grend*, thither, yonder; *Goth.* *jaind*, thither, *jainar*, there—*jains*, that; *Ger.* *jener*, that, connected with *That*.]

**Yere**, *yēr*, *n.* in old time. [from *A.S.* *gessv*, allied to *gear*, a year: or from *gvo*, formerly *ovr*, are, before.]

**Yeu**, *ū*, *pron.* ad pers. *pron. pl.*, but also used in the sing. [*A.S.* *ew*; *Ger.* *each*; see *Ye*.]

**Yew**, *ū*, *pron.* poss. of *Yeu*; belonging to you. [*A.S.* *ewer*.]

**Yours**, *ūz*, *pron.* poss. of *Yeu*, not followed by a noun.

**yourself**, *ūz-sēlf*, *pron.*, your own self or person.

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;

**Yule**, *yōl*, *n.* the old name of Christmas, which was grafted on a heathen festival probably connected with the worship of the sun. [*A.S.* *grol*, from the root of *Wheel*, the sun being the shining wheel: also given as 'the merry feast'—*A.S.* *grol*, merry.]

## Z

**Zany**, *zā'nī*, *n.* a merry-andrew; a buffoon. [*Fr.* *zani*; *It.* *zanni*, orig. the same as *Cervone*, John: or from *L.* *zannus*, a buffoon.]

**Zeal**, *zēl*, *n.* boiling or passionate ardour for anything. [*L.* *zelus*; *Gr.* *zēlos*—*zēō*, to boil.]

**zealot**, *zēl'ot*, *n.* one full of zeal; an enthusiast; fanatic. [*Gr.* *zēlōtēs*.]

**zealous**, *zē'lūs*, *adj.* full of zeal; warmly engaged or ardent in anything.—*adv.* *zealously*.

**Zebra**, *zē'bra*, *n.* an animal of the horse kind, beautifully striped. [*Sp.* *zebra*, *cebra*; *Fr.* *zebra*.]

**Zed**, *zēd*, *n.* an ancient Persian dialect.

**Zenith**, *zē'nith*, *n.* lit. the place above the limit the point of the heavens directly overhead; greatest height. [*Fr.* : *Sp.* *zenit*; from *Ar.* *zen*—*zenat*, quarter, *ar* or *al*, the, *rat*, limit.]

**Zephyr**, *zē'fēr*, *n.* the west wind; a soft, gentle breeze. [*Gr.* *zephyrus*—*zephyrus*, darkness, west.]

**Zero**, *zē'ro*, *n.* cipher; nothing: the point from which a thermometer is graduated. [*Fr.* : *It.* *Sp.* *zero*, perhaps from root of *Opus*: more probably from *Ar.* *zaro*, a seed.]

**Zest**, *zēst*, *n.* orig. a piece of lemon or orange used to give a flavour; something that gives a relish; relish. [*Fr.* *zeste*, the inner skin of a walnut, and also of a lemon, perh. from *L.* *achis*, *Gr.* *achistos*, cleft, divided—*Gr.* *achis*, to chemise.]

**Zigzag**, *zīg'zæg*, *adj.* having short, sharp turns.—*v.i.* to form with short turns. [*Fr.* : *Ger.* *zigzag*; an imitation of a short angular movement.]

**Zinc**, *zīngk*, *n.* a bluish-white metal, somewhat like tin. [*Fr.* : *Ger.* *zink*, prob. allied to *zinn*, tin.]

**Zodiac**, *zō'dī-ak*, *n.* lit. the circle of animals; an imaginary belt in the heavens containing the twelve constellations, called signs of the zodiac. [*Gr.* *zōdiakos*, of animals (*zōon*, a creature)—*zōon*, dim. of *zōon*, an animal, *zōō*, to live.]

**zodiacal**, *zō-dī-ak-al*, *adj.*, pertaining to the zodiac.

**Zona**, *zōn*, *n.* a girdle; one of the five great divisions of the earth. [*Gr.* *zōnē*, a girdle—*zōon*, to gird; connected with the root of *John*, *Yohn*.]

**zoned**, *zōnd*, *adj.*, wearing a zone or girdle; having zones or concentric bands.

**Zoology**, *zō-ō'ō-jī*, *n.*, discourse on animals; the part of nat. hist. which treats of animals. [*Gr.* *zōon*, an animal, and *logos*, a discourse.]

**zoological**, *zō-ō-loj'ik-al*, *adj.*, pertaining to zoology.—*adv.* *zoologically*.

**zoologist**, *zō-ō'ō-jist*, *n.*, one versed in zoology.

**zoophyte**, *zō-ō'fīt*, *n.* lit. an animal plant, a term now applied to true polyps, as corals, &c. [*Gr.* *zōon*, an animal, and *phylon*, a plant.]

**Zymotic**, *zī-mō'tik*, *adj.*, pertaining to or caused by fermentation; denoting all diseases, as cholera, typhus, &c. in which a poison works through the body like a ferment. [*Gr.* *zymos*, to ferment—*zymos*, ferment.]



## Cerastes

**Cerastes**, se-ras'tēz, *n.* a genus of poisonous African serpents, having a *horny scale* over each eye. [L.—Gr. *kerastēs*, horned—*keras*, horn.]  
**Chalybean**, ka-lib'e-an, *adj.* forged by the *Chalybes* of Pontus, noted for their preparation of steel; well-tempered. [Gr. *chalybs*, *chalybes*, iron, steel, so called from the Chalybes; but some say they were named from the steel.]  
**Chamberlain**, chām'bēr-lin, *n.* a servant in an inn, in olden times, who united in himself the offices of chambermaid, waiter, and boots. [a form of Chamberlain.]  
**Champaign**, sham-pān', *adj.* champaign.  
**Chariot**, char'i-ot, *v.t.* to convey in a chariot.  
**Cieling**, sē'ing, *n.* ceiling, used by Milton as if derived from L. *caelum*, heaven.  
**Civil-suit**, siv'il-sūt-ed, *adj.*, *suit*ed or attired *like a civilian* or citizen, as opposed to the gay dresses of courtiers, &c.  
**Clamour**, klām'ur, *v.t.* to salute with *clamour* or noise.  
**Cleave**, klōa, *adj.* crafty.  
**Commercing**, kom-mēr'sing, *pr.p.* of *Commerce*, *v.t.* to hold intercourse with.  
**Compact**, kom-pakt', *adj.* composed or made of.  
**Composure**, kom-pō'zhūr, *n.* composition; agreement.  
**Consent**, kon-sent', *n.*, *a singing together*; concert; harmony. [L. *consensus*—*con*, together, and *canto*, *cantare*, to sing.]  
**Concernment**, kon-sēr'nment, *n.*, *that which concerns one*.  
**Concoctive**, kon-kok'tiv, *adj.* having the power of digesting or ripening.  
**Condense**, kon-dens', *adj.*, *dense*; compact; close in texture. [L. *condensus*—*condense*. See *Condense*.]  
**Condolement**, kon-dōl'ment, *n.* condolence.  
**Confine**, kon-fin', *v.t.* to have the same boundary with; to border on.  
**Confagrat**, kon-flā'grant, *adj.*, *burning together*. [L. *con*, together, and *flagrant*.]  
**Conform**, kon-form', *adj.* made like *in form*; assuming the same shape; similar. [L. *conformis*—*con*, and *forma*, form.]  
**Conglobe**, kon-glōb', *v.t.* or *i.* to collect together *into a globe* or round mass:—*pr.p.* *conglōbing*; *pa.p.* *conglōbed*. [L. *conglobare*—*con*, together, and *globus*, a globe. See *Globe*.]  
**Congratulant**, kon-grat'ū-lant, *adj.*, *congratulating*. [L. *congratulus*, *-antis*, *pr.p.* of *congratulari*.]  
**Consolatory**, kon-sol'a-tōr-i, *n.*, *that which consoles*; a speech or writing intended for consolation.  
**Consort**, kon'sort, *n.*, *concert*; harmony of sounds.  
**Consult**, kon-sult', *n.* a consultation; a council.  
**Contrarious**, kon-trā'ri-us, *adj.*, *showing contrariety*; repugnant; opposite.  
**Converse**, kon-vērs', *v.t.* to be alternated or mixed.  
**Convict**, kon'vikt, *pa.p.* convicted.  
**Cry**, kri, *n.* a pack (of hounds).  
**Cyprus-law**, Cyprus-law, si'prus-law, *n.* crape. [prob. named from the island of Cyprus, because first manufactured there.]

**Daffodilly**, da'fō-dil-lī, *n.* daffodil.  
**Dank**, Tho, dangk, *n.* the waters. [from *Dank*, *adj.*]  
**Debel**, de-bel', *v.t.*, *to carry on war* against; to conquer, subdue. [L. *debello*, to carry on war—*de*, and *bellum*, war.]  
**Defend**, dē-fend', *v.t.* to forbid.  
**Defens**, dē-fens, *n.* deficiency.  
**Deformed**, dē-fōrmd, *adj.* deformed.

## Enterprise

**Defect**, dē-jekt', *adj.*, *defected*, cast down.  
**Democratie**, -ty, dē-mok ra-ti, *n.* democracy.  
**Demoniac**, dē-mō-ni-an, *adj.* having the nature of a demon.  
**Deport**, dē-port', *n.* deportment.  
**Descri**, dē-skri', *v.t.* to describe.  
**Devoted**, dē-vōt'ed, *adj.* doomed to evil or damnation.  
**Dight**, dīt, *v.t.*, *to arrange*, array, prepare, etc.—*pa.p.* and *pa.p.* *dight*, *dight'ed*. [A.S. *dīgan*—L. *dicto*, to order, to dictate, freq. of *dicere*, say.]  
**Dimensions**, di-men'shun-les, *adj.*, *without dimensions*.  
**Disally**, dis-al-lī', *v.t.*, *to part as an ally*; to separate. [L. *dis*, asunder, and *ally*.]  
**Discontinuous**, dis-kon-tin'ū-us, *adj.*, *not continuous*.  
**Discourse**, dis-kōrs', *n.* the power of the mind: reason by *reasoning*, as it were, from one fact: reason to another, and gathering them into a conclusion; an exercise of this power.  
**Dispense**, dis-es-pōns', *v.t.*, *to release from a promise* or pledged faith. [L. *dis*, asunder, and *spensare*.]  
**Disordinate**, dis-or'di-nāt, *adj.*, *not ordinate or in order*; irregular. [L. *dis*, neg. and *ordinate*.]  
**Dispense**, dis-pens', *n.* dispensation.  
**Displead**, dis-plōd', *v.t.* lit. *to beat around*, hence, to spread out; to discharge:—*pr.p.* *displeading*; *pa.p.* *displead'ed*. [L. *displeadere*—*dis*, asunder, *plaudere*, to beat.]  
**Dispose**, dis-pōr', *n.* disposal.  
**Disputant**, dis-pū-tant, *adj.* disputing. [L. *disputans*, *-antis*, *pr.p.* of *disputare*. See *Dispute*.]  
**Disrelish**, dis-re-lish, *v.t.*, *to take away the relish* for.  
**Dissemt**, dis-sent', *v.t.* to cause difference.  
**Distract**, dis-trakt', *adj.* distracted.  
**Distress**, dis-trest', *adj.* distressed.  
**Disturb**, dis-turb', *n.* disturbance.  
**Dividual**, di-vid'ū-al, *adj.*, *divided or shared in common* with others.  
**Drench**, drench, *v.t.* to close, as with a sleeping potion.  
**Dreath**, drouth, *n.* drought.  
**Drugged**, drug'd, *adj.* nauseated, as people are with drugs.  
**Easy**, ēzī, *adj.*, *having ease*.  
**Eclipse**, ek-lips, *v.t.* to suffer an eclipse.  
**Eld**, eld, *n.* old age. [A.S.]  
**Elevate**, el'ē-vāt, *adj.* elevated.  
**Ellope**, Elope, el'ops, *n.* lit. *the muffs are*; a serpent that does not hiss. [Gr., mute.]  
**Emblaze**, em-blāz', *v.t.* to emblazon.  
**Emboss**, em-bost', *pa.p.* embossed.  
**Emboss**, em-bost', *pa.p.* hid or sheltered in a bush or wood. [Fr. *embosquer*, It. *imboscarsi*; from root of *Bush*.]  
**Emprise**, em-priz', *n.*, *an enterprise*, an undertaking. [old Fr.—*em*, and *prise*, a taking—*prendre*, L. *prehendere*, to take. See *Prize*.]  
**Increase**, en-krēs', a form of *Increase*.  
**Enerve**, ē-nērv', *v.t.* to enervate.  
**Enginery**, en'jin-ri, *n.* engines or instruments of war.  
**Enow**, ē-now', *adj.* a form of *Enough*.  
**Enguined**, en-san'gwind, *adj.*, *covered with blood*. [prefix *en*, in, and L. *sanguis*, sanguis, blood.]  
**Enterprise**, en'tēr-priz, *v.t.* to undertake; to venture upon:—*pr.p.* *enterprising*; *pa.p.* *enterprised*.



## Intoxicate

**Intoxicate**, in-tok'si-kät, *pa.p.* intoxicated.  
**Invisible**, in-viz'i-bl, *n.* invisibility.

**Jaculation**, jak-ü-lä'shun, *n.* the act of *darting* or throwing out. [L. *jaculer*, -atus, to throw, as a dart—*jaculum*, a dart—*facio*, to throw.]  
**Just**, just, *n.* justice.

**Kerchiefed**, ker'cheft, *adj.* covered as with a *kerchief*.

**Kist**, kist, *a form of* kised.

**Kzar**, zär, *n.* a form of Czar.

**Labour**, lä'bur, *v.t.* to work at, to till.

**Landskip**, land'skip, *n.* landscape.

**Lax**, laks, *adv.* at large, with abundance of room.

**Libbard**, lib'bard, *n.* a form of Leopard.

**Limbeck**, lim'bek, *n.* a corr. of Alembic.

**Limber**, lim'bér, *adj.*, *flabby*; limp; flexible; pliant. [W. *llibin*, *lleibr*, flaccid, drooping; Ice. *limpias*, to become slack.]

**Limitary**, lim'it-ar-i, *adj.*, *placed at the limit* as a guard; confined within limits; limited in extent, &c.

**Labbar**, lub'ar, *adj.* lubberly, same as Lubber.

**Mad**, mad, *v.t.* to make mad:—*pr.p.* madding; *pa.p.* madd'ed.

**Magnette**, mag-net'ik, *n.* the magnet.

**Marasmus**, ma-ras'mus, *n.*, *a wasting* of flesh without apparent disease. [Gr. *marasmus*—*marainō*, (in passive) to waste away.]

**Margent**, mār'jent, *n.* a form of Margin.

**Marish**, mar'ish, *n.* a form of Marsh.

**Marie**, mār'i, *n.* a form of Mari.

**Matron**, mā'trun, *adj.* matronly.

**Meath**, mēth, *n.* a form of Mead, the liquor.

**Meteorous**, mē-tē'or-us, *adj.*, *of the nature of a meteor*.

**Miekle**, mik'l, *adj.* a form of Much.

**Miscreated**, mis-krē-ät'ed, *adj.*, *wrongly created*; deformed. [A.S. *mis*, ill, wrongly, and *Create*.]

**Misdeem**, mis-dēm', *v.t.*, *to deem* or think wrongly. [A.S. *mis*, ill, wrongly, and *Deem*.]

**Mistlike**, mis-lik', *v.t.*, *to dislike*; to hate. [A.S. *mis*, wrongly, and *like*.]

**Misthought**, mis-thawt', *n.*, *a wrong notion*. [pa.p. of *misthink*, to think wrongly—*mis*, wrongly, and *Think*.]

**Mistook**, mis-took', mistaken, *pa.p.* of Mistake.

**Moly**, mō'li, *n.* a fabulous herb of secret power said by Homer to have been given by Mercury to Ulysses as a counter-charm against the spells of Circe. [Gr.]

**Murra**, mur'ren, *n.* murrain.

**Murrhine**, mur'rin, or -'rin, *adj.*, *relating to*, or made of *murrha*, a kind of stone, of which costly vessels were made by the ancients. [L. *murrhinus*—*murrha*.]

**Muse**, mūz, *v.t.* to think or meditate on; to brood over.

**Myrrhine**, a form of Murrhine.

**Nathless**, nath'les, *adv.*, *not the less*, nevertheless. [A.S. *nathless*—*na*, not, *the* and *less*.]

**Need**, nēd, *v.i.* to be required.

**Night-founded**. See **Founded**.

**Necent**, nō'sent, *adj.*, *hurting*; mischievous. [L. *nec*, p. of *necere*, to hurt.]

*ense*, understanding, intellec-

f Ansal.

## Purpose

**Numbered**, num'bērd, *adj.* numerous.

**Numerous**, nū'mēr-us, *adj.* measured; *multifarious*.

**Oary**, ō'ri, *adj.*, *having the form or use of an oar*.

**Obdured**, ob-dūrd', *adj.* hardened. [See **Obdurate**.]

**Oblige**, ō-blīj', *v.t.* to render liable to punishment.

**Obscure**, ob-skūr', *n.* obscurity.

**Observe**, ob-sērv', *v.t.* to watch and obey.

**Offciate**, of-fish'i-āt, *v.t.* to dispense in virtue of an office.

**Officious**, of-fish'us, *adj.* ministering.

**Omnific**, om-nif'ik, *adj.*, *all-creating*. [L. *omnis*—*omnis*, all, and *facio*, to do or make.]

**Opacous**, ō-pāk'us, *adj.* opaque.

**Oraculous**, ō-rak'ū-lus, *adj.* oracular.

**Ore**, ork, *n.* a kind of whale. [L. *orca*.]

**Orient**, ō'ri-ent, *adj.* splendid.

**Overwatch**, ō-vēr-woch', *v.i.*, *to watch* or keep awake *overmuch*.

**Pale**, pāl, *n.* paleness.

**Paragon**, par-a-gon, *v.t.* to compare, to parallel.

**Paranymph**, par'a-nimf, *n.* a *bride-maid* or *bride-maid*. [Gr. *para*, beside, *nymphē*, a bride.]

**Parl**, Parle, pāl, *n.* parley.

**Passion**, pass'un, *n.* compassion.

**Paven**, pāv'n, a form of Paved.

**Pen**, pen, *n.*, *a feather*, a wing.

**Pennon**, pen'un, *n.* a pinion, a wing.

**Phrenzy**, fren'zi, *n.* a form of Frenzy.

**Pinfold**, pin'fold, *n.* a *pen* or *fold* in which animals are enclosed.

**Plain**, plān, *v.t.* to complain, to lament. [See **Plaint**.]

**Plenipotent**, ple-nip'o-tent, *adj.*, *possessing full power*. [L. *plenus*, full, *potens*, -entis, powerful. See **Potent**.]

**Plumb**, plum, *adv.* perpendicularly.

**Plume**, plōm, *v.t.* to place as a plume.

**Pollute**, pol'ūt, *pa.p.* polluted.

**Pontifical**, pon-tif'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the building of bridges*. [L. *pontificalis*—*pons*, a bridge, and *facio*, to make. See **Pontage**.]

**Pontifex**, pon-ti-fis, *n.*, *bridge-work*; a bridge. [L. *pons*, a bridge, and *facio*, to make.]

**Possess**, poz-sēs', *v.t.* to occupy.

**Poutless**, a form of Purlless.

**Pravty**, prav'i-ti, *n.*, *depravity*, moral perversion. [L. *pravitas*—*pravus*, crooked.]

**Presentment**, pre-sent'ment, *n.* representation, appearance.

**Prevenient**, pre-vēn'i-ent, *adj.*, *going before*. [L. *præveniens*, -entis, pr.p. of *prævenire*. See **Prevent**.]

**Priek**, prik, *v.t.*, to spur onward; to ride forth on horseback.

**Printless**, print'les, *adj.*, *leaving no print* or mark.

**Proetnet**, prō-aingkt', *n.* complete preparation for battle. [L. *prociactus*—*pro*, before (one), and *cingo*, *ciactus*, to gird up the clothes.]

**Profluent**, prof'lō-ent, *adj.*, *flowing forward*. [L. *pro*, forward, and *fluere*.]

**Propense**, pro-pens', *adj.* lit. *hanging forward*; inclined; prone. [L. *propensus*, pa.p. of *propendere*—*pro*, forward, *pendeo*, *pendum*, to hang.]

**Punctual**, punk'tū-al, *adj.* being merely a point.

**Pure**, pūr, *n.* purity.

**Purled**, pur'ld, *pa.p.* of *purle*, to work with gold thread; to embroider; to fringe. [old Fr. *fourfiler*—*four*, for, and *fil*, L. *filum*, a thread.]

**Purpose**, pur'pos, *n.* discourse; conversation.

lāte, fār; mē, hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōūn; then.



## Torneament

**Torneament**, tor-né'a-ment, *n.* a form of Tournament.

**Torrent**, tor'ent, *adj.* boiling, rushing.

**Torture**, tor'tūr, *n.* an instrument of torture.

**To-ruffled**, too-ruf'ld, *adj.* ruffled. [A.S. prefix *to*, = L. *dis*, Ger. *vor*, and *Ruffed*.]

**Trading**, trād'ing, *adj.* frequented by traders; where the trade-winds blow.

**Train**, trān, *n.*, *that which draws along*; allure-ment; wile.

**Transact**, trans-akt', *v.i.* to come to an issue, to treat.

**Transpicuous**, tran-spik'ū-us, *adj.*, *that can be seen through*, transparent. [L. *transpicuo*—*trans*, through, *specio*, to look.]

**Trick**, trik, *v.i.*, *orig.*, *to braid or plait the hair*; to dress; to decorate; to adorn fantastically. [Obs. *trick*, a braid or plait of hair; It. *treccia*, low L. *trica*, Gr. *triks*, *triches*, a braid of hair.]

**Trinal**, trī'nal, *adj.*, *threefold*. [L. *trinus*—*tres*, three.]

**Trine**, trīn, *adj.*, *threefold*.—*n.* a triad: in astro-logy, the aspect of the planets when distant from each other a third of the Zodiac, or 120°. [Fr.—L. *trinus*.]

**Tumult**, tū'mult, *v.i.* to cause or make a tumult or uproar.

**Turk**, tur'kiz, *Turk*, -koiz' or -kär', forms of *Turquois*.

**Turn**, tērm, *n.* a troop (of soldiers). [It. and L. *turnus*.]

**Turney**, tēr'ni, *n.* a form of Tournament.

**Tyranny**, tir'an-i, *n.* the government or authority of one holding unrestricted sway,—in an odious sense, when acquired over a state formerly free.

**Unapparent**, un-ap-pā'rent, *adj.*, *not apparent*; dark; invisible.

**Unbleached**, un'blensht, *adj.* not startled or con-founded. [A.S. *un*, not, and *blenck*, to be afraid, to start back—Fr. *blanchir*, to turn pale for fear. See *Blanch*.]

**Unconscionable**, un-kon'shun-ābl, *adj.*, *not conscion-able* or conformed to conscience or reason; inor-dinate: enormous.

**Undiscording**, un-dis-kord'ing, *adj.*, *not discording* or making discord.

**Unessential**, un-es-sen'shal, *adj.*, *not essential* or substantial; not necessary.

**Unfounded**, un-found'ed, *adj.*, without bottom, bottomless. [A.S. *un*, not, and *fund*, to lay the bottom of.]

**Unhappy**, un-hap'pi, *adj.* unlucky.

**Unkindly**, un-kīnd'li, *adv.*, *not according to kind* or nature.

**Unnumbered**, un-num'bērd, *adj.*, *not to be num-bered*, innumerable.

**Unoriginal**, un-or-i-j'in-al, *adj.*, *not original*; with-out origin, birth, or source.

**Unprevented**, un-prē-vent'ed, *adj.*, *not preceded by anything*.

**Unreproved**, un-re-prōvd', *adj.*, *not liable to re-proof*: innocent.

**Unsphere**, un-sfēr', *v.i.* to bring out of a sphere.

**Unsuspect**, un-sus-pekt', *adj.* not liable to be sus-pected.

## Ypointing

**Unvalued**, un-val'ud, *adj.* invaluable.

**Unweeting**, un-wēt'ing, *adj.*, *not knowing or be-ing*; ignorant. [A.S. *un*, not, and *weeting*; Wilt.]

**Unweetingly**, un-wēt'ing-li, *adv.* ignorantly.

**Urge**, urj, *v.i.* to torment.

**Use**, ūs, *v.i.* to frequent.

**Vacuous**, vak'ū-us, *adj.*, *empty*. [L. *vacuo*. See *Vacate*.]

**Vain**, vān, *adj.* useless.

**Van**, van, *n.* a wing. See *Van* = *Fan*.

**Vant-brace**, or -bram, vant'-bras, *n.* armour for arms. [Fr. *avant*, before, *bras*, the arm.]

**Verdurous**, vērd'ūr-us, *adj.*, *covered with verdur*.

**Vermillion-tinted**, vērm'il-tīngk-tīrd, *adj.*, *million-tinted*; tinged of a bright-red color.

**Vernal**, vērnant, *adj.* flourishing as in spring.

**Vernal**, vērnal, *adj.* flourishing as in spring. [L. *vernus*, *vernus*, pr. p. of *vernare*, flourish—*ver*, spring.]

**Vigilance**, vij'i-lans, *n.* guard, watch.

**Villatic**, vil-ā'tik, *adj.*, *belonging to a farm*. [L. *villaticus*—*villa*, a farm.]

**Virtue-proof**, vērt'ū-prōof, *adj.*, *proof against cor-ruption by means of virtue*.

**Virtuous**, vērt'ū-us, *adj.*, *endued with virtue* or power.

**Volubil**, vol'ū-bil, *adj.* a form of *Volubilis*.

**Voyagable**, voy'āj-ābl, *adj.*, *capable of being mi-oved*; navigable.

**Wander**, won'dēr, *v.i.* to travel over, without certain course; to cause to wander.

**Wannish**, won'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat wan*.

**Warp**, wawp, *v.i.* to turn and wave, like a lot of birds or insects:—*pr.p.* warping.

**Wasteful**, wāst'fool, *adj.*, *lying waste*, dissipated.

**Weanling**, wēn'ling, *adj.* newly weaned.

**Whereso**, hwār'sō, *adv.* in whatever place.

**Whilere**, hwil'ār, *adv.*, *a little while ago* recently.

**Whilom**, Whilome, hwil'om, *adv.* formerly, of old. [A.S. *hwilum*, the old dative pl. of *hwil*.]

**Whist**, hwist—hushed—*pr.p.* of old verb *Whist* Hist.

**Wide**, wīd, *adv.* to its farthest extent.

**Wing**, wing, *v.i.* to fly over.

**Wise**, wīz, *n.* wisdom.

**Woa**, wun, *v.i.* to dwell. [See *Went*.]

**Wonderous**, wun'dēr-us, *adj.* a form of *Wonder*.

**Worse**, wurz, *v.i.* to worsen.

**Wove**, wōv, *Weave*, wov'n, *pr.p.* of *Weave*.

**Wrack**, rak, *n.* and *v.* a form of *Wreck*.

**Wreck**, rek, *v.i.* a form of *Wreck*.

**Writ**, rit, *pr.p.* of *Write*.

**Ychained**, i-chānd', *pr.p.* chained. [Y from *Al* *gr*, a participial prefix.]

**Ycleped**, i-klēpd', *Yclept*, i-klēpt', *Yclept*, i-klēpt', *pr.p.* called, named. [from *gr*, A.S. prefix *u*, *clepan*, *cleptian*, to call.]

**Yean**, yēn, *v.i.* or *i.* to bring forth young, as sheep or goat:—*pr.p.* yeanning; *pr.p.* yeant. [A.S. *ænan*, Gael. *nan*, a lamb.]

**Yealing**, yēn'ling, *n.* a lamb; a kid.

**Ypointing**, i-point'ing, *adj.* pointing. [Y, from A.S. *gr*, a participial prefix.]

ſite, ſir; mē, hēr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mōon; ſten.





## Prefixes and Affixes.

**sur** (Fr.), French form of *super*, as *surmount*.  
**up** (A.S.), *up*, as *uphill*. [see **Up** in Dict.]  
**over** (A.S.), *over*, *above*, as *overarch*, *overseer*. [a form of **Upper**.] See **Over** in Dict.  
**In** (L.), *not*. See under **N**.  
**In** (A.S.), *in*, *on*, as *inwrap*, *inward*; to make, as *imbitter*, lit. to put *into* the state of bitterness. [See **In** in Dict. The root takes the forms below.]  
**in** (L.), *in*, *into*, as *infuse*, *illumine*, *impel*, *irrigate*.  
**en** (A.S.), *in*, *into*, as *enlist*; to make, as *enlarge*, lit. to put *into* the state of largeness.  
**en** (Gr.), *in*, *on*, as *energy*, *endemic*, *emphasis*.  
**a, an** (A.S.), *in*, *on*, *at*, as *abed*, *anon*; intensive, as *aloud*. [A.S. *an*, *on*, *in*.]  
**en** (A.S.), *on*, as *onset*, *onlooker*.  
**eso** (Gr.), *in*, *into*, as *esoteric*. [from Gr. *eis*, *into*, orig. form *ens*, a strengthened form of *en*.]  
**inter** (L.), *in the midst of*, between, as *interval*, *intellect*. [Sans. *antar*, *in*; from *in*, and *ter* = motion, from Sans. *tri*, to cross, as in **Trans**.]  
**intra** (L.), *in the inside of*, within, as *intramural*. [contr. of *internus*, ablative feminine of *internus*, within—*inter*. See **contra**.]  
**intro** (L.), *into*, *within*, as *introduce*. [contr. of *interven*, ablative masculine of *internus*—*inter*.]  
**entre** (Fr.), *between*, *among*, as *entertain*. [from Fr. *entre*—L. *inter*.]  
**Juxta** (L.), lit. *joined to*, near, as *juxtaposition*. [from L. *jungo*, *jugo*, to join, and *sto*, to stand.]  
**Meta** (Gr.), lit. *in the middle*, with; *after*, as being *with*, as *metaphysics*; often implies change, from the idea of one form being *after* another, as *metamorphose*, *metonymy*. [conn. with Gr. *mesos*, in the middle; Sans. *mithu*, one; Goth. *mith*, Ger. *mit*, with; E. *Middle*, and prep. *With*.]  
**Mis** (A.S.), lit. *amiss*, ill, wrong, as *misbehave*, *misdeed*, *mislead*. [conn. with *Mis*, *v.t.*.]  
**N** (A.S.), *no*, *not*, as *never*. [**N**, the negative particle, appears in various forms, as L. *in*, *ne*, *non*; Gr. *an*; A.S., Ger., Goth. *un*; Ice. *u*.]  
**an, a** (Gr.), *not*, without, as *anarchy*, *atom*, *ambrosia*.  
**in** (L.), *not*, as *infirm*, *ignoble*, *illegal*, *immature*, *irregular*.  
**ne** (L.), *not*, as *nefarious*, *neuter*.  
**ne** (Gr.), *not*, as *nepenche*.  
**neg** (L.), *not*, as *neglect*, *negative*. [contr. of *neque*, from *ne*, *not*, and *que*, and.]  
**non** (L.), *not*, as *nonsense*, *nonage*. [a doubling of *ne*; or from *ne*, *unum*, not one.]  
**un** (A.S.), *not*, as *unhappy*: from the idea of *not*, it has the force of, want of, as *unbelief*—reversing the action, as *untie*—*intend*. as *unloose*.  
**Ob** (L.), *in the way of*, against, as *obstruct*, *omit*, *occur*, *offer*, *oppose*, *ostentation*. [akin to Sans. *upa*, near; conn. with Gr. *epi*, L. *ad*.]  
**Off** (A.S.). See under **Ab**.  
**On** (A.S.). See under **In**, *in*.  
**Out** (A.S.), *out*, beyond, as *outlaw*, *outbid*. [A.S. *ut*; Ger. *aus*; Goth. *ut*; perh. conn. with **Ex**.]  
**Over** (A.S.). See under **Hypo**.  
**Para** (Gr.), *beside*, as *paragraph*, *parallel*. [from particle *para* = place. The root = *place near*, and takes the meanings of *through*, as in L. *per*;

*round*, as in Gr. *peri*, Sans. *pari*; *before*, as in L. *pro*, Sans. *pra*, Gr. *pro*, L. *pro*; *to*, as Gr. *proa*.]  
**per** (L.), *through*, as *permit*, *pellucid*, *polite*; thoroughly, as *perfect*.  
**peri** (Gr.), *round*, as *perimeter*, *periphrasis*.  
**pro** (L.), *before*, as *predict*, *prefer*.  
**preter**, *before*, beyond, as *preterit*, *preternatural*, *pretermit*. [from *pro*, and *ter*, as in **inter**.]  
**pro** (Gr.), *before*, as *prologue*, *programme*.  
**pro** (L.), *before*, *forth*, as *project*; instead of, from the idea of being before, as *pronoun*.  
**pol, por, pour, pur** (Fr.), other forms of L. *pro*, as *pollute*, *portend*, *pourtray*, *purvey*.  
**pros** (Gr.), *to*, as *proselyte*, *prose*. [orig. form *proti*, Sans. *prati*, Slav. *proti*, to, near.]  
**fore** (A.S.), *before*, as *foretell*. [A.S. *fore*, Ger. *vor*, old Ger. *fora*, Goth. *faura*.]  
**Pene** (L.), *almost*, as *peninsula*.  
**Per, Peri**. See under **Para**.  
**Pol, por, pour**. See under **Para**.  
**Post** (L.), *backwards*, behind, after, as *postpone*. [L. *post*, contr. of *pone est*; L. *pone*, behind, and *est*, is; akin to Gr. *poti* for *pros*, near to.]  
**Pre, Preter, Pro, Pros** (Gr.). See under **Para**.  
**Par**. See under **Para**.  
**Re** (L.), *back*, again, as *retract*, *resound*, *redeem* (*d* euphonic). [perh. conn. with *para*, from being near; Sans. *para*, back, *param*, beyond.]  
**retro** (L.), *back*, *backwards*, as *retrospect*, *retrograde*. [from *re*, and *tro*, ablative mas. form of *ter*. See **Trans**.]  
**Se** (L.), lit. *by itself*, *without*, aside, as *separate*, *secure*, *seduce*, *seclude*. [perh. the ablative of the 3d per. pron. *se*, itself.]  
**sine** (L.), *without*, as *sinecure*. [from *se*, and *ne*, *not*.]  
**Sub, Subter, Super, Supra, Sur**. See under **Hypo**.  
**Syn** (Gr.). See under **Con**.  
**To** (A.S.), *at*. See under **Ad**.  
**To** (A.S.), *this*, as *to-day*, *to-morrow*. [corr. of **The**, **That**, or **This**, which see in Dict.]  
**Trans** (L.), *beyond*, *across*, as *transport*, *transverse*. [participial form of *ter*, implying motion, from Sans. *tara*, a crossing, *tri*, to cross: the same root occurs in *contra*, *extra*, *inter*, *intra*, *intro*, *preter*, *retro*, *subter*, *ultra*.]  
**ultra** (L.), *beyond*, as *ultramarine*. [from pron. *ille*, that, and *ter*, as in **trans**; is ablative fem. of adj. *ulternus*, beyond.]  
**U** (Gr.). See under **Ve**.  
**Un** (A.S.), *not*. See under **N**.  
**Under** (A.S.), *under*, below, as *underprop*, *undersell*. [see **Under** in Dict.]  
**Up** (A.S.), *up*. See under **Hypo**.  
**Ve** (L.), *no*, *not*, as *vehement*. [L. *ve*, Gr. *ou*, *not*; conn. with Sans. *ava*, away, *ab*, *apo*.]  
**u** (Gr.), *no*, *not*, as *Utopia*. [Gr. *ou*, *no*.]  
**With** (A.S.), *against*, *back*, as *withstand*, *withdraw*; *with*, near, as *within* (this meaning is very rare as prefix). [A.S. *with*, Ice. *vid*, Dan. *ved*, against, near; A.S. *wither*, Ice. *vidr*, Ger. *wider*, against. The root idea is *looking at*, hence = *against*, and *near*, as in the prep. *With*.]



## Prefixes and Affixes.

**ens** (L.), *belonging to*, as *terrens*. [L. *ens*.] See **an**.  
**end** (A.S.), *one who*, as *friend*. [A.S. *end*, Ger. *und*: conn. with **ant**, **ent**, **ing** participle.]  
**ent** (L.), *belonging to*, as *different*. [L. *ens*, *entis*, A.S. *end*, pr.p. term., as *writend*.] See **ant**.  
**eous**, same as **ous**, as *ligneous*. [L. *eus*.]  
**eous**, corruption of *wise*, in *righteous* and *courteous*.  
**er** (A.S.), *one who*, *agent*, as *writer*. [A.S. *er*, Ger. *er*.] See **ar**.  
**er** (A.S.), *more*, used in comp. of adjs., as *greater*, *more*. [A.S. *re*, *or*, L. *ior*, Gr. *teros*, Sans. *tars*: conn. with E. *era*, *before*, hence = a higher degree.]  
**er** (Fr.), *infinitive term.*, as *cover*, *encounter*. [Fr. *re*, *ir*, from L. pr. infinitive *are*, *ere*, *ire*.]  
**er** (A.S.), *often*, *frequentative*, as *glimmer*. [conn. with **er**, *more*, hence—frequently.]  
**erel** (A.S.), *little*, *dim.*, as *mackerel*. [from **er** and **el**, diminutives.]  
**ern** (A.S.), *direction to or from*, as *southern*. [A.S. *ern*; conn. with L. *urnal*.]  
**ern** (L.), *belonging to*, as *modern*. [L. *ernus*, another form is *urn* as in *urnal*.]  
**ery** (A.S.), *place where*, as *brewery*. [*y*, *place*, added to nouns in **er**.] See **y**, **ary**.  
**erie** (Fr.), *place where*, as *menagerie*. [Fr. from L. *arium*.] See **ary**.  
**erly** (A.S.), *direction to or from*, as *southerly*. [from **ern**, and **ly**.]  
**es** or **s** (A.S.), *pl. term.*, as *foxes*, *hats*. [A.S. *as*: *s* is a general pl. term., as L. and Gr. *es*.]  
**es** (A.S.), *from*, *arising from*, as *needs*. [*es*, *genitive term.*.]  
**escent** (L.), *growing*, *becoming*, as *convalescent*. [L. *esco*, *isco*, *asco*, Gr. *ascō*, term., implying *becoming*, *beginning*.]  
**eso** (L.), *belonging to*, as *Veronese*. [L. *es*, *atis*.]  
**esque** (Fr.), *belonging to*, as *picturesque*. [Fr. *esque*, It. *esce*—L. *iscus*: conn. with **ish**.] See **aa**.  
**ess** (Fr.), *feminine term.*, as *lioness*. [L. *ix*, *icis*, Gr. *issa*, *is*, *fem. terminations*.]  
**est** (A.S.), *superl. term.*, as *smallest*. [A.S. *est*, in adjs., *est* in advs.; L. *issimus*; Gr. *istos*, *stos*, *latos*; Sans. *ishta*.]  
**est** (A.S.), *term. 2d sing.* in verbs, as *bringest*. [A.S. *ast*, *est*; L. *es*, *isti*; Gr. *si*, *sthon*. *s* or *st* = *ad per. pron.*, Gr. *son*, L. *tu*, E. *thou*.]  
**et** (Gr.), *one who*, as *prophet*, *poet*. See **eta**.  
**et** (A.S.), *little*, *dim.*, as *floweret*. [A.S. *et*, *et*: conn. with **ock**, **let**; It. *etta*, Fr. *etta*.] See **ock**.  
**eto** (Gr.), *one who*, as *athlete*. [Gr. *ētēs*; conn. with Gr. *to* = *the*, *that*, *he*, *3d per. pron.*, and hence *one who does*.] See **ita**.  
**eth** (A.S.), *term. 3d sing.* in verbs, as *loveth*. [A.S. *ath*; L. *it*, *at*, *et*; Gr. *ti*, *si*, *tai*, *to*; *t* = *3d per. pron.*, Gr. *to*, *touto*, E. *the*, *that*, *he*.]  
**ette** (Fr.), *little*, *dim.*, as *coquette*. See **et**, **ock**.  
**ever** (A.S.), *every*, *any*, as *whoever*, *every one who*. See **Ever** in Dict.  
**ful** (A.S.), *full of*, as *delightful*. See **Full** in Dict.  
**fy** (L.), *to make*, as *purify*. [Fr. *fier*, L. *facio*, *fiō*, *to make*.] See **Face** in Dict.  
**head** (A.S.), *state*, *nature*, as *Godhead*. [from A.S. *hād*, Ger. *heit*, *state*; changed into *hood*: to be distinguished from *head* of the body.]

**hood** (A.S.), *state*, as *manhood*; *place*, as *neighbourhood*; those in the same *state*, as *priesthood*. See **head**.  
**i** (L.), *pl. term.* of nouns in *us*, as *literati*. [L. *i*, conn. with Gr. *ai*, *oi*; A.S. *a*, *u*.]  
**i** (It.), *pl.* as *banditti*. [from L. *i*.]  
**ible**, *able to be*, as *possible*. See **able**.  
**ic** (L. and Gr.), *belonging to*, as *cubic*; *denoting a science*, but really an *adj.*, as *logic*. [L. *icus*, Gr. *ikos*, Sans. *ika*.] See **aa**.  
**ical** (L.), *belonging to*, as *cubical*. [from **ic** and **al**.]  
**ics** (L. and Gr.), *lit. things that belong to a science*, as *mathematics*. [in imitation of Gr. *ikos*, *neuter pl.* of adjs. in *ikos*.] See **ia**.  
**id** (L.), *belonging to*, as *fervid*. [L. *idus*.]  
**ide** (Gr.), used for *metals*, as *oxide*.  
**ie** (A.S.), *little*, *dim.*, as *lassie*. [a form of **ock**.]  
**ier** (Fr.), *one who*, as *cavalier*. [Fr. *ier*, from L. *or*; changed into *eer*.] See **ar**.  
**iff** (Fr.), *one who*, as *plaintiff*. [a form of **iva**.]  
**ile** (L.), *belonging to*, as *Gentile*. [L. *ilis*.] See **an**.  
**ile** (L.), *able*, as *ductile*. [L. *ilis*, *contr.* of *abilis*: to be distinguished from **ile**, *belonging to*.] See **able**.  
**im** (Heb.), *pl. term.*, as *cherubim*. [Heb. *im*. Compare A.S. *en*, *pl.*.]  
**ina** (It., &c.), *fem. term.*, as *czarina*. See **an**, *fem.*  
**ine** (L.), *belonging to*, as *genuine*. [L. *inus*.] See **an**.  
**ine** (L.), *belonging to*, as *feline*; *that which*, as *machine*. [L. *inus*, Gr. *inos*.] See **al**.  
**ine** (L.), *fem. term.*, as *heroine*. See **an**, *fem.*  
**ing** (A.S.), *term. of pr.p.*, as *loving*. [corr. of A.S. *and*: conn. with L. *ans*, *antis*.] See **ant**.  
**ing** (A.S.), *infinitive term.*, or *verbal noun*, as *reading*. [corr. of A.S. *an*, *inf. term.*; conn. with Gr. *ein*, *inf.*: some are from A.S. and Ger. *ang*, *term.* of *verbal noun*; conn. with L. *tem*.]  
**ing** (A.S.), *little*, as *farthing*. [A.S. *ing*, *son* of, hence *little*, from the idea of *infant*: conn. with **en**, *little*.]  
**ion** (L.), *being*, *state of being*, as *creation*. [L. *io*, *ionis*; conn. with **ing**, *inf.*. Added to the root whether ending in *t*, *s*, *x*, *ss*, *c*, *ch*, or *sh*.]  
**ior** (L.), *more*, *term.* of *comp. deg.*, as *superior*. [L. *ior*.] See **er**, *more*.  
**ique** (Fr.), *belonging to*, as *antique*. [L. *ipus*: conn. with **ia**, L. *icus*.] See **aa**.  
**ise** (Gr.), *to make*, as *equalise*. [Gr. *isō*.] See **an**.  
**ish** (A.S.), *belonging to*, as *foolish*. [A.S. *ish*, Ger. *ich*, *isch*, L. *iscus*.] See **aa**.  
**ish** (A.S.), *little*, *somewhat*, *dim.*, as *brownish*. [a form of **ock**.]  
**ish** (L.), *to make*, as *establish*. [corr. of **ise**: or from Fr. pr.p. term. *issant*; used most in words from the Fr.]  
**isk** (Gr.), *little*, *dim.*, as *asterisk*. [Gr. *istos*; conn. with **ish**, *little*.] See **ock**.  
**ism** (Gr.), *act*, *being*, or *state of being*, as *baptism*, *patriotism*; *opinions of a number*, as *Calvinism*, *Galicism*. [Gr. *ismos*.] See **an**.  
**ist** (Gr.), *one who*, as *chemist*; *one of a sect*, as *Calvinist*. [Gr. *istēs*, conn. with **ita**.] See **an**.



## Table of Divisions of the Aryan Languages.

<p>tude (L.), <i>being or state of being</i>, as <i>gratitude</i>. [L. <i>tudo, tudinis</i>.]</p> <p>-ty (L.), <i>being or state of being</i>, as <i>dignity</i>; <i>quality</i>, as <i>honesty</i>. See <i>ca</i>.</p> <p>ty (A.S.), <i>ten to be multiplied</i>, as <i>sixty</i>. [A.S. <i>tig</i>, Ger. <i>sig</i>.] See <i>teen</i>.</p> <p>ule (L.), <i>little</i>, dim. as <i>globule</i>. [L. <i>ulus, ula</i>.] See <i>el</i> and <i>eula</i>.</p> <p>ult (L.), <i>state or act</i>, as <i>tumult</i>. [L. <i>ultus</i>.]</p> <p>um (L.), <i>neuter term.</i>, as <i>medium</i>. [L. <i>um</i>, Gr. <i>on</i>; becomes <i>y</i> sometimes.]</p> <p>ume (L.), <i>that which</i>, as <i>volume</i>. [L. <i>umen, uminis</i>; hence adjs. in <i>uminous</i>.]</p> <p>uncle (L.), <i>little</i>, dim., as <i>peduncle</i>. [L. <i>unculus</i>, A.S. <i>incle</i>; conn. with <i>en</i> and <i>eula</i>, diminutives.]</p> <p>ure (L.), <i>act</i>, as <i>capture</i>; <i>state of being</i>, as <i>verdure</i>. [L. <i>ura</i>; conn. with <i>er</i>, one who.]</p> <p>urnal (L.), <i>belonging to</i>, as <i>diurnal</i>. [L. <i>urnus</i>, and <i>al</i>; conn. with <i>era</i>.]</p>	<p>ute (L.), <i>belonging to</i>, as <i>acute</i>. [L. <i>utus</i>, term of perf. p. pass. of verbs.] See <i>ata</i>.</p> <p>ward, wards (A.S.), <i>towards</i>, as <i>homeward</i>, <i>homewards</i>. [A.S. <i>weard, weardes</i>, Ger. <i>wärte</i>; conn. with L. <i>versus—verte</i>, to turn.]</p> <p>ways (A.S.), <i>way, manner</i>, as <i>sideways</i>. See <i>wise</i>.</p> <p>wise (A.S.), <i>way, manner</i>, as <i>likewise</i>. [A.S. <i>wis</i>, Ger. <i>wiss</i>. See <i>Wise</i>, <i>way</i>, in Dict.]</p> <p>y (A.S.), <i>full of, having</i>, as <i>windy</i>, <i>clayey</i>. [A.S. and Ger. <i>ig</i>; conn. with <i>le</i>; once written <i>ie</i>.]</p> <p>y (L. and Gr.), <i>act or state</i>, as <i>victory</i>; <i>art or science</i>, as <i>geometry</i>. [L. Gr. <i>ia</i>, Gr. <i>ē</i>, A.S. <i>e</i>.]</p> <p>y (L. and Gr.), <i>place</i>, as <i>rectory</i>. [Fr. <i>ie</i>, L. <i>ium</i>, Gr. <i>ion</i>.]</p> <p>yer (A.S.), <i>one who</i>, agent, as <i>sawyer</i>. [<i>y</i> euphonic prefixed to <i>er</i>, <i>one who</i>.]</p> <p>yte (Gr.), <i>one who</i>, as <i>neophyte</i>. [Gr. <i>ytēs</i>, conn. with <i>ite</i>, etc.]</p>
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## TABLE OF DIVISIONS OF THE ARYAN LANGUAGES.

FROM 'CHAMBERS'S EXERCISES ON ETYMOLOGY.'

THE English language—the offspring of the Anglo-Saxon—is one of the Low-German dialects which make up the German class of the Teutonic branch of the Indo-European or Aryan languages.

The Aryan languages may be divided into six principal branches :

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
INDIAN.	PERSIC.	CELTIC.	GRÆCO-LATIN.	TEUTONIC.	SLAVONIC.

The Teutonic branch is divided into two classes, the German and Scandinavian :

TEUTONIC.....	{	I. German.....	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Moeso-Gothic, preserved in Ulphilas's translation of the Gospels.</li> <li>2. Low-German. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Anglo-Saxon, English.</li> <li>II. Old Saxon.</li> <li>III. Friesian.</li> <li>IV. Dutch.</li> <li>V. Flemish.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. High-German. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Old High-German.</li> <li>II. Middle High-German.</li> <li>III. New High-German.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
		II. Scandinavian...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Old Scandinavian. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Icelandic.</li> <li>II. Faroic.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Modern Scandinavian. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Danish.</li> <li>II. Swedish.</li> <li>III. Norwegian.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

The Celtic branch is divided into :

I. Gadhelic or Erse.

I. Irish.

II. Scottish Gaelic.

III. Manx.

2. Cymric.

I. Welsh.

II. Cornish (now extinct).

III. Armorican.



# Words and Phrases from Latin, Greek, &c.

gown—i.e., let military authority yield to the civil power.	<i>Distinguis</i> (Fr.), distinguished; eminent.
<i>Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte</i> (Fr.), it is only the first step which is difficult.	<i>Distract</i> (Fr.), absent in thought.
	<i>Divertissement</i> (Fr.), amusement; sport.
	<i>Dolce far niente</i> (It.), sweet doing-nothing; sweet idleness.
	<i>Double entendre, Double entente</i> (Fr.), double meaning; a word or phrase capable of more than one meaning.
	<i>Douceur</i> (Fr.), sweetness; a bribe.
	<i>Dramatis personæ</i> (L.), characters in a drama.
	<i>Dulce domum!</i> (L.), sweet 'Home!'—from the song sung by the students of Winchester College at the close of the term.
	<i>Dulce est desipere in loco</i> (L.), it is pleasant to jest, or revel, at the proper time.
	<i>Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori</i> (L.), it is sweet and glorious to die for one's country.
	<i>Dum spiro, spero</i> (L.), while I breathe, I hope.
	<i>Dum vivimus vivamus</i> (L.), while we live, let us live.
	<i>Eau de Cologne</i> (Fr.), Cologne water, a perfume.
	<i>Eau de vie</i> (Fr.), water of life; brandy.
	<i>Eccce homo</i> (L.), behold the man.
	<i>Ego et rex meus</i> (L.), I and my king.
	<i>El Dorado</i> (Sp.), the golden land.
	<i>Elève</i> (Fr.) pupil.
	<i>Eloge</i> (Fr.), a funeral oration.
	<i>En bon point</i> (Fr.), in good condition; plump.
	<i>Emeritus</i> (L.), one retired from active official service.
	<i>Émeute</i> (Fr.), insurrection; uproar. [disturbance.]
	<i>Émigré</i> (Fr.), an emigrant.
	<i>Emplacement</i> (Fr.), arbour; seat; interest.
	<i>En avant!</i> (Fr.), forward!
	<i>En déshabillé</i> (Fr.), in undress.
	<i>En famille</i> (Fr.), in a domestic state.
	<i>En masse</i> (Fr.), in a body.
	<i>En passant</i> (Fr.), in passing; by the way.
	<i>En rapport</i> (Fr.), in relation; in connection.
	<i>En règle</i> (Fr.), in order; according to rules.
	<i>En route</i> (Fr.), on the way.
	<i>En suite</i> (Fr.), in company.
	<i>Entente cordiale</i> (Fr.), evidences of good-will, exchanged by the chief persons of two states.
	<i>Entourage</i> (Fr.), surroundings; adjuncts.
	<i>En tout</i> (Fr.), in all; wholly.
	<i>Entrée</i> (Fr.), entry; a course of dishes.
	<i>Entrée</i> (Fr.), small and dainty dishes set between the principal ones at table.
	<i>Entre nous</i> (Fr.), between ourselves.
	<i>Entrepôt</i> (Fr.), a warehouse or magazine.
willingly.	<i>En vérité</i> (Fr.), in truth; verily.
	<i>Errare est humanum</i> (L.), to err is human.
	<i>Erratum</i> , pl. <i>Errata</i> (L.), an error.
	<i>Esprit de corps</i> (Fr.), the animating spirit of a collective body, as of the army or the bar.
humbleton.	<i>États Généraux</i> (Fr.), the States-General.
reckless.	<i>Et cetera</i> (L.), and the rest; &c.
	<i>Et hoc genus omne</i> (L.), and every thing of the sort.
must be	<i>Et id genus omne</i> (L.), and that that follows.
thing but	<i>Et sequens</i> (L.), and what follows.
	<i>Et sic de cetero</i> (L.), and so of the rest.
	<i>Et tu, Brute!</i> (L.), and thou also, Brutus!
	<i>Evale!</i> (Gr.), I have found it!
will.	<i>Ex capite</i> (L.), from the head; from memory.
	<i>Ex cathedra</i> (L.), from the chair; with high authority.
idea.	<i>Exaltior</i> (L.), higher; more elevated.
in time.	<i>Exemptio probat regulam</i> (L.), the exception proves the rule.
	<i>Exempta</i> (L.), extracts.
not sit.	<i>Ex oculis</i> (L.), out of sight.
phi.	<i>Ex dono</i> (L.), by the gift.
	<i>Exempli gratia</i> (L.), by way of example.





# Words and Phrases from Latin, Greek, &c.

	<i>Non compos mentis</i> (L.), not in sound mind.
	<i>Non mi ricordo</i> (It.), I don't remember.
	<i>Non multa, sed multum</i> (L.), not many things, but much.
	<i>Non sequitur</i> (L.), it does not follow.
Address.	<i>Nocece seipsum</i> (L.), know thyself.
ously.	<i>Nota bene</i> (L.), mark well.
	<i>Notre Dame</i> (Fr.), Our Lady.
	<i>Nous verrons</i> (Fr.), we shall see.
	<i>Novus homo</i> (L.), a new man, or one who has raised himself from obscurity.
or com-	<i>Obiit</i> (L.), he, or she, died.
sch.	<i>Odi profanum</i> (L.), I loathe the profane.
ily.	<i>Operas</i> (Fr.), works.
by design,	<i>On dit</i> (Fr.), they say; a flying rumour.
army.	<i>Onus probandi</i> (L.), the burden of proving.
[fellow.	<i>Optimates</i> (L.), of the first rank.
worthless	<i>Ora pro nobis</i> (L.), pray for us.
stants are	<i>Ore rotundo</i> (L.), with round, full voice.
ed debate.	<i>O! si eis omnia</i> (L.), O that he had always done or spoken thus. (manners!)
red.	<i>O tempora! O mores!</i> (L.), O the times! O the
d mind in	<i>Otiū cum dignitate</i> (L.), dignified leisure.
rectitude.	
nations of	<i>Padrone</i> (It.), ruler; protector; master.
marriage	<i>Palmarum qui meruit ferat</i> (L.), let him who has won it bear the palm.
	<i>Par excellence</i> (Fr.), by way of eminence.
; trifles.	<i>Pari passu</i> (L.), with equal pace; together.
l.	<i>Pas</i> (Fr.), a step; action; precedence.
.	<i>Pasim</i> (L.), everywhere.
putting in	<i>Paterfamilias</i> (L.), the father of a family.
omit an	<i>Pater noster</i> (L.), Our Father; the Lord's prayer.
	<i>Peccati</i> (L.), I have sinned.
lon.	<i>Penetralia</i> (L.), secret recesses.
	<i>Pensée</i> (Fr.), a thought.
	<i>Per annum</i> (L.), by the year.
	<i>Per centum</i> (L.), by the hundred.
	<i>Per contra</i> (L.), contrariwise.
	<i>Per diem</i> (L.), by the day.
	<i>Per saltum</i> (L.), by a leap or jump.
	<i>Per se</i> (L.), by himself, itself, &c.
	<i>Personnel</i> (Fr.), the persons employed in any service as distinguished from the <i>matériel</i> .
	<i>Petit</i> (Fr.), small.
	<i>Petitio principii</i> (L.), a begging of the question.
	<i>Petit-maitre</i> (Fr.), a fop.
	<i>Pictis</i> (L.), painted it.
	<i>Pis aller</i> (Fr.), the last or worst shift.
	<i>Plebs</i> (L.), common people.
	<i>Pleno jure</i> (L.), with full authority.
	<i>Poeta nascitur, non fit</i> (L.), the poet is born, not
rounds me	not form the poet.
most point.	upport; prop.
the utter-	re of asces.
the shoe-	or of the county.
t.	n until called for.
	ake leave.
ed be with	scribed.
	knight.
ame given	view.
osition, or	spring.
	altare and firebricks.
igation.	public good.
not.	otane vulgar.
	of form.
proceed.	se!
be made a	ve bill.
	orial.
rary title.	itry.
a travelling	
[leanness.	
ance, care-	emergency; accord-







## List of Abbreviations

<i>No.</i> , numbers (L.), number.	<i>Q.d.</i> , <i>quod dicit</i> (L.), as if he should say.	<i>S.H.S.</i> , <i>Societatis Historiarum Socius</i> (L.), Fellow of the Historical Society.
<i>Non con.</i> , Non-content.	<i>Q</i>	<i>S.M.I.</i> , <i>Sa Majestis Imperialis</i> (Fr.), His or Her Imperial Majesty.
<i>Non obst.</i> , non obstantes (L.), notwithstanding.	<i>Q</i>	<i>S.M.Lond.Soc.</i> , <i>Societatis Medicorum Londinensis Socius</i> (L.), Member of the London Medical Society.
<i>Non proz.</i> , non prosecutor (L.), he does not prosecute.	<i>Q</i>	<i>Sol.-Gen.</i> , Solicitor-general.
<i>Non seq.</i> , non sequitur (L.), it does not follow.	<i>Q</i>	<i>S.P.C.K.</i> , Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge.
<i>Nos.</i> , Numbers.	<i>Q</i>	<i>S.P.G.</i> , Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.
<i>Notla.</i> , Nottinghamshire.	<i>Q</i>	<i>S.P.Q.R.</i> , <i>Senatus Populusque Romanus</i> (L.), the Senate and People of Rome.
<i>N.S.</i> , New Style.	<i>Q</i>	<i>Sq.</i> , Square.
<i>N.S.J.C.</i> , <i>Nostrer Salvator Jesus Christus</i> (L.), our Saviour Jesus Christ.	<i>Q</i>	<i>S.R.S.</i> , <i>Societatis Regie Socius</i> (L.), Fellow of the Royal Society.
<i>N.T.</i> , New Testament.	<i>Q</i>	<i>S.S.C.</i> , Solicitor before the Supreme Courts.
<i>N.W.</i> , North-west.	<i>Q</i>	<i>S.S.E.</i> , South-south-east.
<i>Ob.</i> , obit (L.), died.	<i>R.</i> , <i>rex, rapina</i> (L.), king, queen.	<i>S.S.W.</i> , South-south-west.
<i>Obdt.</i> , Obedient.	<i>R.</i> , <i>recipe</i> (L.), take.	<i>St.</i> , Saint.
<i>O.M.</i> , Old measurement.	<i>R.A.</i> , Royal Academy, Academical, or Artillery.	<i>S.T.P.</i> , <i>Sanctæ Theologiæ Professor</i> (L.), Professor of Theology.
<i>O.S.</i> , Old style.		<i>Surv. Gen.</i> , Surveyor-general.
<i>O.T.</i> , Old Testament.		<i>S.v.</i> , <i>sub voce</i> (L.), under the word or title.
<i>Oxon.</i> , <i>Oxoniæ</i> (L.), Oxford.		<i>S.W.</i> , South-west.
<i>Oz.</i> , Ounce.		<i>Tal. qual.</i> , <i>talis qualis</i> (L.), just as they come, average quantity.
<i>P.</i> , Page.		<i>Text Rec.</i> , The received text.
<i>Par.</i> , Paragraph.		<i>T.O.</i> , Turn over.
<i>P.B.</i> , <i>Philosophiæ Baccalaureus</i> (L.), Bachelor of Philosophy.		<i>Tbm.</i> , Tome or volume.
<i>P.C.</i> , Privy Councillor.		<i>T.T.L.</i> , To take leave.
<i>P.C.</i> , <i>Patres Conscripti</i> (L.), Conscript Fathers.		<i>U.K.</i> , United Kingdom.
<i>P.D.</i> , <i>Philosophiæ Doctor</i> (L.), Doctor of Philosophy.		<i>Ult.</i> , <i>ultimo</i> (L.), last.
<i>Per an.</i> , per annum (L.), per year; by the year.		<i>U.P.</i> , United Presbyterian.
<i>Per cent.</i> , per centum (L.), by the hundred.		<i>v.s.</i> , <i>ut supra</i> (L.), as above.
<i>Ph.B.</i> , <i>Philosophiæ Baccalaureus</i> (L.), Bachelor of Philosophy.		<i>U.S.</i> , United States.
<i>Ph.D.</i> , <i>Philosophiæ Doctor</i> (L.), Doctor of Philosophy.		<i>V.C.</i> , Vice-chancellor.
<i>Phil. Trans.</i> , Philosophical Transactions.		<i>Ven.</i> , Venerable.
<i>Pins.</i> , <i>Pst.</i> , <i>pensit</i> (L.), he or she painted.		<i>v.g.</i> , <i>verbi gratia</i> (L.), for example.
<i>P.M.</i> , post meridiem (L.), afternoon.		<i>Viz.</i> , <i>Vise</i> , Viscount.
<i>P.O.</i> , Post-office.		<i>Viz.</i> , <i>videlicet</i> (L.), namely.
<i>P.O.O.</i> , Post-office order.		<i>Vol.</i> , <i>Vols.</i> , Volume, Volumes.
<i>Pop.</i> , Population.		<i>V.R.</i> , <i>Victoria Regina</i> (L.), Queen Victoria.
<i>pp.</i> , Pages.		<i>W.</i> , West.
<i>P.P.C.</i> , <i>per prendere congè</i> (Fr.), to take leave.		<i>W.C.</i> , Western Central.
<i>P.R.</i> , Prize-ring.		<i>W.N.W.</i> , West-north-west.
<i>P.R.</i> , <i>Populus Romanus</i> (L.), the Roman People.		<i>Wp.</i> , <i>Wfl.</i> , Worshipful.
<i>P.R.A.</i> , President of the Royal Academy.		<i>W.S.</i> , Writer to the Signet.
<i>Pres.</i> , President.		<i>W.S.W.</i> , West-south-west.
<i>Prof.</i> , Professor.		<i>X.</i> , Christ.
<i>Pro tem.</i> , <i>pro tempore</i> (L.), for the time being.		<i>Xm.</i> , <i>Xmas.</i> , Christmas.
<i>Proz.</i> , proximo (L.), next.		<i>Xn.</i> , <i>Xian.</i> , Christian.
<i>P.R.S.</i> , President of the Royal Society.		<i>Xt.</i> , Christ.
<i>P.S.</i> , post scriptum (L.), post-script, written after.		<i>Y.</i> , <i>Yr.</i> , Year.
<i>Pub. Doc.</i> , Public document.		<i>Y<sup>n</sup>.</i> , The, thee.
<i>Q.</i> , Qu., Query, Question.		<i>Yr.</i> , Your, younger.
<i>Q.B.</i> , Queen's Bench.		
<i>Queen's Counsel.</i>		
	<i>S.</i> , South.	
	<i>S.A.S.</i> , <i>Societatis Antiquariorum Socius</i> (L.), Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.	
	<i>S.B.</i> , South Britain.	
	<i>So.</i> , <i>Soil.</i> , <i>soilicet</i> (L.), to wit; namely; being understood.	
	<i>Sc.</i> , <i>Sculp.</i> , <i>Sculpt.</i> , <i>sculpsit</i> (L.), he or she engraved it.	
	<i>Sc.B.</i> , <i>Scientiæ Baccalaureus</i> (L.), Bachelor of Science.	
	<i>Sc.D.</i> , <i>Scientiæ Doctor</i> (L.), Doctor of Science.	
	<i>S.E.</i> , South-east.	
	<i>Sec.</i> , <i>Secy.</i> , Secretary.	
	<i>Seq.</i> , <i>sequentes</i> or <i>sequentis</i> (L.), the following.	
	<i>Serg.</i> , <i>Serj.</i> , <i>Serj.</i> , Sergeant, Serjeant.	



# Etymology of Names of Places, &c.

**Venta** (Celt.)—a plain; Latinised into *venta*, as *Venta Belgarum* (now *Winchester*), *Caesarum* in Wales, *Nantglyn* in Derby, *Nantantun* (now *Nant*), and *Nanci* in France.

**Wey.** See *Wy*.

**Wall and Wall**—a stone house; as *Coppswall*, *Walsall*; in Germany, a salt-work, as *Halbe*.

**Wam** (A.S.), *Ger. heim*—a home; as *Buckingham*, *Hochheim*.

**Way, Waigh**—a place surrounded by a hedge; as *Rothwell Haigh*, the *Hague*.

**Withe** (A.S.)—a wharf; as *Hythe* in Kent; *Loam-withe* = *Loam-hythe*, the muddy wharf.

**Wine** (Norse, &c.)—an island in a lake or river, a plain near a river; as *Stockholm*; *Flatholm* in the Severn.

**Wist** (Ger. *Wald*)—a wood; as *Bagshot*, *Almarsh*, *Halstow*.

**Wort** (Teut.)—a peak; as *Schreckhorn*, the peak of terror.

**Wort** (A.S. *Wort*)—a wood; as *Lyndhurst*.

**Wry** (A.S.)—an affix denoting *own*; as *Warrington*, *Haddington*.

**Wye or Wy** (Celt.)—a river in Scotland, an island; *Wye*; *Wye*.

town at the

as *Kennet*,  
in *Kennet*,

church; as  
a head (own)  
columb, the

och *Leasford*  
*Hebrides*,  
the Shannon.

**Wye** (A.S. *Wye*)—an open place in a wood; *Leighton*, *Hadleigh*; *Waterloo*.

**Wye**—a water-fall; as *Wye* Regis in Norfolk; *Roslin*, the promontory (*rose*) at the fall.

**Wye** (Celt.)—a mound; as *Linnore*.

**Wye** (Welsh)—an enclosure, a church; *Llandaff*, the church on the Taff.

**Wye** (Celt.)—smooth; as the *Wye*; under various forms, as *Wye*, *Wye*, *Wye*, *Wye*, *Wye*, *Wye*, and *Wye*; some of these may be connected with *Wye*.

**Wye and Wye** (A.S. *Wye*)—a rising ground; *Houndsley*, *Ludlow*, and the numerous *Wye* in Scotland. This word is allied to *L. clyw*, a slope, either up or down; so that *Wye*, a hill, may be from the same root as *Wye*.

**Wye** (Celt.)—a plain; *Armagh*, *Maynooth*.

Wye;  
; *Merray*,

mountain.  
vica, *Gla-*

alloway.  
omontory;  
the *Ness*.  
ry, *Elton*,

is, the *Py*.  
e *Pike* in  
Midi, *Py*

Man; and

**Wye** (Gr.)—a city; as *Grenoble*, *Narbonne*, *Naples*.  
**Wye** (Welsh and L.)—a bridge; as *Pontypool*, *Pontefract*.

**Wye and Wye** (Indian)—a city; as *Nagpore*.

**Wye** (Ar.)—a cup; *Ras-al-had*.

**Wye** (Irish)—a mound; *Rathin*.

**Wye**—a root found in many languages, meaning *to run*; *Rhine*, *Rhone*, *Rha*, *Reno*, *Rye*, *Ray*, *Rhe*, *Wrey*, *Roe*, *Rac*.

**Wye**—in Scotland, *rigg* (A.S. *rycg*, *Ger. rick*), a back; as *Reigate*, *Rugby*, *Longridge*, *Long-rigg*.

**Wye** (Celt.)—a promontory; *Ries* of Galloway; *Penryn* in Wales.

**Wye** (Celt.)—a promontory; *Kinross*, *Malver*, *Rouvenant*.

**Wye** (Norse)—a shealing; *Portsmouth*, and possibly *Shedde*, *Galskirk*.

**Wye** (Norse)—a cliff; *Scarborough*, the *Sherris*.

**Wye** (A.S.) and *Wye* = *Wye* (Norse)—a seat; *Dorset*, *Ulster*.

**Wye**—Saxons; *Essex*, *East Saxons*; *Sesax*, *South Saxons*.

**Wye** (L. *Wye*)—a wye; or *Ar. Wye*, an uncultivated tract.

**Wye** (Irish)—a mountain; *Slieve Beg*, the little mountain.

**Wye**—is found in *Sussex*, *Southampton*, *Sutherland*, *Sutton*, *Sudbury*, *Sudley*.

**Wye** (Pers.)—a land; *Hindostan*.

**Wye** (A.S.)—a store; *Donstable*, *Barnstable*.

**Wye** (A.S.), *Wye* (Ger.)—a town; *Hampstead*, *Newstead*.

**Wye and Wye** (A.S.)—a stockaded place; *Bristol*, or *Bristol*; *Tavistock*; *Stockholm*.

**Wye**—a stone, used as a boundary; confounded sometimes with *Wye*; *Stanton*, *Godstone*.

**Wye** (Gael.)—a broad valley; *Strathmore*, *Strathairn*.

**Wye** (L. *Wye*)—a Roman road; *Stratford*, *Stratton*, *Stratton*.

**Wye** (Gael.)—a river; the *Tyne*, probably a form of *Don* or *Dan*.

**Wye** (Celt. *Wye*)—'spreading,' broad, still; the *Thamesis*, the broad *Wye*; the *Teme*, *Tamr*, *Tamar*, *Teme*; *Tay*.

**Wye**, *Thorp* (Norse), *Best* (Ger.)—a village; *Burnham Thorpe*, *Heythorpe*, *Dunsford*.

**Wye** (Dan.)—an enclosure; *Lowestoft*.

**Wye** (A.S.)—an enclosure; hence, a village; the most common of English local names.

**Wye** (Celt.)—found in *L. Wye*, a tower-like rock; the *Tors* in Derby and Devon; Mount *Taurus*.

**Wye** (Welsh)—a place or dwelling; *Oswestry*, *Tytwyn*, *Uchillw*, the high dwelling.

**Wye** (Welsh)—high; *Wye* (Gael.), a height; the *Ochil* Hills, *Auchterarder*.

**Wye**—found in many names of places on the Roman Wall from Newcastle to Carlisle; as *Wallend*, *Wallhead*.

**Wye**, *Villa* (Ger. *Wille*, *L. villa*)—an abode; *Tankerville*, *Kettlewell*, *Bradwell*, *Maxwellton*.

**Wye**, *Wick* (A.S. *Wic*, *Norse*, *Wick*)—with the Anglo-Saxons, a village; with the Norse, a bay or creek; *Alnwick*, *Sandwich*.

**Wye**, *Wald*, *Wald* (Ger. *Wald*)—a wood; *Waltham*, *Walden*, the *Cotswolds*; *Schwartzwald*, the Black Forest.

**Wye** (A.S. *Worthig*)—an enclosure; *Tamworth*, on the *Tame*.

**Wye or Wye** (Welsh)—water; the *Wye*; used as an affix to many streams, as *Garnsey*, *Contsey*, *Medway*, *Solway*.









## Select List of Mythological and Classical Names.

**Cythera**, sith-ēr-ē'a, Venus, so called from the island of Cythera, where she was worshipped.

### D

**Daedalus**, dē'da-lus, a sculptor and architect, who was shut up in the Cretan labyrinth, but escaped from it by means of artificial wings.

**Damocles**, dam'o-klēs, a sycophant of a tyrant of Syracuse. Having lauded highly the happiness of kings, he had his views altered on finding a keen-edged sword suspended over his head by a single horse-hair as he sat at a banquet.

**Damon and Pythias**, dā'mon and pith'i-as, two noble Pythagoreans of Syracuse, remembered as models of faithful friendship.

**Dana**, dan'a-a, the mother of Perseus by Jupiter.

**Daphne**, daf'nē, a nymph beloved by Apollo, who was turned into a laurel-tree.

**Dejanira**, dej-a-nī'ra, the wife of Hercules, who, having unwittingly caused her husband's death, killed herself.

**Delos**, dē'los, the smallest of the Cyclades, the birthplace of Apollo and Diana.

**Delphi**, del'fi, a small town in Phocis, celebrated for its oracle of Apollo.

**Demalion**, dū-kā'li-on, a king of Thessaly. He and his wife Pyrrha were the only human survivors of a great deluge.

**Diana**, dī-ā'na, sister of Apollo, the goddess of the moon and of hunting.

**Dido**, dī'do, the reputed foundress of Carthage. She fell in love with Aeneas, the Trojan hero, but not finding her love returned, killed herself.

**Dodona**, do-dō'na, a city of Epirus, famed for an oracle of Jupiter.

### E

**Endymion**, en-dī'mi-on, a youth celebrated for his beauty, and for the perpetual sleep in which he spent his life.

**Erato**, er'a-to, the Muse of amatory poetry.

**Erebus**, er'e-bus, the god of darkness. The name is applied also to the lower world.

**Euphrosyne**, ū-fros'i-nē, one of the Graces.

**Europa**, ū-rō'pa, the daughter of the Phœnician king, Agenor. She was carried off by Jupiter into Crete under the form of a white bull. Hence the name Europe.

**Eurus**, ū'rus, the east wind.

**Eurydice**, ū-rid'i-sē, the wife of Orpheus.

**Euterpe**, ū-tēr'pē, the Muse of lyric poetry and music.

### F

**Fates**, three goddesses who determined the birth, life, and death of man—Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos.

**Flora**, flō'ra, the goddess of flowers.

**Furies**, three goddesses of vengeance—Alecto, Megera, and Tisiphone.

### G

**Ganymede**, gan'i-mēd, the cup-bearer of the gods after the dismissal of Hebe for awkwardness.

**Geryon**, jē'ri-on, a giant who had three bodies and three heads. He was killed by Hercules, who took away his oxen.

**Glaucus**, glaw'kus, a fisherman who was changed into a sea-god.

**Gordius**, gor'di-us, a king of Phrygia, who tied an inextricable knot, which Alexander the Great cut in two with his sword.

**Gorgons**, gor'gons, three female monsters, who turned all they looked upon into stone—Medusa, Euryale, and Stheno.

**Graces**, three attendants of Venus, goddesses of

grace, favour, and gentleness—Aglais, Thalia, and Euphrosyne.

### H

**Hebe**, hē'bē, the goddess of youth, daughter of Juno, cup-bearer to the gods, and wife of Hercules after he was deified.

**Hecate**, hek'a-tē or hek'at, the goddess of enchantments, often identified with Diana and Luna.

**Hector**, hek'tor, the son of Priam, king of Troy. He was the bravest of the Trojans, and was slain by Achilles, who dragged his body in triumph round the walls of Troy.

**Ecuba**, hek'ū-ba, wife of Priam, king of Troy, and mother of Hector. After the destruction of Troy she was changed into a dog.

**Helena**, hel'e-na, wife of Menelaus, a king of Sparta, and the greatest beauty of her day. She became the cause of the Trojan war by eloping with Paris, son of Priam, king of Troy.

**Helanus**, hel'e-nus, a celebrated soothsayer, son of Priam, king of Troy.

**Helicon**, hel'i-kon, a mountain in Boeotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

**Helle**, hel'lē, a maiden who, while fleeing from her stepmother, was drowned in the strait which, after her, is called Hellespont.

**Hera**, hē'ra, a Grecian goddess corresponding to the Juno of the Romans.

**Hercules**, her'kū-lēs, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena; one of the most celebrated heroes of antiquity. He was deified as the god of strength.

**Hermes**, her'mēs, the Greek name of Mercury.

**Hero**, hē'ro, a beautiful priestess of Venus at Sestos, beloved by Leander of Abydos, who used to swim the Hellespont to meet her.

**Hesperides**, hes-per'i-dēs, the daughters of Hesperus, who had a garden in which were golden apples. These were guarded by a dragon, but it was killed by Hercules, who carried off the apples.

**Hesperus**, hes'pēr-us, the evening star, a son of Atlas, who was turned into a star. He is also called Lucifer, or the morning star.

**Hippocræna**, hip-po-krē'nē, a fountain near Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses, and said to have been produced by a stroke of the hoof of the winged horse Pegasus.

**Hora**, ho'rē, the Hours, daughters of Jupiter, who presided over the changes of the seasons.

**Hyacinthus**, hī-a-sin'thus, a beautiful lad, beloved by Apollo. He was accidentally killed by a blow from Apollo's quoit, and from his blood sprang the flower that bears his name.

**Hybla**, hib'la, a town in Sicily, the neighbourhood of which was celebrated for producing honey.

**Hydra**, hī'dra, a water-serpent with fifty heads killed by Hercules near the Lernean lake.

**Hygiea**, hī-jē'i-a, the goddess of health, daughter of Æsculapius.

**Hymen**, hī'men, the god of marriage.

**Hymettus**, hi-met'tus, a mountain near Athens, famed for its honey and its marble.

**Hyperion**, hip-e-rī'on, a son of a Titan and the Earth, father of the Sun, also the Sun himself.

### I

**Iacchus**, i-ak'us, a name of Bacchus.

**Icarus**, ik'a-rus, a son of Daedalus. On his fleeing from Crete, his father fixed to his body wings made of wax, which melted on his soaring too near the sun, and he fell into and was drowned in the sea.

**Ida**, ī'da, a mountain in Crete, on which Jupiter was brought up.





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